

CHAPTER XV. VITAL STATISTICS.

[NOTE.—In the Vital Statistics chapter of the previous issue of this volume tables covering a single year only related to 1941. In the present issue these tables cover 1944 and, where possible, 1942 and 1943. In some cases, however, space does not permit of the inclusion of figures for 1942 and 1943. These figures will be found in *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61 unless otherwise specifically indicated.]

§ 1. Marriages.

1. Number, 1944.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1944, was 68,201, giving a rate of 9.33 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. In 1942 both the number and the rate were the highest on record. A summary of the number of marriages in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table :—

MARRIAGES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
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	46,869
1931 ..	15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882
1939 ..	25,471	17,368	9,108	5,670	4,195	2,264	85	88	64,249
1940 ..	30,364	22,299	10,287	6,950	5,234	2,476	154	125	77,889
1941 ..	29,983	20,898	9,885	6,855	5,077	2,150	179	121	75,148
1942 ..	34,533	23,636	11,722	8,129	5,441	2,431	53	115	86,060
1943 ..	26,302	18,356	9,979	6,263	4,528	2,102	46	97	67,673
1944 ..	26,426	17,857	11,325	6,019	4,506	1,935	31	102	68,201

(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)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	7.73	6.99	6.66	6.45	9.68	7.76	1.05	(b)	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
1931 ..	6.02	5.66	6.43	5.33	6.34	6.68	5.04	4.09	5.96
1933 ..	7.07	6.96	6.84	6.84	7.69	7.13	5.76	(c)5.84	7.03
1934 ..	7.70	7.57	7.99	7.39	8.34	7.32	6.08	(c)6.15	7.71
1935 ..	8.45	8.38	8.57	8.28	8.85	8.17	8.23	(c)7.60	8.45
1936 ..	8.57	8.61	8.49	8.82	9.43	8.97	7.80	(c)7.48	8.66
1937 ..	8.61	8.74	8.44	9.06	9.18	8.73	12.75	(c)5.60	8.70
1938 ..	9.03	9.16	8.85	9.26	9.03	8.83	11.70	6.74	9.05
1939 ..	9.27	9.23	8.98	9.51	9.01	9.51	14.17	7.28	9.23
1940 ..	10.95	11.71	10.03	11.60	11.11	10.30	24.62	9.22	11.08
1941 ..	10.74	10.79	9.53	11.38	10.72	8.96	28.52	8.23	10.58
1942 ..	12.25	12.03	11.29	13.31	11.37	10.10	10.84	7.86	12.00
1943 ..	9.26	9.27	9.49	10.18	9.44	8.67	8.94	6.87	9.36
1944 ..	9.20	8.94	10.63	9.68	9.28	7.88	5.99	7.06	9.33

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales. (c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1938. See letterpress on page 461.

As the marriage-rates in some international tabulations are based on the unmarried population aged 15 years and over, the corresponding rates have been calculated for Australia for the last six census periods. The period in each case comprises the census year with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following, and the figures are as follows:—1880-82, 48.98; 1890-92, 45.74; 1900-02, 42.14; 1910-12, 50.44; 1920-22, 56.02; and 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. *Crude Marriage-rates of Various Countries.*—The following table gives the crude marriage-rate for Australia and each State thereof in comparison with the rates for various other countries. Later figures than 1939 are not shown as they are based on population estimates the comparability of which is open to doubt because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time.

CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES (a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1939.
Germany	7.8	9.4	8.7	9.3	11.2
New Zealand (b)	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.3	11.1
Union of South Africa (b)	(c)	8.0	9.3	9.4	10.8
England and Wales	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1	10.6
United States of America	(c)	10.6	9.9	9.2	10.5
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.9	10.4
Sweden	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.3	9.7
Chile	(c)	6.9	9.3	6.9	9.6
South Australia	9.1	8.1	7.0	6.8	9.5
Tasmania	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.2	9.5
Denmark	7.3	7.9	7.8	8.7	9.5
New South Wales	8.8	8.2	8.0	7.2	9.3
Australia	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	9.2
Victoria	8.0	8.3	7.4	7.0	9.2
Netherlands	7.5	8.2	7.7	7.2	9.2
Scotland	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	9.2
Canada	(c)	7.3	7.3	6.4	9.2
Queensland	8.2	7.5	6.9	7.3	9.0
Western Australia	8.1	7.3	8.0	7.6	9.0
Norway	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	8.9
Hungary	(c)	10.0	9.2	8.5	8.8
Finland	6.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	8.3
Poland	7.0	9.9	9.2	8.4	(d) 8.1
Rumania	9.5	10.4	9.4	9.0	7.9
Yugoslavia	(c)	10.6	9.5	7.8	7.9
Japan	9.3	8.8	8.0	7.6	(d) 7.5
Switzerland	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.5
Italy	7.7	9.0	7.3	6.8	7.3
Argentina	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.5	7.2
Czechoslovakia	7.7	10.0	9.3	8.2	(d) 7.2
Northern Ireland	5.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	7.1
Mexico	(c)	(c)	(c)	6.1	6.9
Belgium	7.9	10.6	9.1	7.8	6.5
Greece	(c)	7.5	7.1	6.8	(d) 6.5
Portugal	6.9	7.9	6.9	6.6	6.4
France	7.9	9.5	8.2	7.4	6.2
Spain	7.0	7.3	7.3	6.5	5.7
Eire	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.2

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) White population only. (c) Not available. (d) 1938.

4. *Age and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.*—(i) *General.* Age at marriage in single ages and previous conjugal condition of bridegrooms and brides in 1942, 1943 and 1944 will be found in *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60-62. A summary in age-groups is given hereunder. There were 4,419 males aged less than twenty-one years married

during 1944 while the corresponding number of females was 18,322. At the other extreme there were 67 men aged sixty-five years and over who described themselves as bachelors, and 34 spinsters of corresponding age.

Information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides is shown for 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1941 to 1944 in the lower part of the table.

AGE AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA.

Age at Marriage (Years).	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
1942.								
Under 20..	2,024	..	..	2,024	12,659	8	1	12,668
20-24 ..	31,891	18	35	31,944	40,574	78	152	40,804
25-29 ..	26,596	140	257	26,993	17,036	237	536	17,809
30-34 ..	10,599	278	549	11,426	5,837	359	672	6,868
35-39 ..	4,739	386	569	5,694	2,397	362	510	3,269
40-44 ..	2,151	437	470	3,058	1,047	451	377	1,875
45-49 ..	986	551	324	1,861	596	463	216	1,275
50-54 ..	475	556	189	1,220	230	347	104	681
55-59 ..	245	476	99	820	115	208	40	363
60-64 ..	101	318	42	461	38	182	10	230
65 and over	74	472	13	559	31	180	7	218
Total ..	79,881	3,632	2,547	86,060	80,560	2,875	2,625	86,060
1943.								
Under 20..	1,894	..	..	1,894	11,054	6	6	11,066
20-24 ..	25,842	34	32	25,908	31,330	110	159	31,599
25-29 ..	19,249	113	312	19,674	12,106	225	533	12,864
30-34 ..	7,889	238	459	8,586	4,399	296	625	5,320
35-39 ..	3,599	354	572	4,525	1,849	317	484	2,650
40-44 ..	1,735	387	424	2,546	907	372	344	1,623
45-49 ..	867	470	293	1,630	478	370	214	1,062
50-54 ..	420	525	197	1,142	260	305	87	652
55-59 ..	208	469	103	780	106	235	48	389
60-64 ..	103	340	36	479	53	176	23	252
65 and over	65	422	22	509	27	164	5	196
Total ..	61,871	3,352	2,450	67,673	62,569	2,576	2,528	67,673
1944.								
Under 20..	1,959	..	1	1,960	11,628	9	7	11,644
20-24 ..	26,970	30	68	27,068	31,767	177	254	32,198
25-29 ..	18,878	130	356	19,364	11,118	304	676	12,098
30-34 ..	7,668	239	647	8,554	4,177	328	765	5,270
35-39 ..	3,339	348	645	4,332	1,861	371	548	2,780
40-44 ..	1,598	378	484	2,460	881	366	350	1,597
45-49 ..	770	439	319	1,528	480	391	244	1,115
50-54 ..	373	507	212	1,092	234	303	105	642
55-59 ..	198	491	105	794	139	226	36	401
60-64 ..	101	346	53	500	51	180	18	249
65 and over	67	458	24	549	34	165	7	206
Not stated	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total ..	61,921	3,366	2,914	68,201	62,371	2,820	3,010	68,201

AGE AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED:
AUSTRALIA—continued.

Year of Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
PERCENTAGE OF 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
1941 ..	92.64	4.46	2.90	100.00	93.10	3.64	3.26	100.00
1942 ..	92.82	4.22	2.96	100.00	93.61	3.34	3.05	100.00
1943 ..	91.43	4.95	3.62	100.00	92.46	3.81	3.73	100.00
1944 ..	90.79	4.94	4.27	100.00	91.45	4.14	4.41	100.00

(ii) *Relative Ages of Bridegrooms and Brides.* The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides in 1942, 1943 and 1944 are shown in single years in *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60-62. A summary in age-groups of five years is given below:—

RELATIVE AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES: AUSTRALIA.

Age of Bridegrooms (Years).	Total Bridegrooms.	Age of Brides (Years).							
		Under 15.	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and Over.
1942.									
Under 20..	2,024	5	1,375	602	36	5	1	..	..
20-24 ..	31,944	4	8,012	20,727	2,890	262	39	7	3
25-29 ..	26,993	..	2,562	14,537	8,135	1,500	210	30	19
30-34 ..	11,426	2	505	3,601	4,286	2,284	587	113	48
35-39 ..	5,694	..	145	945	1,652	1,546	980	311	115
40-44 ..	3,058	..	33	270	530	754	721	503	247
45-49 ..	1,861	..	16	84	178	318	413	423	429
50-54 ..	1,220	..	6	25	68	123	189	273	536
55-59 ..	820	..	3	7	23	53	88	135	511
60-64 ..	461	..	..	4	8	14	25	48	362
65 and over	559	..	..	2	3	9	16	32	497
Total Brides	86,060	11	12,657	40,804	17,809	6,868	3,269	1,875	2,767
1943.									
Under 20..	1,894	4	1,291	564	32	3	..	..	..
20-24 ..	25,908	6	7,006	16,507	2,118	230	33	7	1
25-29 ..	19,674	3	2,103	10,633	5,624	1,085	187	30	9
30-34 ..	8,586	1	464	2,784	3,114	1,670	420	101	32
35-39 ..	4,525	..	129	784	1,310	1,196	736	257	113
40-44 ..	2,546	..	42	210	404	667	592	404	227
45-49 ..	1,630	..	6	77	165	275	353	358	396
50-54 ..	1,142	..	5	23	65	112	188	236	513
55-59 ..	780	..	6	8	18	56	92	121	479
60-64 ..	479	..	..	5	8	21	29	75	341
65 and over	509	..	..	4	6	5	20	34	440
Total Brides	67,673	14	11,052	31,599	12,864	5,320	2,650	1,623	2,551

RELATIVE AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES: AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Age of Bridegrooms (Years).	Total Bridegrooms.	Age of Brides (Years).							
		Under 15.	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and Over.
1944.									
Under 20..	1,960	1	1,344	585	28	2	..	..	..
20-24 ..	27,068	5	7,280	17,402	2,110	230	31	9	1
25-29 ..	19,364	5	2,308	10,339	5,386	1,089	191	30	16
30-34 ..	8,554	1	546	2,825	2,821	1,705	508	108	40
35-39 ..	(a)4,331	1	104	746	1,160	1,202	773	259	86
40-44 ..	2,460	..	36	200	379	577	621	409	238
45-49 ..	1,528	..	9	63	124	262	347	327	396
50-54 ..	1,092	..	1	19	56	122	170	234	490
55-59 ..	794	..	1	12	24	53	91	135	478
60-64 ..	500	..	1	4	8	23	34	52	378
65 and over	549	..	1	3	2	5	14	34	490
Total Brides	68,200	13	11,631	32,198	12,098	5,270	2,780	1,597	2,613

(a) Excludes 1 marriage, age of bride not stated.

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25½ years, although in the period 1937-39 this decline was temporarily arrested and the average rose to almost 26 years. The ages for the past six years were:—1939, 25.87; 1940, 25.74; 1941, 25.75; 1942, 25.55; 1943, 25.62; and 1944, 25.57. For the following five-yearly periods the average ages were:—1911-15, 25.76 years; 1916-20, 26.05 years; 1921-25, 25.76 years; 1926-30, 25.57 years; 1931-35, 25.50 years; and 1936-40, 25.72 years. The average age of bridegrooms was 29.39 in 1939; in 1940, 29.08; in 1941, 29.04; in 1942, 28.80; in 1943, 28.99; and in 1944, 28.85 years. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, three and one-half years younger than bridegrooms. The average age of brides and bridegrooms for the years 1940-44 shows the effects of war-time conditions. The proportion of young persons marrying during those years increased, thereby causing decreases in the average ages of both brides and bridegrooms. The difference in age between brides and bridegrooms was 3.52 years in 1939, 3.34 in 1940, 3.29 in 1941, 3.25 in 1942, 3.37 in 1943 and 3.28 in 1944.

5. *Previous Conjugal Condition.*—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during 1944 has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61.

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Conjugal Condition of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Conjugal condition of Brides.		
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bachelors	61,921	58,378	1,485	2,058
Widowers	3,366	1,915	1,024	427
Divorced	2,914	2,078	311	525
Total Brides	68,201	62,371	2,820	3,010

6. *Birthplace of Persons Married.*—A table showing birthplace of persons who were married in 1911, 1921 and 1940 may be found on p. 326 of Official Year Book No. 34. In *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and

brides married in 1940 will be found tabulated in detail. Tabulations for subsequent years were discontinued but will be revived for 1945.

7. **Occupation and Age of Bridegrooms.**—For 1938 the average ages at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations were as follows:—Professional, 30.8 years; Domestic, 30.5 years; Commercial, 29.6 years; Transport, 29.8 years; Industrial, 28.9 years; and Primary Producers, 30.9 years. Tabulation of this information was discontinued during the war years.

8. **Celebration of Marriages.**—In all the States marriages may be celebrated either by ministers of religion who 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 1944 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 bracketed under the heading "Other Christian." The figures for 1944 are shown in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61.

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1944.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.	
									No.	Per Cent.
Church of England ..	11,229	5,861	3,331	1,526	1,907	812	15	47	24,728	36.26
Roman Catholic ..	5,349	3,427	2,535	745	679	307	6	34	13,082	19.18
Methodist ..	2,890	2,645	2,131	1,967	643	306	5	3	10,590	15.53
Presbyterian ..	3,128	3,406	1,970	311	444	125	2	8	9,394	13.77
Baptist ..	425	567	288	206	65	77	..	..	1,628	2.39
Congregational ..	491	249	142	249	106	47	..	2	1,286	1.88
Church of Christ ..	100	333	102	201	52	12	..	..	800	1.17
Lutheran ..	30	74	203	259	3	..	1	..	570	0.84
Salvation Army ..	99	87	131	42	26	12	..	..	397	0.58
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	65	31	23	9	14	7	..	..	149	0.22
Greek Orthodox ..	50	17	22	5	15	..	..	..	109	0.16
Unitarian ..	5	23	..	6	..	1	..	..	35	0.05
Other Christian ..	130	77	137	23	34	14	..	..	415	0.61
Hebrew ..	91	121	12	..	8	1	..	..	233	0.34
Civil Officers ..	2,344	939	298	470	510	214	2	8	4,785	7.02
Total ..	26,426	17,857	11,325	6,019	4,506	1,935	31	102	68,201	100.00
Marriages celebrated by—										
Ministers of Religion per cent.	91.13	94.74	97.37	92.19	88.68	88.94	93.55	92.16	92.98	..
Civil Officers per cent.	8.87	5.26	2.63	7.81	11.32	11.06	6.45	7.84	7.02	..

§ 2. Fertility and Reproduction.

1. **Introductory.**—Of the two elements of increase in the population, namely natural increase and net migration, the former has become by far the more important over the past few decades. The level of natural increase depends on the excess of births over deaths and the relation between fertility and mortality determines the rate of reproduction or replacement of the population.

2. **Number of Live Births.**—(i) *Year 1944.* There are various methods of measuring the fertility of the population by relating the number of births to the numbers in the population. In each the basic data are, of course, the number of live births.

The number of live births registered in Australia during 1944 is shown in the table below. The table shows also the number of confinements resulting in one or more live births. The figures exclude cases where the births were of still-born children only (estimated to number approximately 4,300 during 1944). Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61.

LIVE BIRTHS, 1944.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
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MALE BIRTHS.

Single births	29,654	19,712	12,245	6,659	5,386	2,637	44	190	76,527
Twins ..	697	419	305	139	155	60	..	9	1,784
Triplets ..	9	11	8	..	3	..	..	..	31
Total ..	30,360	20,142	12,558	6,798	5,544	2,697	44	199	78,342

FEMALE BIRTHS.

Single births	28,609	18,780	11,675	6,381	5,193	2,444	45	174	73,301
Twins ..	635	428	286	129	133	59	..	11	1,681
Triplets ..	8	8	1	3	..	..	..	..	20
Total ..	29,252	19,216	11,962	6,513	5,326	2,503	45	185	75,002

TOTAL BIRTHS.

Single births	58,263	38,492	23,920	13,040	10,579	5,081	89	364	149,828
Twins ..	(a) 1,332	(b) 847	(c) 591	268	(d) 288	(e) 119	..	20	(f) 3,465
Triplets ..	(g) 17	(h) 19	9	3	3	..	..	..	(i) 51
Total ..	59,612	39,358	24,520	13,311	10,870	5,200	89	384	153,344

TOTAL CONFINEMENTS (LIVE BIRTHS).

Mothers of Nuptial Children ..	56,431	37,411	22,486	12,782	10,289	4,928	83	369	144,779
Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children ..	2,530	1,524	1,733	393	440	214	6	5	6,845
Total Mothers	58,961	38,935	24,219	13,175	10,729	5,142	89	374	151,624

(a) Excludes 52 still-born twins. (b) Excludes 25 still-born twins. (c) Excludes 1 still-born twin.
 (d) Excludes 10 still-born twins. (e) Excludes 3 still-born twins. (f) Excludes 91 still-born twins.
 (g) Excludes 1 still-born triplet. (h) Excludes 2 still-born triplets. (i) Excludes 3 still-born triplets.

(ii) *Years 1901 to 1944.* A summary of the total number of live births in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table:—

LIVE BIRTHS.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
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
1939 ..	48,003	30,493	20,348	9,618	9,036	5,004	138	251	122,891
1940 ..	49,382	31,962	20,412	10,017	9,121	4,994	173	286	126,347
1941 ..	51,729	34,406	21,519	10,965	10,118	5,206	215	366	134,525
1942 ..	52,647	35,927	21,166	11,278	9,901	5,305	92	392	136,708
1943 ..	57,265	39,117	23,234	13,145	10,481	5,597	80	376	149,295
1944 ..	59,612	39,358	24,520	13,111	10,870	5,200	89	384	153,344

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

3. *Crude Birth-rates.*—The oldest and most popular method of measuring fertility is to relate the number of births to the total population, thus obtaining the crude birth-rate. The crude birth-rate measures the rate per thousand persons (irrespective of age or sex) at which the population has added to its numbers by way of births during a given period.

Crude birth-rates at intervals from 1901 to 1944 for each State and Territory are set out below:—

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.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
1931 ..	18.67	16.86	19.28	15.77	19.77	21.18	14.52	18.29	18.16
1934 ..	16.52	15.20	18.17	14.50	17.66	19.51	17.84	(c)14.20	16.39
1935 ..	16.89	15.16	18.31	14.14	18.23	19.41	16.47	(c)15.20	16.55
1936 ..	17.31	15.63	19.17	15.17	18.84	19.84	21.50	(c)15.35	17.13
1937 ..	17.63	16.02	19.36	15.25	18.95	20.69	18.30	(c)18.99	17.43
1938 ..	17.39	16.25	18.98	15.88	19.87	20.82	17.81	17.98	17.46
1939 ..	17.47	16.20	20.07	16.13	19.41	21.02	23.00	20.76	17.65
1940 ..	17.81	16.79	19.89	16.72	19.37	20.77	27.66	21.10	17.97
1941 ..	18.53	17.77	20.74	18.21	21.35	21.71	34.42	24.89	18.94
1942 ..	18.68	18.28	20.39	18.46	20.68	22.04	18.81	26.80	19.06
1943 ..	20.16	19.75	22.09	21.36	21.85	23.10	15.55	26.64	20.65
1944 ..	20.76	19.70	23.02	21.40	22.39	21.19	17.18	26.58	20.99

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
 (c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1938. See letterpress on p. 461. (c) Subject to revision.

NOTE.—The birth-rates in the table above are based on live births registered in the respective States and Territories. Until recently a large proportion of births in respect of which the mother's usual residence was the Australian Capital Territory took place in Queanbeyan, just over the New South Wales border, but with improved hospital facilities in the Territory the movement to outside hospitals rapidly diminished and was actually reversed in 1939. The following rates, based on births in respect of which the mother's usual residence is the Australian Capital Territory, are a truer measure of birth-rates in the Australian Capital Territory:—

1934 ..	17.59	1938 ..	18.88	1942 ..	22.56
1935 ..	19.52	1939 ..	19.85	1943 ..	22.18
1936 ..	17.97	1940 ..	20.14	1944 ..	21.05
1937 ..	21.28	1941 ..	24.14		

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 shown by the following corrected rates for 1944:—New South Wales, 20.79; Victoria, 19.66; Queensland, 23.08; South Australia, 21.42; Western Australia, 22.39; Tasmania, 21.22; and Northern Territory, 17.18

The preceding table shows a marked reduction in the crude 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 there was an almost continuous decline to the very low figure of 16.39 in 1934. The decline in the depression years was to some extent occasioned by the postponement of marriages but with subsequent improvement in economic conditions the rate rose. Since 1940 the rate has increased quite appreciably due both to a continued improvement in the economic welfare of the community and the war-time boom in marriages. The latter has resulted in an abnormal number of first births but investigation indicates that rates for births other than first were generally slightly higher than might have been expected from pre-war experience.

4. *Crude Birth-rates of Various Countries.*—The following table gives the crude birth-rates for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries. Later figures than 1939 are not shown, as they are based on population estimates whose comparability is open to doubt because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time.

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES (a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1939.
Mexico	(c)	(f) 31.9	36.7	43.1	44.6
Egypt	43.6	43.0	44.3	42.9	42.2
Ceylon	36.9	39.2	40.4	36.9	36.0
Chile	(d) 39.9	39.4	41.6	33.6	33.4
Rumania	43.1	37.9	35.2	32.9	28.3
Japan	32.9	34.6	33.5	31.6	26.3
Portugal	34.6	33.2	31.2	29.0	26.2
Yugoslavia	(c)	35.0	34.2	31.8	25.9
Union of South Africa (b)	(d) 31.9	27.1	25.9	24.1	25.3
Poland	37.4	34.7	32.2	27.8	(h) 24.6
Argentina	37.1	32.4	30.1	26.4	24.0
Greece	(c)	23.0	30.2	29.5	23.5
Italy	32.4	29.8	26.8	23.8	23.5
Finland	29.5	24.7	22.5	19.5	21.1
Tasmania	29.6	25.0	22.7	20.0	21.0
Netherlands	29.1	25.7	23.2	21.2	20.6
Germany	29.5	22.1	18.4	16.6	20.4
Canada	(c)	27.4	24.1	21.4	20.3
Queensland	28.2	25.0	21.3	18.5	20.1
Hungary	(d) 34.3	29.4	26.0	22.4	19.6
Northern Ireland	23.1	23.1	21.2	20.0	19.5
Western Australia	28.0	23.0	22.0	18.4	19.4
Eire	23.1	20.3	20.1	19.4	19.1
New Zealand (b)	26.5	22.2	19.7	17.0	18.7
Denmark	27.1	22.3	19.4	17.7	17.8
Australia	27.4	23.9	21.1	16.9	17.7
New South Wales	28.2	24.9	22.1	17.3	17.5
Scotland	26.2	23.0	20.0	18.2	17.4
United States of America	(e) 25.1	22.5	19.7	(g) 16.9	17.3
Czechoslovakia	31.1	27.1	23.2	19.6	(h) 16.8
Spain	32.1	29.8	28.5	27.1	16.5
Victoria	25.3	22.4	19.7	15.6	16.2
South Australia	27.1	22.7	19.2	14.9	16.1
Norway	26.0	22.2	18.0	15.2	15.9
Sweden	24.4	19.1	15.9	14.1	15.4
Belgium	23.4	20.4	18.6	16.8	15.3
Switzerland	24.7	19.5	17.6	16.4	15.2
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	24.6	20.4	17.2	15.5	15.2
England and Wales	24.9	19.9	16.5	15.0	14.8
France	19.5	19.3	18.2	16.5	14.6

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population. (b) White population only. (c) Not available. (d) 1911-13. (e) 1915. (f) 1922-25. (g) 1933-35. (h) 1938.

5. **Fertility-rates.**—The principal demographic factors affecting the level of crude birth-rates are the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the population and the proportion of such women who are married. These factors may vary considerably at different periods and for different countries, and a population with a high percentage of married women of child-bearing age will have a much higher crude birth-rate than one with a low percentage, although the fertilities of the two populations may be identical.

In order to overcome this difficulty births are sometimes related to the number of women of child-bearing age or, alternatively, nuptial births are related to the number of married women of child-bearing age. Thus births are related to potential mothers, giving the fertility-rate.

The following table sets out for certain periods commencing with 1880-82 the number of births per thousand of mean population, the number of births per thousand women of child-bearing age and the number of nuptial births per thousand married women of child-bearing age. For purposes of this table the child-bearing age has been taken to be 15-44 years inclusive, and births to mothers who were stated to be over 44 years have been included in the compilations.

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES AND FERTILITY-RATES : AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Rates.			Index Nos. (Base : 1880-82 = 100).		
	Crude Birth-rate. (a)	Fertility-rates.		Crude Birth-rate. (a)	Fertility-rates.	
		Births per 1,000 Women aged 15-44 Years.	Nuptial Births per 1,000 Married Women aged 15-44 Years.		Births per 1,000 Women aged 15-44 Years.	Nuptial Births per 1,000 Married Women aged 15-44 Years.
1880-82 ..	35.3	170	321	100	100	100
1890-92 ..	34.5	159	332	98	94	103
1900-02 ..	27.2	117	235	77	69	73
1910-12 ..	27.2	117	236	77	69	74
1920-22 ..	25.0	107	197	71	63	61
1932-34 ..	16.7	71	131	49	42	41
1941-43 ..	19.6	84	141	56	49	44

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

The table above shows how increasing proportions both of women of child-bearing age and of married women of child-bearing age inflate the crude birth-rate. Thus while the nuptial birth-rate for married women increased by only 8 per cent. over the period 1932-34 to 1941-43 the crude birth-rate rose by 17 per cent. due principally to the greatly increased number of marriages during that period.

6. **Specific Fertility-rates.**—So long as customary ages at marriage do not change drastically, the main demographic factor affecting the number of births is the age composition of the potential mothers in the population. Within the child-bearing group the fertility of women of different ages varies considerably and a clearer view of the fertility of the population can be obtained from an examination of what are known as its specific fertility-rates, that is, the number of births to women of specified ages per thousand women of those particular ages.

Specific fertility-rates are usually calculated on the basis of female births rather than total births and are frequently expressed in age-groups as well as in single ages. The table below sets out specific fertility-rates for Australia over the period 1921 to 1944 in five-yearly age-groups.

SPECIFIC FERTILITY-RATES(a) : AUSTRALIA.

Age-group (Years)	1921.	1926.	1931.	1936.	1941.	1944.
15-19 ..	12.83	14.02	13.08	12.18	11.90	11.02
20-24 ..	65.45	60.23	53.08	50.33	59.42	62.50
25-29 ..	82.24	76.82	62.47	62.02	70.78	78.25
30-34 ..	68.50	61.90	51.25	46.33	49.72	59.48
35-39 ..	49.48	43.55	33.23	28.89	28.69	35.01
40-44 ..	21.66	17.63	13.61	10.19	9.52	10.74
45-49 ..	2.10	1.90	1.45	1.11	0.80	0.88

(a) Number of female births per 1,000 women in each age-group.

The table above indicates that the most fertile age-group is 25-29 years. The decline in fertility between 1921 and 1936 was general but was more pronounced in the older age-groups. During the period 1936 to 1944 a rise in fertility occurred in all but the youngest and oldest age-groups.

7. **Gross and Net Reproduction Rates.**—A single measure of fertility known as the gross reproduction rate is obtained by adding together the specific fertility-rates for each single age in the child-bearing group. This measure indicates the number of female children who would be born on the average to women living right through the child-bearing period, if the fertility conditions on which the rate is based continue. The rate is unaffected by the age composition of the potential mothers of the population and is to be preferred to the crude birth-rate for measuring and making comparisons of fertility.

The gross reproduction rate measures fertility, but, because it does not take mortality into account, it does not measure the rate at which the population is replacing or reproducing itself. A measure of this nature is obtained by multiplying the specific fertility-rates by the numbers of females of child-bearing age in the stationary or life table population and summing the products. Allowance is thus made for the effect of mortality and the result is known as the net reproduction rate. The net reproduction rate for a specified period indicates the average number of female children who would ultimately be born to newly-born girls of the period, if the fertility and mortality conditions remain unchanged. It represents the rate at which women replace themselves in the population, i.e., the rate at which the population will multiply itself each generation if the current conditions of fertility and mortality continue. A net reproduction rate of unity for a period indicates that the population will ultimately become stationary if the fertility and mortality of the period remain unchanged. If it is greater than unity, the population will ultimately increase, if less than unity, it will ultimately decrease.

The following table gives the gross and net reproduction rates for Australia from 1881 to 1944.

GROSS AND NET REPRODUCTION RATES : AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Gross Reproduction Rate.	Net Reproduction Rate.	Year.	Gross Reproduction Rate.	Net Reproduction Rate.
1881 (a) ..	2.65	(b) 1.88	1936 ..	1.060	0.967
1891 (a) ..	2.30	(b) 1.73	1937 ..	1.075	0.981
1901 (a) ..	1.74	(c) 1.39	1938 ..	1.069	0.976
1911 ..	1.705	(d) 1.421	1939 ..	1.080	0.986
1921 ..	1.511	(e) 1.313	1940 ..	1.100	1.004
1932 ..	1.061	(f) 0.967	1941 ..	1.154	1.053
1933 ..	1.052	0.959	1942 ..	1.156	1.056
1934 ..	1.030	0.939	1943 ..	1.257	1.148
1935 ..	1.032	0.941	1944 ..	1.289	1.176

(a) Approximate only. (b) 1881-1890 mortality experience used. (c) 1891-1900 mortality experience used. (d) 1901-1910 mortality experience used. (e) 1920-1922 mortality experience used. (f) 1932-1934 mortality experience used for 1932 and subsequent years. In so far as mortality has decreased since then, the net reproduction rates tend to underestimate the true position.

Since 1881 there has been a substantial downward trend in both rates, but the gross rate has fallen considerably more than the net, showing that the decline in fertility has been offset to some extent by a decline in mortality. The net reproduction rate was below unity over the period 1932 to 1939, and if the low fertility of those years were to continue, ultimate population decline would be certain. However, the rate has increased considerably over the war years owing principally to the war-time marriage boom, but the increase may well prove only temporary. The main flaw in these rates is that fluctuations in the marriage-rate affect them quite substantially, but sufficient data is lacking to completely eliminate the effects of fluctuations in marriages. However, consideration is given below to the fertility of marriages.

8. **Gross and Net Reproduction Rates of Various Countries.**—In the following table a comparison is given of the gross and net reproduction rates recorded for various countries. It will be observed that Australia occupies a relatively low position in the scale.

GROSS AND NET REPRODUCTION RATES : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Period.	Reproduction Rate.		Country.	Period.	Reproduction Rate.	
		Gross.	Net.			Gross.	Net.
Japan ..	1937	2.14	1.44	United States of America (b) ..	1938	1.09	1.00
Spain ..	1930-31	1.73	1.22	Australia ..	1939	1.08	0.99
Bulgaria ..	1933-36	1.67	1.19	Germany ..	1936	1.06	0.93
Portugal ..	1939	1.66	(a)	Scotland ..	1939	1.05	0.92
Union of South Africa (b) ..	1939	1.50	1.35	Denmark ..	1939	1.04	0.92
Poland ..	1934	1.50	1.11	France ..	1938	1.04	0.91
Eire ..	1935-37	1.48	1.22	Belgium ..	1939	1.03	0.86
Italy ..	1935-37	1.43	1.13	Estonia ..	1938	0.98	0.79
Canada ..	1939	1.32	(a)	Norway ..	1939	0.93	0.86
Netherlands ..	1939	1.29	1.17	Sweden ..	1939	0.91	0.83
Hungary ..	1938	1.21	1.00	England and Wales ..	1939	0.89	0.81
Czechoslovakia ..	1929-32	1.20	0.94	Switzerland ..	1939	0.88	0.79
Latvia ..	1939	1.18	0.99	Austria ..	1933	0.80	0.67
Finland ..	1938	1.18	0.96				
New Zealand ..	1939	1.15	1.07				

(a) Not available. (b) White population only.

9. **Fertility of Marriages.**—In previous issues of the Official Year Book estimates of the fertility of marriages were published. These were calculated by relating the births of one five-yearly period to the marriages in the preceding five years (see Official Year Book No. 35, p. 329). Since the publication of the last issue, an improved method has been formulated for measuring current marriage fertility by relating the births in each year to the marriages which could have produced these births. Births to persons of a certain number of years duration of marriage are related to the number of marriages taking place that number of years previously. The table below sets out this index of current marriage fertility for the years 1933 to 1944.

FERTILITY OF MARRIAGES : AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Number of Children per Marriage.	Year.	Number of Children per Marriage.	Year.	Number of Children per Marriage.
1933..	2.36	1937 ..	2.27	1941 ..	2.19
1934..	2.30	1938 ..	2.22	1942 ..	2.12
1935..	2.27	1939 ..	2.20	1943 ..	2.21
1936..	2.28	1940 ..	2.18	1944 ..	2.28

The figure for a particular year gives the estimated number of children which a marriage would produce according to the fertility conditions of that year. It will be noted that there was a continuous decline down to 1942 and slight increases in 1943 and 1944. Comparing this index with the net reproduction rate it is evident that the rise in the latter since 1935 has been caused by an increasing number of marriages, due firstly to the postponed depression marriages, and secondly to war-time marriages, and only in the last two years to any increase in the fertility of marriages.

10. **Masculinity of Live Births.**—(i) *General.* The masculinity of live births, i.e., the number of males born for every 100 female births, has remained fairly stable for Australia at about 105. But when the number of births for which masculinity is being calculated is small (for example State totals), considerable variation is shown. For 1944 the figures ranged from 97.78 in Northern Territory to 107.75 in Tasmania. The averages for the last intercensal period 1921–33 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. The following table shows the figures for Australia at intervals since 1901:—

MASCULINITY(a) OF LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED : AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Total Births ..	104.11	104.73	105.80	106.15	105.18	105.63	104.68	104.45
Ex-nuptial Births ..	105.50	103.10	106.09	102.60	103.39	105.61	107.30	106.86

(a) Number of males born for every 100 female births.

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

11. **Ex-nuptial Live Births.**—(i) *General.* The number of ex-nuptial live births reached its maximum, 7,438, in 1913, but it has since fallen considerably. The average number of ex-nuptial live births in Australia during the five years 1910–14 was 7,171, and for the period 1940–44 it was only 5,727, a decline of 20.1 per cent., whereas the annual average total live births for the same period increased by 0.8 per cent., from 129,156 to 140,044; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.09 per cent. of all births.

The variations of the ex-nuptial birth-rates as between the individual States and Territories for 1944 are shown below. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61.

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES, 1944.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Number ..	2,554	1,541	1,744	393	448	214	6	5	6,905
Percentage of Total Births	4.28	3.92	7.11	2.95	4.12	4.12	6.74	1.30	4.50

The numbers of births and the rates at intervals from 1901 to 1944 are as follows:—

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES : AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of Ex-nuptial Births ..	6,165	7,074	6,463	5,841	5,167	5,282	6,505	6,905
Percentage of Total Births ..	5.99	5.79	4.75	4.93	3.84	3.86	4.36	4.50

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.

(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:—1880-82, 14.49; 1890-92, 15.93; 1900-02, 13.30; 1910-12, 12.53; and 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 (1906-15) to 4 in Ireland (1909-12) and Bulgaria (1910-11). The rate for Australia was 12 per thousand for 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.

Birth-rate.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Ex-nuptial ..	1.63	1.57	1.18	0.90	0.73	0.73	0.90	0.95
Nuptial ..	25.53	25.63	23.77	17.26	18.21	18.33	19.75	20.04
Total ..	27.16	27.20	24.95	18.16	18.94	19.06	20.65	20.99

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

12. *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 purposes, 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 1942, 1943 and 1944 the number of children legitimized in Australia was 1,160, 1,157 and 1,080 respectively, compared with 883 in 1939.

13. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 153,344 live births registered in Australia in 1944, there were 149,828 single births, 3,465 twins and 51 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,778 and of triplets 18, there being 91 still-born twins and 3 still-born triplets. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 151,624, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 85, of mothers of triplets one in every 8,424, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 84 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.18 per cent. of confinements.

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

MULTIPLE BIRTHS : AUSTRALIA.

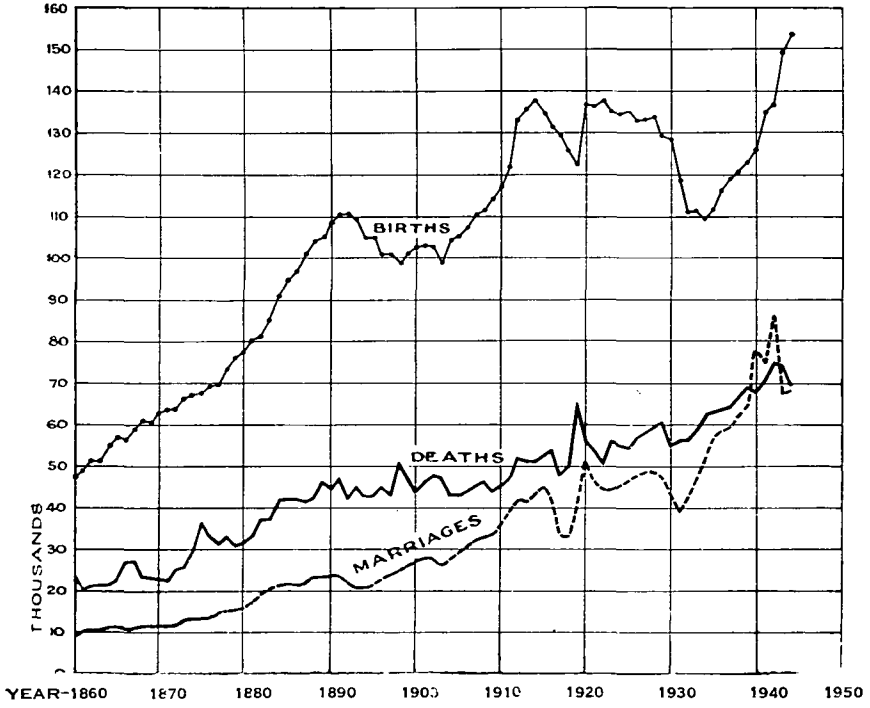
Particulars.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Mothers of Multiple Births ..	1,236	1,465	1,271	1,449	1,480	1,627	1,796
Percentage on Total Mothers ..	1.02	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.18
Proportion of Total Mothers to each Mother of Multiple Births ..	98	92	92	92	91	91	84

14. Age of Parents.—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1942, 1943 and 1944 have been tabulated separately for male and female births, multiple births being distinguished from single births. For total births and for multiple births the relative single ages of parents are shown in *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60-62. In the present work the exigencies of space allow only the insertion of a table for 1944 showing the relative ages of parents in respect of all confinements in groups of five years :—

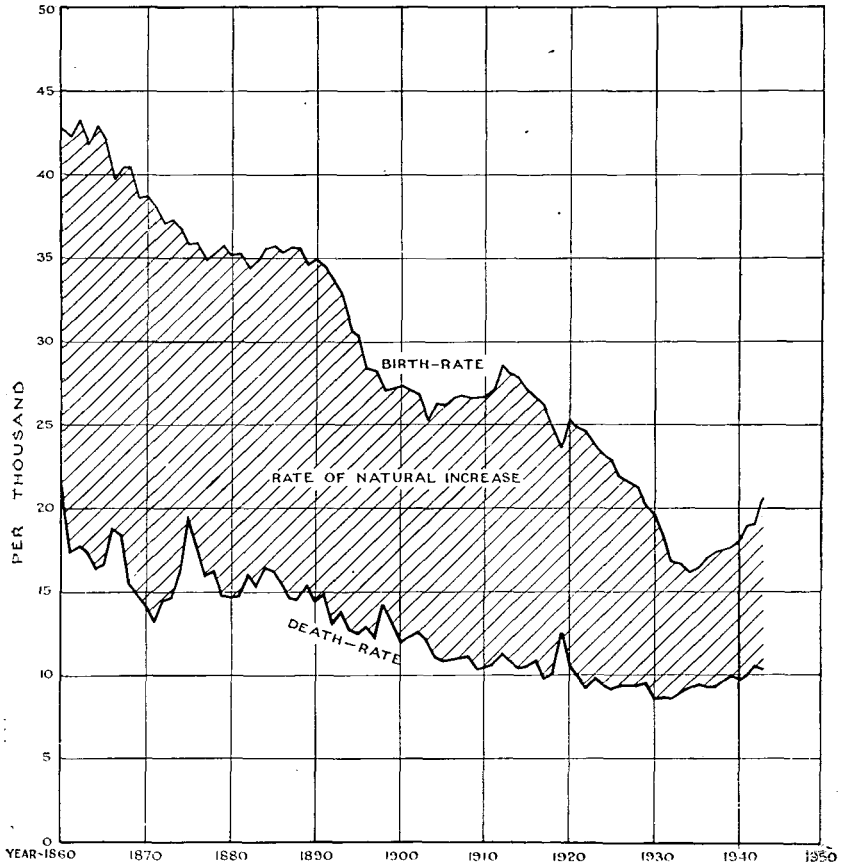
ALL CONFINEMENTS : RELATIVE AGE OF PARENTS, AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Age of Father (Years), and Type of Birth.	Total.	Age of Mother (Years).								Not Stated.
		Under 15.	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and over.	
Under 20 { Single Twins	866 2	.. ..	625 ..	228 2	12 ..	1..	....	....	....	....
20-24 .. { Single Twins	17,556 157	I ..	2,958 21	12,481 107	1,936 26	152 2	27 1	1..	....	....
25-29 .. { Single Twins Triplets	38,700 390 2	.. .. ..	1,253 5 ..	16,285 149 1	17,850 193 1	3,025 38 ..	263 5 ..	22	2....	......
30-34 .. { Single Twins Triplets	38,557 472 4	.. .. ..	314 3 ..	5,478 43 ..	16,650 191 2	14,057 205 2	1,922 30 ..	131	5....	......
35-39 .. { Single Twins Triplets	26,662 370 8	.. .. ..	91 1 ..	1,458 16 ..	5,911 66 ..	11,119 157 6	7,377 119 2	695 11 ..	11....	......
40-44 .. { Single Twins Triplets	13,394 211 3	.. .. ..	33	447 5 ..	1,605 17 ..	3,879 64 2	5,284 96 ..	2,082 29 1	64....	......
45-49 .. { Single Twins	4,754 70	.. ..	13 ..	111 1	416 9	1,049 19	1,807 26	1,216 14	142 1	....
50-54 .. { Single Twins Triplets	1,745 24 1	.. .. ..	4	47 1 ..	129 2 ..	363 7 ..	600 7 1	515 7 ..	87....	......
55-59 .. { Single Twins	559 13	.. ..	1 ..	13 ..	49 ..	123 3	180 4	173 6	20..	....
60-64 .. { Single Twins	186 4	.. ..	.. ..	6 ..	19 ..	52 ..	60 2	43 2	6..	....
65 and over { Single Twins	63 1	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	7 1	14 ..	25 ..	15 ..	1..	....
Not stated Single	5	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Mothers of Nuptial Children { Single Twins Triplets Total	143,047 1,714 18 144,779	I I	5,292 30 .. 5,322	36,556 324 1 36,881	44,585 505 3 45,093	33,835 495 10 34,340	17,547 290 3 17,840	4,893 69 1 4,963	338 1 .. 339	........
Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children { Single Twins Total	6,781 64 6,845	29 I 30	1,636 4 1,640	2,475 17 2,492	1,271 10 1,281	757 20 777	451 11 462	144 1 145	15 .. 15	3 .. 3
Total Mothers { Single Twins Triplets	149,828 1,778 18	30 I ..	6,928 34 ..	39,031 341 1	45,856 515 3	34,592 515 10	17,998 301 3	5,037 70 1	353 1 ..	3
Total ..	151,624	31	6,962	39,373	46,374	35,117	18,302	5,108	354	3

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1944.

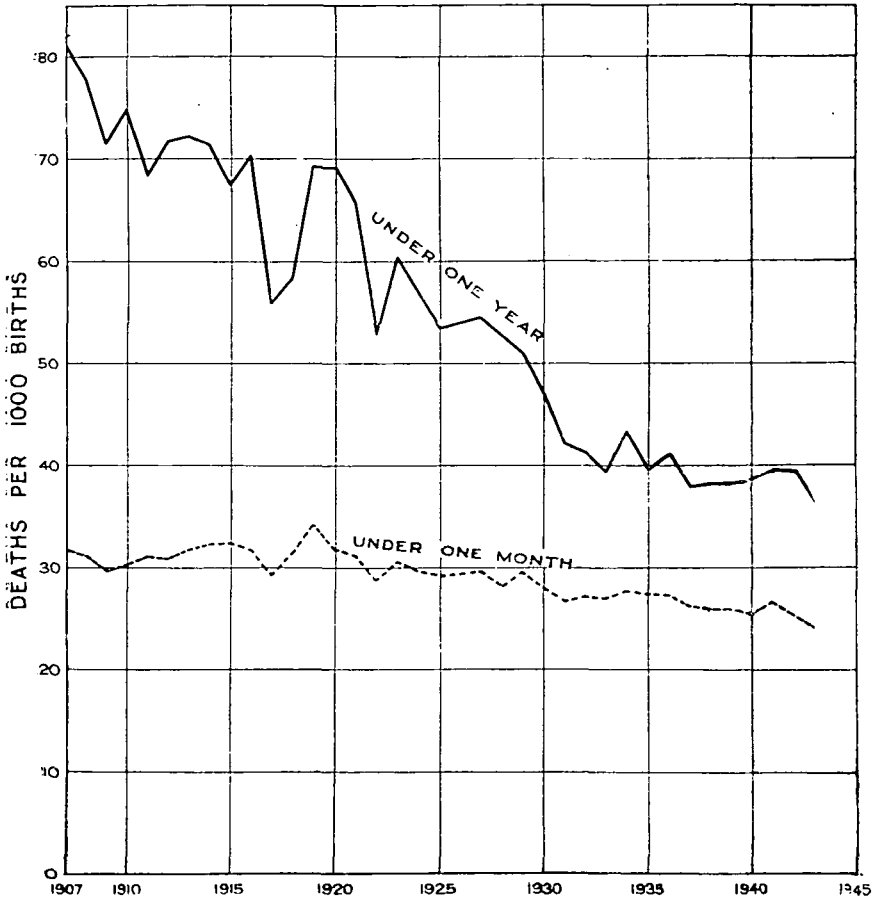


RATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE--AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1943.



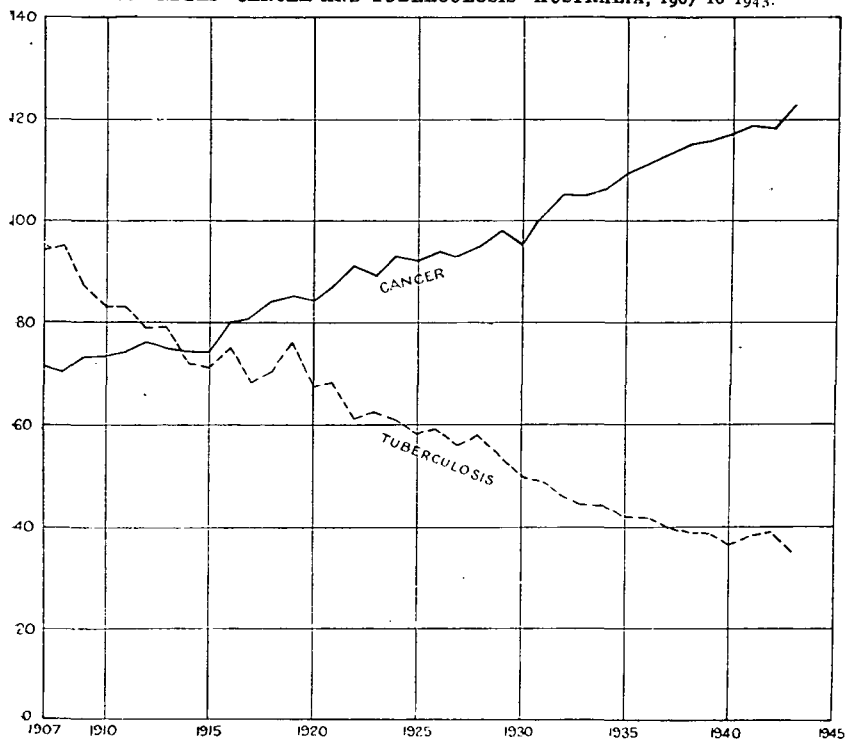
EXPLANATION.—The upper curve represents the number of births per 1,000 persons, while the lower curve represents the corresponding death-rate. The distance between the two curves is the rate of natural increase.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES—AUSTRALIA 1907 TO 1943.



EXPLANATION.—This graph shows the marked improvement in infantile mortality rates over the past 36 years. The improvement has been confined mainly to children over one month, very little change having occurred in the first month of life (see page 540).

DEATH-RATES—CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1943.



(See page 564.)

EXPLANATION.—The vertical scale represents the number of deaths per 100,000 of the population.

15. **Birthplace of Parents.**—A table showing birthplace of parents of children whose births were registered during 1940 appears in *Demography Bulletin* No. 58. Tabulation for subsequent years was discontinued but will be revived for 1945.

16. **Occupation of Fathers.**—A summary of the main groups of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children registered in 1921, 1931 and 1941 to 1944, together with the percentage of each group on the total, is given in the following table :—

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : OCCUPATION OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN, AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
NUMBER OF FATHERS.						
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	32,495	24,760	23,709	23,638	24,592	27,154
Industrial	53,567	49,902	30,388	34,304	38,631	36,682
Transport and Communication	15,351	12,302	11,065	10,972	11,863	12,483
Commercial	18,298	16,030	13,284	11,143	9,974	10,139
Professional	6,204	5,991	220,228	228,212	237,282	238,650
Personal Service	2,319	2,146	2,403	1,875	1,706	1,745
Indefinite	182	349	226,950	219,901	217,243	217,926
Total	128,326	111,480	128,027	130,045	141,291	144,779

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL.

	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	25.25	22.21	18.52	18.18	17.40	18.76
Industrial	41.74	44.76	23.73	26.38	27.34	25.34
Transport and Communication	11.96	11.04	8.64	8.44	8.40	8.62
Commercial	14.26	14.38	10.38	8.57	7.06	7.00
Professional	4.84	5.37	15.80	21.69	26.39	26.70
Personal Service	1.81	1.93	1.88	1.44	1.21	1.20
Indefinite	0.14	0.31	21.05	15.30	12.20	12.38
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", and defence personnel. (b) Includes labourers not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

17. **Age, Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers.**—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements resulting in live births in 1944 was 144,779, comprising 143,047 single births, 1,714 cases of twins and 18 cases of triplets. Details of age, duration of marriage and previous issue were not stated in respect of seven mothers and they are excluded from the following tables. The tables also exclude the previous issue of former marriages and still-born children. On the other hand, they include children by the same father which were born to the mother prior to the marriage.

The tables are shown in summarized form, more complete details being given in *Demography Bulletin* No. 62.

(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 32 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average issue of married mothers who bore children in 1944 was 2.41 compared with 2.34 in 1943, 2.38 in 1942, 2.39 in 1941 and 2.44 in 1940.

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS, AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Duration of Marriage. (Years.)	Total Married Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Issue.	Duration of Marriage. (Years.)	Total Married Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Issue.
0-1 ..	16,803	16,930	1.01	18-19 ..	984	6,061	6.16
1-2 ..	18,453	20,744	1.12	19-20 ..	734	4,797	6.54
2-3 ..	17,530	26,535	1.51	20-21 ..	584	4,113	7.04
3-4 ..	15,136	27,942	1.85	21-22 ..	448	3,263	7.28
4-5 ..	13,432	28,827	2.15	22-23 ..	332	2,536	7.64
5-6 ..	10,760	26,303	2.44	23-24 ..	210	1,584	7.54
6-7 ..	9,102	24,429	2.68	24-25 ..	123	1,077	8.76
7-8 ..	7,980	23,351	2.93	25-26 ..	88	814	9.25
8-9 ..	6,633	21,231	3.20	26-27 ..	43	397	9.23
9-10 ..	5,473	18,870	3.45	27-28 ..	25	260	10.40
10-11 ..	4,283	15,774	3.68	28-29 ..	16	155	9.69
11-12 ..	3,479	13,792	3.96	29-30 ..	12	120	10.00
12-13 ..	2,813	12,125	4.31	30-31 ..	2	17	8.50
13-14 ..	2,398	11,026	4.60	31-32 ..	1	15	15.00
14-15 ..	2,207	10,607	4.81				
15-16 ..	1,861	9,529	5.12				
16-17 ..	1,566	8,362	5.34				
17-18 ..	1,261	7,261	5.76				
				Total ..	144,772	348,847	2.41

(a) Excludes seven mothers, details of whose duration of marriage and previous issue were not stated.

(iii) *Age and Average Issue of Mothers.* The following table shows the average number of children born to 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 1944 the average issue of mothers of all ages has fallen by 27.84 per cent.—from 3.34 in 1911 to 2.41 in 1944 :—

AGE AND AVERAGE ISSUE OF MOTHERS : AUSTRALIA.

Age of Mother (Years).	Average Issue.					Age of Mother (Years).	Average Issue.				
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1944.		1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1944.
Under 20 ..	1.18	1.16	1.21	1.19	1.17	40-44 ..	6.97	6.27	6.00	5.34	4.87
20-24 ..	1.77	1.64	1.74	1.58	1.55	45 and over ..	8.52	8.04	7.48	7.01	6.18
25-29 ..	2.64	2.44	2.46	2.10	2.14						
30-34 ..	3.82	3.57	3.44	2.85	2.82						
35-39 ..	5.28	4.95	4.71	3.90	3.67	All Ages	3.34	3.08	2.95	2.39	2.41

(iv) *Previous Issue of Mothers, Various Ages.* A classification of mothers of various ages according to previous issue is given in the following table :—

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : MOTHERS OF VARIOUS AGES ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS ISSUE, AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Previous Issue.	Age of Mothers (Years.)							Total Married Mothers.
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and Over.	
0	4,501	22,362	16,051	7,217	2,497	554	33	53,215
1	750	10,171	15,810	10,585	3,913	605	23	41,857
2	68	3,175	7,580	7,645	3,797	769	29	23,063
3	4	918	3,345	4,037	2,663	742	36	11,745
4	..	206	1,421	2,190	1,716	578	39	6,150
5	..	39	553	1,269	1,151	437	41	3,490
6	..	9	245	732	788	350	30	2,154
7	..	..	65	363	527	262	25	1,242
8	..	..	15	161	364	214	18	772
9	..	..	6	92	202	168	16	484
10	..	..	..	33	109	109	16	267
11	..	..	..	10	60	75	10	155
12	..	..	..	2	28	41	12	83
13	..	..	..	3	11	34	7	55
14	..	..	..	..	3	20	2	30
15	..	..	..	1	2	4	2	9
16	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total Married Mothers	5,323	36,880	45,091	34,340	17,836	4,963	339	144,772

(a) Excludes 7 mothers, details of whose age and previous issue were not stated.

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins show that 515 mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 489 had one child previously, 309 had two previous issue, 147 three, 98 four, 60 five, 34 six, 21 seven, 20 eight, 12 nine, 6 ten, 2 eleven and 1 twelve previous issue.

Of the 18 cases of triplets registered during 1944, 3 mothers had no previous issue, 5 had one, 7 had two, 1 had four, 1 had five and 1 had seven previous issue.

18. **Interval Between Marriage and First Birth.**—(i) *Interval.* The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth for 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944. Twins and triplets are included, the eldest only being enumerated.

INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH : AUSTRALIA.

Interval.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
NUMBER OF FIRST BIRTHS.							
Under 1 month ..	562	437	395	240	227	225	186
1 month ..	608	538	523	333	276	260	261
2 months ..	817	735	750	499	380	418	345
3 " ..	1,125	1,017	1,135	714	620	576	487
4 " ..	1,299	1,336	1,499	1,094	1,000	877	734
5 " ..	1,651	1,781	1,968	1,725	1,525	1,218	1,237
6 " ..	2,089	2,420	2,517	2,604	2,410	1,911	1,753
7 " ..	1,602	2,231	2,022	2,201	2,166	1,813	1,563
8 " ..	1,529	1,950	1,139	1,774	1,873	2,029	1,816
9 " ..	3,361	4,222	2,272	3,627	3,680	3,891	3,608
10 " ..	2,623	3,630	1,859	3,132	3,144	3,448	2,507
11 " ..	1,893	2,645	1,636	2,762	2,641	2,994	2,188
Total under 1 year ..	19,159	22,942	17,625	20,696	19,942	19,660	16,685
1-2 years ..	7,400	11,149	8,888	16,348	16,620	19,737	16,227
2-3 " ..	2,101	2,923	3,441	6,441	7,300	8,343	9,094
3-4 " ..	908	1,413	1,823	3,453	3,400	4,468	4,586
4-5 " ..	471	837	967	1,984	2,000	2,014	2,586
5-9 " ..	762	1,473	1,424	2,533	2,775	3,087	3,496
10-14 " ..	159	223	262	337	336	406	443
15-19 " ..	31	54	50	47	86	75	85
20 years and over ..	9	4	6	12	14	12	13
Total ..	31,000	41,018	34,486	51,851	52,473	57,802	53,215

(a) Excludes 1 birth, duration of marriage not stated.

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FIRST BIRTHS.

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Under 1 month ..	1.81	1.07	1.15	0.46	0.43	0.39	0.35
1 month ..	1.96	1.31	1.52	0.64	0.53	0.45	0.49
2 months ..	2.63	1.79	2.17	0.94	0.72	0.72	0.65
3 " ..	3.63	2.48	3.29	1.38	1.18	1.00	0.92
4 " ..	4.19	3.26	4.09	2.11	1.91	1.52	1.38
5 " ..	5.33	4.34	5.71	3.33	2.92	2.11	2.32
6 " ..	6.74	5.90	7.30	5.02	4.59	3.30	3.29
7 " ..	5.17	5.44	5.86	4.24	4.13	3.14	2.94
8 " ..	4.93	4.75	3.30	3.42	3.57	3.51	3.41
9 " ..	10.84	10.29	6.59	7.00	7.01	6.73	6.78
10 " ..	8.46	8.85	5.39	6.04	5.99	5.96	4.71
11 " ..	6.11	6.45	4.74	5.33	5.03	5.18	4.11
Total under 1 year ..	61.80	55.93	51.11	39.91	38.01	34.01	31.35
1-2 years ..	23.87	27.18	25.77	31.53	31.67	34.15	30.49
2-3 " ..	6.78	7.13	9.98	12.42	13.91	14.43	17.09
3-4 " ..	2.93	3.45	5.29	6.66	6.48	7.73	8.62
4-5 " ..	1.52	2.04	2.80	3.83	3.81	3.49	4.86
5-9 " ..	2.46	3.59	4.13	4.89	5.29	5.34	6.57
10-14 " ..	0.51	0.54	0.76	0.65	0.64	0.70	0.83
15-19 " ..	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.16	0.13	0.16
20 years and over ..	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
Total ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The masculinity of first births in 1944 was 104.48 compared with 104.45 for total births.

(ii) *Age of Mother and Interval.* Previous issue of mothers of ex-nuptial children is not recorded and for purposes of the following table all ex-nuptial births are regarded as first births. The table shows in condensed form for 1942, 1943 and 1944 the numbers of births of ex-nuptial children, of children born less than nine months after marriage and of all first-born children according to the age of mothers. Over the past few years about one-quarter of all first births were either ex-nuptial or occurred less than nine months after marriage. Of the first-born children of mothers under 20 years, however, over two thirds came into this category. The percentage diminishes rapidly to about 14 per cent. for mothers aged 25 to 34 years and then rises perceptibly for mothers in older age-groups.

It must be remembered, of course, that a certain number of premature births is unavoidably included among the births which took place less than nine months after marriage, and they are not necessarily due to ante-nuptial conception. However, information in connexion therewith is not available and the figures in the table must be accepted with this reservation. Tabulations showing single ages of mothers of nuptial first-born children and interval after marriage are given for 1942, 1943 and 1944 in *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60-62 respectively.

**AGE OF MOTHER AND INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH :
AUSTRALIA.**

Particulars.	Age of Mother at Birth of First Child (Years).							Total.
	Under 20.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and over.	
1942—								
Ex-nuptial births (a) No.	1,359	1,810	977	603	329	139	16	(b) 5,233
Nuptial births occurring less than 9 months after marriage .. No.	3,165	5,068	1,513	523	172	33	3	10,477
Total .. No.	4,524	6,878	2,490	1,126	501	172	19	15,710
Total first births No.	6,481	23,080	17,978	7,178	2,383	564	41	65,705
1943—								
Ex-nuptial births (a) No.	1,673	2,335	1,187	667	401	166	21	6,450
Nuptial births occurring less than 9 months after marriage .. No.	2,740	4,419	1,425	496	199	45	3	9,327
Total .. No.	4,413	6,754	2,612	1,163	600	211	24	15,777
Total first births No.	6,584	26,553	19,446	8,125	2,813	688	43	64,252
1944—								
Ex-nuptial births (a) No.	1,670	2,492	1,281	777	462	145	15	(d) 6,842
Nuptial births occurring less than 9 months after marriage .. No.	2,582	4,066	1,106	418	162	43	5	8,382
Total .. No.	4,252	6,558	2,387	1,195	624	188	20	15,224
Total first births No.	6,171	24,854	17,332	7,994	2,960	699	48	60,058
Percentage of (i) ex-nuptial births plus (ii) nuptial births occurring less than 9 months after marriage on (iii) total first births—								
1911 .. %	83.12	53.91	32.50	28.06	32.64	36.56	60.47	48.14
1921 .. %	79.23	45.82	25.60	23.05	29.43	35.31	54.84	39.74
1931 .. %	82.60	48.43	21.89	22.20	30.86	38.95	48.89	43.80
1941 .. %	73.01	32.31	14.50	14.50	21.21	32.53	60.98	28.59
1942 .. %	69.80	29.80	13.85	15.69	21.02	30.50	46.34	27.22
1943 .. %	67.03	25.44	13.43	14.31	21.33	30.67	55.81	24.55
1944 .. %	68.90	26.39	13.77	14.95	21.09	26.90	41.67	25.35

(a) For purposes of this table all ex-nuptial births are regarded as first births. (b) Excludes 4 births, age of mother not stated. (c) Excludes 5 births, age of mother not stated. (d) Excludes 3 births, age of mother not stated.

NOTE.—In cases of multiple first births, only one child is included.

19. *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 is contained in *Demography Bulletins* issued by this Bureau for those years. The average interval for 1921 was over 14 days for all children.

20. *Still-births.*—Reliable statistics of the number of children born dead in Australia are not available as registration of these births is not compulsory in all States. Based on such information as is available the estimated number of still-births in Australia during 1942, 1943 and 1944 was 3,900, 4,200 and 4,300, respectively.

§ 3. Mortality.

1. *Number of Deaths.*—(i) *Year, 1944.* The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year :—

DEATHS, 1944.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
Males ..	14,494	10,644	5,445	3,168	2,664	1,335	25	45	37,820
Females..	12,158	9,858	3,940	2,816	1,814	1,159	6	25	31,776
Persons ..	26,652	20,502	9,385	5,984	4,478	2,494	31	70	69,596

(ii) *Years 1901 to 1944* A summary of the total number of deaths in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table :—

DEATHS.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.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
1939 ..	26,815	20,169	9,530	5,739	4,336	2,426	88	44	69,147
1940 ..	26,143	20,293	9,203	5,708	4,486	2,387	86	78	68,384
1941 ..	27,300	20,522	9,530	6,288	4,769	2,575	122	70	71,176
1942 ..	29,219	21,973	9,622	6,712	5,076	2,430	83	76	75,191
1943 ..	28,870	21,327	10,576	6,482	4,587	2,527	49	68	74,486
1944 ..	26,652	20,502	9,385	5,984	4,478	2,494	31	70	69,596

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

2. **Crude Death-rates.** The commonest measure of mortality is to relate the number of deaths for a given period to the mean population for that period, thus obtaining the crude death-rate. This rate for a given period measures the numbers per thousand of population by which the population is depleted through deaths during that period. Crude death-rates for each State and Territory at intervals from 1901 to 1944 are shown in the following table:—

CRUDE DEATH-RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
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
1931 ..	8.32	9.47	8.14	8.49	8.51	9.15	14.12	4.09	8.67
1934 ..	8.95	10.19	8.57	9.26	9.23	10.23	12.16	(c)3.29	9.32
1935 ..	9.28	10.03	9.16	8.83	9.25	10.25	13.72	(c)4.21	9.46
1936 ..	9.14	10.16	8.78	9.30	9.40	10.33	11.42	(c)4.27	9.43
1937 ..	9.36	10.03	9.10	8.91	8.95	9.51	11.64	(c)3.85	9.44
1938 ..	9.59	10.15	9.19	9.35	9.20	9.71	12.05	5.39	9.64
1939 ..	9.76	10.72	9.40	9.62	9.31	10.19	14.67	3.64	9.93
1940 ..	9.43	10.66	8.97	9.53	9.53	9.93	13.75	5.75	9.72
1941 ..	9.78	10.60	9.19	10.44	10.07	10.74	19.44	4.76	10.02
1942 ..	10.37	11.18	9.27	10.99	10.60	10.09	16.97	5.20	10.49
1943(d) ..	10.16	10.77	10.06	10.53	9.56	10.43	9.53	4.82	10.30
1944(d)—									
Males..	10.08	10.78	9.90	10.28	10.55	10.78	6.17	6.30	10.30
Females	8.48	9.76	7.64	8.97	7.79	9.54	5.31	3.43	8.74
Persons	9.28	10.26	8.81	9.62	9.23	10.16	5.99	4.85	9.53

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of annual mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938. See letterpress on p. 461.

3. **Standardized Death-rates.**—(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 into consideration differences in the sex and age composition of the population. Other conditions being equal, however, the crude death-rate of a community will be low if it contains a large percentage of young people (not infants), and conversely it will be relatively high if the population includes a large proportion of elderly people. The foregoing table of crude death-rates, therefore, does not indicate comparative incidence of mortality either as between States in the same year or in any one State over a period of years. In order to obtain a comparison of mortality rates on a uniform basis as far as sex and age constitution are concerned, "standardized" death-rates may be computed. These are computed by selecting a particular distribution of age and sex as a standard, and then calculating what would have been the general death-rate if the death-rates in each sex and age-group were as recorded, but the age and sex distribution the same as in the standard population. For the standardized rates which follow, the standard population compiled by the International Institute of Statistics has been used. This standard is based upon the age distribution according to sex of nineteen European countries at their Censuses nearest to the year 1900. Full details of the "Standard Population" are given in Official Year Book No. 22, p. 962.

(ii) *Death-rates in Age-groups.* The following table provides a comparison of death-rates in age-groups in each State for the latest Census year (1933) in which the ages of population in each State were accurately ascertained.

DEATH-RATES(a) IN AGE-GROUPS, 1933.

Age-group (years)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Under 1 ..	41.03	43.52	45.64	34.04	38.25	43.28	75.27	43.48	41.72
1-4 ..	3.70	3.78	4.29	2.72	3.46	3.99	2.73	1.23	3.72
5-14 ..	1.08	1.21	1.24	0.96	1.31	1.67	..	0.55	1.16
15-24 ..	1.74	1.82	2.01	1.72	1.69	2.41	4.34	0.68	1.82
25-34 ..	2.50	2.76	3.10	2.65	2.99	3.47	4.30	0.63	2.74
35-44 ..	4.27	4.02	5.06	3.76	4.76	4.98	7.94	4.49	4.32
45-54 ..	8.43	8.10	8.69	7.27	10.03	8.11	9.71	6.19	8.36
55-64 ..	18.07	18.88	18.09	15.99	19.34	15.80	30.15	11.19	18.15
65 and over	64.78	62.85	66.87	61.18	60.49	65.43	77.47	40.91	63.85
Crude Death rate (all ages) ..	8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	12.55	4.19	8.92

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

It will be observed that in this particular year, while the crude death-rates for Victoria and Tasmania were substantially higher than in other States, the rates at individual ages were lower than for Queensland and not appreciably higher than in New South Wales or Western Australia.

(iii) *Comparison of Crude and Standardized Death-rates.* The relative incidence of mortality as between individual States and as between the years 1921 and 1933 is illustrated in the following statement of crude and "standardized" death-rates. These years have been chosen for comparison because the Census data give essential information as to sexes and ages of the State population. Crude death-rates are shown to indicate the degree to which they disguise the true position.

CRUDE AND STANDARDIZED DEATH-RATES.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
Crude Death-rate(a)—							
1921	9.50	10.52	9.37	10.02	10.42	10.30	9.91
1933	8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	8.92
Standardized Death-rate(b)—							
1921	10.35	10.79	10.24	10.38	11.88	10.83	10.58
1933	8.52	8.74	9.10	7.66	8.74	8.86	8.62

(a) Total deaths per 1,000 of mean population.
in par. 3 (i) above.

(b) See explanation of standardized death-rates

The above comparisons relate to individual years which happened to be Census years and should not be used as the bases for general conclusions as to changes in incidence of mortality for other than those years.

(iv) *Standardized Death-rates, Australia, 1933 to 1944.* It is not possible to continue the index of mortality formerly published. As indicated in letterpress previously published the index of mortality was an unsatisfactory basis for comparison. The more reliable standardized death-rates for Australia for 1933 and later years were as follows:—1933, 8.62; 1934, 8.92; 1935, 8.83; 1936, 8.70; 1937, 8.58; 1938, 8.59; 1939, 8.73; 1940, 8.51; and 1941, 8.55. As it has been impossible to obtain a satisfactory estimate of the age distribution of the population since 1941, rates for later years have not been calculated.

4. *True Death-rates.*—The main objections to standardized death-rates are that the choice of a standard population is arbitrary and that the standardized rates have little value except for comparative purposes, and even then variation of the standard population may make appreciable differences. A correct measurement of the mortality of the

population can be obtained, however, from life tables. A life table represents the number of survivors at each age from an original batch of newly-born children who are subject to given mortality conditions, and from such a table the average expectation of life at birth can be calculated. The reciprocal of this figure is known as the true death-rate, since, if the average expectation of life of a person at birth is 50 years, say, then each person will on the average die 50 years after birth, so that in the standard population one person in 50 or 20 per thousand will die each year. The true death-rate for a given period is unaffected by the particular age distribution of that period and is determined solely by the mortality experience of the period as manifested in the rate of survivorship from each year of age to the next. The table below sets out average expectation of life at birth and true death-rates for the periods covered by Australian life tables.

**AVERAGE EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH AND TRUE DEATH-RATES :
AUSTRALIA.**

Period.	Average Expectation of Life at Birth.		True Death-rate.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.(a)	Females.(b)
	Years.	Years.		
1881-1890.. .. .	47.20	50.84	21.19	19.67
1891-1900.. .. .	51.08	54.76	19.58	18.26
1901-10	55.20	58.84	18.12	17.00
1920-22	59.15	63.31	16.91	15.80
1932-34	63.48	67.14	15.75	14.89

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 males.

(b) Number of deaths per 1,000 females.

5. **Crude Death-rates of Various Countries.**—The following table gives the crude death-rate for Australia and each State thereof in comparison with the rates for various other countries. Later figures than 1939 are not shown as they are based on population estimates whose comparability is open to doubt because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time.

CRUDE DEATH-RATES (a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1939.
Netherlands	13.9	10.4	9.9	8.9	8.6
New Zealand (b)	9.3	8.6	8.6	8.2	9.2
Western Australia	10.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	9.3
Queensland	10.3	9.2	8.6	8.6	9.4
Union of South Africa (b)	(c) 10.3	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.4
South Australia	10.1	9.4	8.7	8.7	9.6
Canada	(d)	11.2	11.1	9.7	9.6
New South Wales	10.3	9.3	9.4	8.7	9.8
Australia	10.7	9.5	9.3	9.0	9.9
Denmark	13.2	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.1
Tasmania	10.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	10.2
Norway	13.6	11.5	11.0	10.4	10.2
United States of America	(e) 14.1	11.8	11.8	(e) 10.9	10.6
Victoria	11.7	10.1	9.6	9.7	10.7
Argentina	17.5	14.4	13.3	12.1	11.2
Sweden	14.0	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.5
Switzerland	15.2	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.8
England and Wales	14.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.1
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	14.5	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2
Germany	16.5	13.3	11.8	11.2	12.3
Czechoslovakia	21.0	16.1	15.3	13.8	(f) 12.8

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

(b) White population only.

(c) 1911-13.

(d) Not available.

(e) 1933-35.

(f) 1938.

CRUDE DEATH-RATES (a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES—continued.

Country.	1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1939.
Scotland	15.5	13.9	13.6	13.2	12.9
Greece	(c)	16.5	16.6	16.5	13.0
Italy	20.4	17.4	16.0	14.1	13.4
Northern Ireland	16.9	15.6	14.8	14.3	13.5
Hungary	(b) 22.9	19.9	17.0	15.8	13.7
Belgium	15.7	13.4	13.7	12.9	13.8
Poland	21.0	18.5	16.8	14.7	(e) 13.9
Eire	16.9	14.6	14.4	14.0	14.2
Finland	16.4	15.1	14.8	13.3	14.7
Yugoslavia	(c)	20.2	20.0	17.9	15.0
Portugal	(b) 20.9	20.4	18.4	16.9	15.3
France	18.6	17.2	16.8	15.7	15.5
Japan	20.5	21.8	19.3	17.9	17.6
Spain	22.8	20.2	17.9	16.4	18.5
Rumania	24.7	23.0	21.2	20.6	18.6
Ceylon	31.4	27.8	25.1	24.7	21.8
Mexico	(c)	(d) 25.5	25.6	24.8	23.0
Chile	(b) 31.0	30.3	25.8	24.4	23.3
Egypt	25.8	25.4	26.2	27.4	26.0

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 mean population. (b) 1911-13. (c) Not available.
 (d) 1922-25. (e) 1938.

6. True Death-rates of Various Countries.—The following table gives the true death-rate for Australia in comparison with the rates for various other countries:—

TRUE DEATH-RATES: VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Period.	True Death-rate.		Country.	Period.	True Death-rate.	
		Males. (a)	Females. (b)			Males. (a)	Females. (b)
Netherlands ..	1931-40	15.2	14.9	Belgium ..	1928-32	17.9	16.7
New Zealand(c)	1934-38	15.3	14.6	Scotland ..	1930-32	17.9	16.8
Sweden ..	1936-40	15.6	14.9	Northern Ire- land ..	1925-27	18.0	17.8
Denmark ..	1936-40	15.8	15.2	Austria ..	1930-33	18.4	17.1
Australia ..	1932-34	15.8	14.9	Finland ..	1931-40	18.4	16.8
United States of America c	1939-41	15.9	14.9	France ..	1928-33	18.4	16.9
Norway ..	1930-31	16.4	15.7	Italy ..	1930-32	18.6	17.9
Switzerland ..	1933-37	16.5	15.5	Czechoslovakia	1929-32	19.3	18.1
England and Wales ..	1937	16.6	15.5	Greece ..	1928	20.4	19.7
Germany ..	1932-34	16.7	15.9	Hungary ..	1930-31	20.7	19.5
Eire ..	1940-42	17.0	16.4	Poland ..	1931-32	20.8	19.5
Canada ..	1930-32	17.0	16.5	Japan ..	1935-36	21.3	20.2
Union of South Africa (c) ..	1935-37	17.0	15.9	U.S.S.R. (Europe) ..	1926-27	23.9	21.4

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 males. (b) Number of deaths per 1,000 females. (c) White population only.

7. Australian Life Tables.—Official Year Book No. 20, pp. 962 and 969-73, contains a synopsis of the various Australian life tables and comparisons with other countries of the expectation of life at various ages. In connexion with the Census of 1933, life

tables have been constructed in respect of each sex for Australia as a whole, and these, together with monetary tables on single and joint lives based thereon, have been published as separate Census publications. A specially contributed article by F. W. Barford, M.A., A.I.A., on the results of the tables for single lives appears in Official Year Book, No. 29, p. 928.

8. **Infantile Deaths and Death-rates.**—(i) *Australia, 1901 to 1944.* 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 358,478 male infants born from 1940 to 1944, 14,683 (40.96 per 1,000) died during the first year of life, while of 341,741 female infants only 11,135 (32.58 per 1,000) died during the first year. Still-births are not included in any of the tables relating to deaths.

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
1940 ..	2,766	2,089	4,855	42.82	33.83	38.43
1941 ..	3,023	2,321	5,344	43.84	35.40	39.72
1942 ..	3,096	2,304	5,400	44.09	34.66	39.50
1943 ..	3,071	2,342	5,413	40.22	32.11	36.26
1944 ..	2,727	2,079	4,806	36.08	27.72	31.34

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

(ii) *States, 1901 to 1944.* For each State and Territory the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901 to 1944 were as follows :—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a) : UNDER ONE YEAR.

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901-05..	97.02	95.91	94.35	86.70	124.79	90.00	149.35	(b)	96.91
1906-10..	77.30	79.90	71.27	68.38	89.80	83.18	143.79	(b)	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	40.95	49.27	53.37	66.09	71.31	51.99
1931-35..	41.92	42.76	39.46	35.12	40.81	44.47	80.60	(c)34.48	41.27
1936-40..	41.18	37.63	36.75	33.08	39.70	41.23	44.80	21.78	38.81
1940 ..	39.02	39.45	35.32	35.54	44.18	35.24	46.24	10.49	38.43
1941 ..	43.77	36.21	39.13	32.47	35.28	48.98	83.33	16.39	39.72
1942 ..	40.19	41.67	34.77	39.72	36.86	42.41	43.48	22.96	39.50
1943 ..	36.18	35.76	37.79	36.67	32.63	40.56	75.00	18.62	36.26
1944 ..	30.68	31.96	31.32	29.07	32.57	38.27	22.47	23.44	31.34

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Based on deaths of infants born in the Australian Capital Territory. See footnote, page 517, § 2 (3).

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a) : UNDER ONE MONTH.

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901-05 ..	33.11	34.49	32.13	30.73	37.09	33.54	(b)	(c)	33.46
1906-10 ..	31.47	32.45	30.87	26.83	30.74	29.17	(b)	(c)	31.10
1911-15 ..	31.75	33.07	30.73	29.07	30.87	32.68	38.30	23.26	31.69
1916-20 ..	32.12	33.57	29.62	29.43	29.43	31.48	40.77	35.35	31.70
1921-25 ..	29.97	32.19	27.44	27.83	27.56	31.73	11.66	18.07	29.91
1926-30 ..	29.63	29.75	27.66	26.84	25.10	33.12	14.37	28.86	28.96
1931-35 ..	27.62	27.78	27.91	22.99	25.11	30.09	35.26	d23.45	27.27
1936-40 ..	27.63	25.94	26.15	21.62	22.62	29.56	28.80	16.33	26.19
1940 ..	25.58	26.41	25.38	22.66	25.66	25.83	34.68	3.50	25.50
1941 ..	29.52	26.07	25.70	20.43	19.07	33.62	41.67	10.93	26.63
1942 ..	25.49	27.75	25.32	20.39	20.70	28.27	21.74	7.65	25.35
1943 ..	23.83	23.98	25.39	22.98	21.47	28.59	50.00	13.30	24.04
1944 ..	21.96	23.09	21.70	19.31	21.35	25.00	22.47	23.44	22.04

(a) Number of deaths of children aged under one month per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Not available. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (d) Based on deaths of infants born in the Australian Capital Territory. See footnote, page 517, § 2 (3).

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a) : ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR.

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901-05 ..	63.91	61.42	62.22	55.97	87.70	56.46	(b)	(c)	63.45
1906-10 ..	45.83	47.45	40.40	41.55	59.06	54.01	(b)	(c)	46.51
1911-15 ..	39.30	39.16	34.95	38.19	41.56	38.23	46.81	9.30	38.63
1916-20 ..	32.70	33.61	33.42	32.50	32.30	32.36	26.38	5.05	32.97
1921-25 ..	28.14	29.74	23.55	26.36	31.58	28.71	29.16	42.17	27.97
1926-30 ..	25.11	22.59	19.75	20.11	24.17	20.25	51.72	42.45	23.03
1931-35 ..	14.30	14.98	11.55	12.13	15.70	14.38	45.34	d11.03	14.00
1936-40 ..	13.55	11.69	10.60	11.46	17.08	11.67	16.00	5.45	12.62
1940 ..	13.44	13.04	9.94	12.88	18.52	9.41	11.56	6.99	12.93
1941 ..	14.25	10.14	13.43	12.04	16.21	15.36	41.66	5.46	13.09
1942 ..	14.70	13.92	9.45	19.33	16.16	14.14	21.74	15.31	14.15
1943 ..	12.35	11.78	12.40	13.69	11.16	11.97	25.00	5.32	12.22
1944 ..	8.72	8.87	9.62	9.76	11.22	13.27	..	..	9.30

(a) Number of deaths of children aged one month and under one year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Not available. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (d) Based on death of infants born in the Australian Capital Territory. See footnote, page 517, § 2 (3).

These tables disclose the striking decrease in infantile mortality achieved in Australia since the beginning of the century, the number of deaths of children aged under one year per thousand births for 1944 being less than one third of the average rate for 1901-05. The two lower tables reveal the fact that this improvement was due almost entirely to the decrease in deaths from preventable causes, the mortality rate for children aged one month but under one year declining by 84 per cent. while that for children aged under one month declined by only 34 per cent.

(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1944 are shown in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 62, for each of the sixty-five districts for which vital statistics have been tabulated.

(iv) *Various Countries and Cities.* Compared with other countries Australia occupies a very favourable position. In 1942, the latest year for which comparable figures are available, only three countries recorded lower rates than Australia, viz., New Zealand, Sweden and Switzerland. The 1939 rate for Norway was also lower than the 1942 rate for Australia.

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 : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate.(a)						Crude Birth-rate (b) 1939.
	1906-15.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1942.	
New Zealand (c) ..	61	43	37	32	32	29	18.7
Sweden ..	74	60	58	50	42	29	15.4
Queensland ..	68	51	47	39	37	35	20.1
Western Australia ..	81	59	49	41	40	37	19.4
Norway ..	(d)	52	49	45	(g) 40	(i) 37	15.9
Switzerland ..	108	65	54	48	45	38	15.2
Australia ..	74	58	52	41	39	40	17.7
South Australia ..	68	54	47	35	33	40	16.1
New South Wales ..	74	58	55	42	41	40	17.5
United States of America..	(d)	74	68	59	51	40	17.3
Netherlands ..	115	64	56	45	37	40	20.6
Victoria ..	76	62	52	43	38	42	16.2
Tasmania ..	77	60	53	44	41	42	21.0
Denmark ..	103	82	82	71	60	47	17.8
Union of South Africa (c)..	(e) 91	73	67	63	53	48	25.3
England and Wales ..	113	76	68	62	56	51	14.8
Canada ..	(d)	98	93	75	64	54	20.3
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	(d)	78	70	65	59	54	15.2
Germany ..	168	122	94	74	63	66	20.4
Finland ..	(e) 112	96	88	72	72	67	21.1
Scotland ..	113	92	85	81	76	69	17.4
Eire ..	92	69	70	68	69	69	19.1
France..	122	95	89	73	70	71	14.6
Northern Ireland ..	92	82	79	78	77	76	19.5
Belgium ..	139	100	95	82	77	77	15.3
Argentina ..	(d)	116	113	97	96	84	24.0
Greece ..	(d)	(d)	(d)	122	(h) 112	(j) 99	23.5
Spain ..	156	143	124	113	121	103	16.5
Italy ..	144	127	119	105	103	108	23.5
Japan ..	151	159	137	120	(h) 112	(j) 114	26.3
Mexico ..	(d)	(f) 223	173	134	127	118	44.6
Ceylon ..	(e) 207	190	175	182	160	120	36.0
Czechoslovakia ..	(d)	155	147	130	(h) 122	(j) 121	(j) 16.8
Portugal ..	(d)	146	146	146	135	131	26.2
Hungary ..	(c) 198	187	172	157	131	134	19.6
Poland..	(d)	(d)	147	137	(h) 139	(j) 140	(j) 24.6
Yugoslavia ..	(d)	(d)	151	153	(h) 141	(j) 141	25.9
Egypt ..	(d)	144	152	165	163	168	42.2
Rumania ..	(e) 195	201	192	182	180	183	28.3
Chile ..	(e) 301	265	229	248	234	195	33.4

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered. (b) Number of births per 1,000 mean population. (c) White population only. (d) Not available. (e) 1911-13. (f) 1922-25. (g) 1935-39. (h) 1935-38. (i) 1939. (j) 1938.

In 1939 the Australian cities Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide were among the ten cities having the lowest rates in the following list. The list is headed by Oslo (28), Auckland (29), and Amsterdam (29), the next seven cities being San Francisco, Stockholm, Melbourne, Chicago, Copenhagen, Brisbane and Adelaide. Of the cities named Madras had the highest rate, 238.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a) : VARIOUS CITIES.

City.	Infantile Mortality Rate (a).		City	Infantile Mortality Rate (a).	
	1921.	1939		1921.	1939.
Oslo	54	28	Cape Town	82	94
Auckland	54	29	Hamburg	95	50(c)
Amsterdam	54	29	Leipzig	136	50(c)
San Francisco	50	30	Antwerp	98	50
Stockholm	61	31	Johannesburg	101	52
Melbourne	74	32	Leeds	98	57
Chicago	84	32	Berlin	135	58(c)
Copenhagen	67	34	Breslau	170	58(c)
Brisbane	62	34	Birmingham	82	50
Adelaide	74	35	Paris	95	61
Sydney	62	35	Manchester	94	61
Wellington	61	36	Munich	126	64(c)
New York City	72	37	Cologne	140	66(c)
Perth	81	38	Montreal	158	70
Petroit	83	40	Liverpool	105	71
Christchurch	54	42	Rome	(b)	79(c)
Philadelphia	78	42	Edinburgh	96	81
Toronto	91	43	Belfast	115	85
Geneva	(b)	43	Glasgow	106	86
Los Angeles	68	45	Dublin	123	90
Hobart	75	47	Aberdeen	108	95
Sheffield	99	47	Lisbon	(b)	133
London	80	47	Cairo	(b)	191
Dresden	115	48(c)	Bombay	402	213
Washington	83	48	Madras	281	238

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered. (b) Not available. (c) For 1938.

(v) *Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year.* The following table shows for 1944 the ages of all children who died under one year of age from each of twenty-three causes. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61, respectively. The infantile mortality rates for all births are shown for 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941 and 1944 and for ex-nuptial births for 1925, 1931, 1941 and 1944. Full particulars of the causes of death of all children who died in 1944 under one year and also of those under one month are given for each State and Territory in *Demography Bulletin* No. 62. This contains in addition detailed information for Australia as to the age at which children died from each cause of death.

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 3,429 or 71 per cent. of all deaths under one year: and of these 3,429 deaths, 2,687 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 351 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 2.29 per 1,000 births. Diarrhoea and enteritis caused 207 deaths and other pneumonia 147.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR : AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Cause of Death.	Age at Death.												Total under 1 year.			
	Under 1 week.	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.		9 months.	10 months.	11 months.
	Cerebro-spinal Meningococcal Meningitis		1			1	1	5	1	3	5	5		4	1	3	3	33
Whooping Cough					8	5	7	3	2	2	2	1	5	3	1	39
Diphtheria					2			1	2		3	2		3	4	17
Erysipelas																6
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1						3			1					1	6
Tuberculosis of Meninges						1			2	4	3		1			11
Tuberculosis, Other Forms						1	1		1	1		1			1	6
Syphilis	1				4	2			1							9
Measles							1			1						3
Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)		3	4	2	4	5	1	3	3	2	2	5	3	3	1	43
Convulsions	4	2		2	1	1				3	1	1				15
Acute Bronchitis	1			1	1		3	3	1		2				1	20
Broncho-pneumonia	40	18	13	18	30	25	39	34	18	24	30	18	16	13	15	351
Pneumonia, Other	15	8	4	4	20	14	14	15	7	11	10	5	9	4	7	147
Other Diseases of the Stomach				1	2	1						2				6
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	5	11	10	9	24	15	15	12	24	13	22	8	12	15	12	207
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	4		3		1	4	2	4	5	12	8	4	3	3		59
Congenital Malformations	325	63	25	17	76	38	25	18	13	14	8	12	7	10	4	655
Congenital Debility	91	15	10	9	9	6	8	4	1	1	2			1		157
Premature Birth	1,385	95	45	22	28	6	1									1,582
Injury at Birth	496	23	9	6	8			1	2	2	1					548
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	390	40	22	7	12	5	4	1	1	1		1		1	2	487
Other Causes	55	21	14	6	48	25	37	22	19	21	21	21	39	20	36	405
Total	2,813	302	159	106	279	157	166	122	105	118	121	85	99	81	93	4,806

Cause of Death.	All Children.					Ex-nuptial Children.(a)				No. of Deaths 1944.
	No. of Deaths per 1,000 Total Births.					No. of Deaths per 1,000 Ex-nuptial Births.				
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1944.	1925.	1931.	1941.	1944.	
Cerebro-spinal Meningococcal Meningitis		0.03	0.08	0.16	0.22	0.48	0.17	0.39	0.58	4
Whooping Cough	1.57	1.97	1.58	1.27	0.25	2.06	1.71	1.94	0.29	2
Diphtheria	0.25	0.59	0.25	0.13	0.11	0.32	0.34			
Erysipelas	0.16	0.24	0.11	0.04		0.16		0.19		
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.04				0.14	1
Tuberculosis of Meninges	0.31	0.18	0.22	0.10	0.07	0.32	0.34	0.19	0.14	1
Tuberculosis, Other Forms	0.22	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.04			0.19		
Syphilis	0.85	0.56	0.20	0.09	0.06	1.27	0.51	0.77	0.58	4
Measles	0.34	0.15	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.16	0.51			
Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)	1.83	1.10	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.32		0.19	0.44	3
Convulsions	2.55	1.45	0.39	0.17	0.10	2.38	0.51	0.39		3
Acute Bronchitis	2.34	1.50	0.32	0.11	0.13	0.48	0.86		0.29	2
Broncho-pneumonia	2.86	3.08	2.82	2.96	2.29	8.00	5.31	4.65	3.33	23
Pneumonia, Other	7.90	2.08	1.62	1.42	0.95	2.38	3.43	2.32	1.74	12
Other Diseases of the Stomach	0.47	0.71	0.13	0.05	0.04	1.11	0.34	0.19		
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	16.99	15.01	3.26	2.07	1.35	19.18	8.39	4.26	3.62	25
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	0.72	0.57	0.41	0.19	0.38	0.47	0.17	0.39	0.29	2
Congenital Malformations	2.99	3.74	4.23	4.63	4.27	3.64	4.28	4.06	4.49	31
Congenital Debility (b)		7.64	2.60	1.98	1.02	9.51	7.19	3.48	1.16	8
Premature Birth	22.41	15.29	14.04	12.41	10.32	20.93	21.92	18.00	18.25	126
Injury at Birth	4.07	5.53	3.29	4.27	3.57	1.90	3.08	5.23	3.33	23
Other Diseases of Early Infancy			3.29	4.14	3.18	2.69	3.77	4.45	2.60	18
Other Causes	5.58	4.16	3.29	3.13	2.65	6.98	5.82	7.55	5.51	38
Total	68.49	65.73	42.14	39.72	31.34	84.83	68.65	58.83	46.78	323

(a) Included in figures for all children.

(b) Includes Icterus and Sclerema prior to 1931.

10. Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups.—(i) *General.* The deaths registered in Australia in 1942, 1943 and 1944 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory and in single ages for Australia in *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60-62, respectively. The deaths during the first fifteen years of life have been tabulated there in single ages and for the first year of life in shorter periods. A summary for Australia for 1944 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS: AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Age at Death.	Males.	Fe- males.	Persons.	Age at Death.	Males.	Fe- males.	Persons.
Under 1 week ..	1,601	1,212	2,813	Total 5-9 years ..	345	221	566
1 week and under 2 ..	169	133	302	.. 10-14 ..	303	184	487
2 weeks and under 3 ..	97	62	159	.. 15-19 ..	403	266	669
3 weeks and under 1 month ..	63	43	106	.. 20-24 ..	326	436	762
Total under 1 month	1,930	1,450	3,380	.. 25-29 ..	355	538	893
1 month and under 3 ..	258	178	436	.. 30-34 ..	498	584	1,082
3 months and under 6 ..	210	183	393	.. 35-39 ..	693	694	1,387
6 months and under 12	330	267	597	.. 40-44 ..	945	883	1,828
Total under 1 year ..	2,728	2,078	4,806	.. 45-49 ..	1,440	1,102	2,542
1 year and under 2 ..	354	286	640	.. 50-54 ..	2,248	1,585	3,833
2 years ..	180	124	304	.. 55-59 ..	3,167	2,061	5,228
3 ..	107	100	207	.. 60-64 ..	3,972	2,606	6,578
4 ..	103	72	175	.. 65-69 ..	4,331	3,148	7,479
Total under 5 years	3,472	2,660	6,132	.. 70-74 ..	4,701	3,897	8,598
				.. 75-79 ..	4,618	4,326	8,944
				.. 80-84 ..	3,666	3,720	7,386
				.. 85-89 ..	1,768	2,075	3,843
				.. 90-94 ..	470	632	1,102
				.. 95-99 ..	84	139	223
				.. 100 and over ..	11	18	29
				Age unspecified ..	4	1	5
				Total all ages ..	37,820	31,776	69,596

(ii) *Rates.* The following table gives the average annual death-rates in age-groups per 1,000 living 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 Australian Capital Territory are included in the total for Australia but not in any of the States. Similar details for the years 1920 to 1922 are given in Official Year Book, No. 22, p. 975.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATES: AGE-GROUPS, 1932-34.

Age-group (Years).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
MALES.							
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

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATES: AGE-GROUPS, 1932-34—continued.

Age-group (Years).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
FEMALES.							
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.

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

11. Deaths of Centenarians.—In previous years, up to and including Official Year Book No. 33, particulars are given concerning persons aged 100 years and upwards who died each year. However, while the Registrars-General of the various States verify the ages as far as possible, absolute reliance cannot be placed on the accuracy of the information owing to the well-known tendency of very old people to overstate their

ages, and it is considered advisable to discontinue publication of this table. 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.

12. **Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who Died.**—The length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered in 1940 is shown in the following table. Tabulations for subsequent years were discontinued but will be revived for 1945.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1940.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	28,139	23,178	51,317	Resident 25 to 29 years	1,090	712	1,802
Resident under 1 year	54	25	79	.. 30 to 34 ..	796	371	1,167
.. 1 year ..	31	23	50	.. 35 to 39 ..	320	159	479
.. 2 years ..	26	16	42	.. 40 to 44 ..	538	232	770
.. 3 ..	21	20	41	.. 45 to 49 ..	303	213	516
.. 4 ..	13	12	25	.. 50 to 54 ..	1,321	793	2,114
.. 5 ..	16	14	30	.. 55 to 59 ..	1,100	761	1,861
.. 6 ..	25	5	30	.. 60 to 64 ..	871	644	1,515
.. 7 ..	11	9	20	.. 65 yrs. and over	1,112	1,275	2,387
.. 8 ..	18	9	27	Length of residence not stated	..	..	..
.. 9 ..	21	5	26	..	1,491	472	1,963
.. 10 to 14 years	386	247	633	Total ..	38,608	29,776	68,384
.. 15 to 19 ..	530	301	831				
.. 20 to 24 ..	295	275	570				

13. **Birthplace of Persons who Died.**—A table giving a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1940 will be found in Official Year Book No. 34, p. 337. More detailed information will be found in *Demography Bulletin* No. 58. Tabulations for subsequent years were discontinued but will be revived for 1945.

14. **Occupation of Males who Died.**—A summary of the main groups of occupations of males who died during 1921, 1931, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944, together with the percentage of each group on the total, is given in the following table.

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.					
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc. ..	5,711	6,157	7,854	8,357	8,205	7,788
Industrial ..	8,613	10,330	7,235	7,689	7,551	7,115
Transport and Communication ..	1,841	2,189	2,692	3,032	2,874	2,695
Commercial ..	2,739	3,727	3,554	3,726	3,559	3,411
Professional ..	1,307	1,534	^b 3,872	^b 3,591	^b 3,894	^b 3,541
Personal Service ..	830	846	955	973	975	1,014
Indefinite(^a) ..	9,611	7,013	^c 13,247	^c 14,219	^c 13,720	^c 12,256
Total ..	30,652	31,796	39,409	41,587	40,778	37,820

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED: AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Occupation Group.	Percentage of Total.					
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	18.63	19.36	19.93	20.10	20.12	20.59
Industrial	28.10	32.49	18.36	18.49	18.52	18.81
Transport and Communication	6.01	6.89	6.83	7.29	7.05	7.13
Commercial	8.94	11.72	9.02	8.96	8.73	9.02
Professional	4.26	4.82	9.83	8.63	9.55	9.36
Personal Service	2.71	2.66	2.42	2.34	2.39	2.68
Indefinite (a)	31.35	22.06	33.61	34.19	33.64	32.41
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes dependent and unoccupied males. (b) Includes clerks, etc. not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial". (c) Includes labourers, not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

15. **Causes of Death.**—(i) *General.* The classification adopted by this Bureau is that of the International Institute of Statistics, as amended by the Committees of Revision which met in Paris in 1909, 1920, 1929 and 1938.

(ii) *Mortality Statistics for 1907 and Subsequent Years.* The statistics relating to causes of death in Australia from 1907 onward have been tabulated in this Bureau in accordance with the above-mentioned classification, and the system is being employed also in the State statistical offices. Particulars for 1944 have been tabulated on the 1938 revision of the International List.

(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 given in past issues of the Official 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 87 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 1944 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1944 have been compiled in the abridged form and are shown on p. 555 in conjunction with those for the previous four years, and averages over five-yearly periods to 1936-40 are shown in the same form on p. 556.

The compilations for the years 1940 to 1944 will be found in full detail in *Demography Bulletins*, Nos. 58 to 62. In the following tables in which the intermediate classification has been employed, tables A, B, and C show deaths of males, females and persons, respectively, for 1944. Table D shows in the abridged form, on the basis of the 1938 revision of the International List, the number of persons who died in each of the years 1940 to 1944 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, three five-yearly periods have been shown in table E giving the number of deaths and the rates per million persons. 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, 1944.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Asst.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1) ..	1, 2	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	8
2. Plague (2) ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3) ..	8	5	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	13
4. Whooping Cough (4) ..	9	8	9	5	1	1	6	..	..	30
5. Diphtheria (5) ..	10	30	19	14	10	12	6	..	..	91
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6) ..	13	548	422	205	102	103	46	1	3	1,430
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a) ..	14 (a)	14	11	1	4	1	2	..	..	33
7b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (7b) ..	14 (b)-22	21	30	8	11	7	7	..	..	84
8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14) ..	24	17	9	5	1	4	..	..	..	36
9. Dysentery (14) ..	27	7	3	9	2	1	..	..	..	22
10. Malaria (8) ..	28	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	6
11. Syphilis (9) ..	30	95	112	49	19	29	11	1	..	316
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (10a) ..	33 (a)	21	11	7	..	2	..	..	..	41
12b. Influenza—Other (10b) ..	33 (b)	22	14	6	2	4	2	..	..	50
13. Small-pox (11) ..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12) ..	35	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	6
15. Typhus Fever (13) ..	39	2	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	8
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14) ..	40-42	8	10	2	1	1	2	..	..	24
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14) ..	*	80	44	55	18	11	8	1	..	217
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15) ..	45	85	64	41	17	20	4	..	..	231
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15) ..	46	869	744	316	194	195	75	..	3	2,396
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15) ..	47	139	121	45	30	35	15	..	1	386
22. Cancer of the Breast (15) ..	50	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs (15) ..	49, 51-55	411	336	172	106	84	35	..	2	1,146
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16) ..	56, 57	91	48	31	18	12	4	..	1	205
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) ..	58	33	29	14	1	7	5	..	..	89
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17) ..	59, 60	11	16	7	7	2	3	..	..	46
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18) ..	61	148	147	56	35	21	11	..	..	418
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20) ..	63	10	11	2	4	2	..	..	..	29
29. Other General Diseases (20) ..	62, 64-66	20	18	5	7	3	1	..	..	54
30. Avitaminoses (20) ..	67-71	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
31. Arterias (20) ..	73	39	21	14	10	8	4	..	..	96
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20) ..	72, 71-76	61	44	28	23	11	5	..	1	173
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19) ..	77	19	8	17	8	2	2	..	..	56
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20) ..	78, 79	1	..	5	2	1	..	..	..	9
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21) ..	81	37	29	21	3	8	1	..	..	99
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21) ..	82	44	26	24	6	12	2	..	1	115
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22) ..	83	1,198	738	338	301	168	100	..	3	2,846
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23) ..	84	23	7	11	6	..	1	..	..	48
39. Epilepsy (23) ..	85	53	31	9	3	10	..	..	..	106
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23) ..	80, 86, 87	104	57	39	27	17	11	..	..	255
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23) ..	88, 89	11	5	..	15	1	2	..	..	40
42. Pericarditis (24) ..	90	6	0	2	..	3	..	..	..	17
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24) ..	92	277	230	130	72	59	30	..	2	800
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) ..	93	2,780	1,788	965	490	367	157	3	8	6,558
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24) ..	91	1,472	1,017	488	303	224	137	1	4	3,676
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) ..	91, 95	301	165	57	60	33	19	..	2	637

* No. 17:—4-7, 11, 12, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31, 32, 36-38, 43, 44.

A.—CAUSES OF DEATH: MALES, 1944—*continued.*

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Australia.
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	190	301	65	60	109	52	I	I	779
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	96, 99-103	81	50	48	12	16	19	..	..	226
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (c)	41	15	13	6	2	4	I	..	82
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	99	86	46	33	27	5	..	..	296
50. Pneumonia and Bronchopneumonia (27)	107-109	693	614	256	165	196	125	..	I	2,050
51. Pleurisy (28)	110	30	28	13	12	8	3	I	..	95
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	140	117	92	53	57	18	..	..	477
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	159	140	47	46	36	15	I	I	445
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	62	44	37	13	23	2	..	..	181
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	49	26	24	4	9	5	..	..	117
56. Appendicitis (30)	121	101	59	36	19	10	10	I	..	236
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	146	101	65	33	15	15	..	..	375
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	64	52	22	16	12	6	..	..	172
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	54	51	27	16	17	5	..	..	170
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)	*	92	56	36	18	12	6	..	..	220
61. Nephritis (33)	130-132	652	657	288	106	105	74	..	..	1,882
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	52	42	21	7	13	7	..	..	142
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	14	14	22	5	7	1	..	..	63
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34)	135	22	22	12	7	..	6	..	..	69
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	136	7	10	4	2	4	..	..	..	..
66. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	160	190	68	51	53	35	..	..	557
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal (34)	138, 139	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	7
68. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	20	8	13	7	4	1	..	I	54
69. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37)	154-156	30	9	8	7	4	7	..	..	65
70. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38)	157	177	116	95	32	21	18	I	I	431
71. Congenital Debility (38)	158	31	16	11	6	8	4	..	..	76
72. Premature Birth (38)	159	335	239	160	57	71	35	..	2	899
73. Injury at Birth (38)	160	140	70	61	30	23	10	..	..	334
74. Other Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life (38)	161	118	78	35	24	18	3	..	I	277
75. Senility (39)	162	505	302	181	117	85	33	I	I	1,225
76. Suicide (40)	163, 164	150	84	50	34	31	12	I	..	362
77. Homicide (41)	165-168	32	10	10	6	2	3	I	..	64
78. Automobile Accidents (42)	170	198	172	100	41	49	18	I	I	580
79. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43)	169, 171-195	661	390	273	145	129	60	7	3	1,668
80. Deaths due to Operations of War (43)	196, 197	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
81. Legal Executions (43)	198	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
82. Undefined or Unspecified (44)	199, 200	55	31	20	52	I	2	I	I	163
Total Males		14,494	10,644	5,445	3,168	2,664	1,335	25	45	37,820

* No. 60: 115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH : FEMALES, 1944.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance)

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1)	1, 2	2	3	2	1	..	2	..	..	10
2. Plague (2)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3)	8	6	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	14
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9	12	9	7	..	..	3	..	..	31
5. Diphtheria (5)	10	39	15	12	8	12	4	..	..	90
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6)	13	277	257	79	56	31	35	..	..	735
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14(a)	10	11	..	4	2	4	..	..	31
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14b-22	25	22	1	11	5	10	..	..	74
3. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14)	24	12	11	4	..	1	2	..	..	30
9. Dysentery (14)	27	8	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	18
10. Malaria (8)	28	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
11. Syphilis (9)	30	24	35	13	4	5	1	..	..	82
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	33 (a)	12	3	11	1	1	3	..	..	31
12b. Influenza—Other (8b)	33 (b)	24	18	11	2	2	1	..	..	58
13. Small-pox (11)	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12)	5	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	5
15. Typhus Fever (13) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40-42	6	12	2	1	2	3	..	..	26
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	53	56	28	14	9	8	3	..	171
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15)	45	26	24	4	5	6	5	..	..	70
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15)	46	706	620	237	180	103	63	..	3	1,912
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15)	47	41	32	4	18	7	2	..	..	104
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15)	48	262	185	80	66	33	17	..	1	644
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	349	278	99	78	44	30	..	1	879
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs (15)	49, 51-55	292	252	96	94	38	24	..	2	798
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16)	56, 57	94	64	34	30	23	11	..	..	256
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	31	24	15	2	13	..	..	1	86
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	59, 60	23	39	8	12	8	7	..	..	97
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	344	268	110	91	30	33	..	..	876
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	65	38	31	16	3	5	..	..	158
29. Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64-66	29	20	6	6	4	3	..	..	68
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67-71	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
31. Anæmias (20)	73	71	32	11	14	11	10	..	..	149
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	46	39	23	11	6	3	..	..	128
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	7	4	3	2	2	1	..	..	19
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4
15. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21)	81	24	17	11	4	6	4	..	..	66
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	37	27	9	13	9	..	..	..	95
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22)	83	1,532	1,209	399	394	230	144	..	1	3,909
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23)	84	21	10	13	3	1	3	..	..	51
39. Epilepsy (23)	85	27	20	7	8	2	4	..	..	68
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	80, 86, 87	91	51	34	19	14	5	..	..	214
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	6	9	4	6	..	..	..	..	25
42. Pericarditis (24)	90	2	5	1	2	7	1	..	..	18
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24)	92	278	225	106	65	32	29	..	2	737
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	2,347	1,837	652	441	238	114	..	3	5,632
15. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	776	538	210	155	107	55	..	..	1,841
16. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	91, 95	154	192	50	46	34	18	1	..	495
17. Arteriosclerosis and Gansrene (25)	97, 98	227	324	39	57	66	53	..	..	766
18. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	96, 99-103	61	49	32	12	15	18	..	..	187

* Nos. 17 : 4, 7, 11, 12, 23, 25, 25, 29, 31, 32, 36-38, 43, 44

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1944—*continued.*

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. U. T.	Australia
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) ..	106 (a) (c)	33	7	14	8	..	6	..	..	68
19b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	63	51	30	12	7	5	..	..	168
50. Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia (27) ..	107-109	525	537	164	124	126	70	..	..	1,546
51. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	14	21	6	6	3	2	..	..	52
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	117	105	48	34	21	17	..	..	342
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	43	36	13	9	3	2	..	..	106
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	29	25	24	8	19	5	..	1	111
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	55	36	25	8	6	4	..	..	134
56. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	68	36	10	16	8	6	..	..	144
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	136	86	36	40	23	9	1	..	331
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	26	27	13	6	8	4	..	..	84
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	85	103	28	18	16	12	..	1	263
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	*	78	48	25	19	9	9	..	..	188
61. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	518	620	257	79	61	75	..	3	1,613
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	54	41	14	6	10	7	..	..	132
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	9	16	2	1	4	1	..	..	33
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34) ..	135	5	7	..	2	3	..	..	..	17
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34) ..	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or connected with Pregnancy &c. (34) ..	138, 139	30	35	13	8	5	5	..	..	96
68. Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	142-145	26	27	27	8	8	1	..	..	97
69. Abortion, without mention of Infection (36) ..	141	8	4	1	2	2	2	..	..	19
70. Abortion, with mention of Infection (35a) ..	140	42	21	9	4	3	2	..	..	81
71. Infection during Child-birth and the Puerperium (35b) ..	147	36	11	8	4	4	5	..	..	68
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of Child-birth and the Puerperium (36)	146, 148-150	74	38	29	14	10	7	..	..	172
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	16	4	17	11	5	4	..	..	57
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37) ..	154-156	19	16	7	4	7	..	..	..	53
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	146	94	55	29	22	12	..	1	359
76. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	32	22	10	9	5	3	..	..	81
77. Premature Birth (38) ..	159	272	180	103	47	45	34	1	1	683
78. Injury at Birth (38) ..	160	81	49	47	19	10	8	..	..	214
79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38) ..	161	69	62	28	21	17	11	..	2	210
80. Senility (39) ..	162	483	321	163	157	94	50	..	..	1,268
81. Suicide (40) ..	163, 164	88	38	22	14	11	5	..	..	178
82. Homicide (41) ..	165-168	19	11	7	1	2	2	..	..	42
83. Automobile Accidents (42) ..	170	72	45	26	8	17	3	..	..	171
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43) ..	169, 171-195	287	173	137	82	55	33	..	1	768
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43) ..	196, 197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86. Legal Executions (43) ..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44) ..	199, 200	17	16	8	20	..	..	..	..	61
Total Females ..	..	12,158	9,858	3,940	2,816	1,814	1,159	6	25	31,776

* No. 60 :—115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129.

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, 1944.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1)	1, 2	5	4	4	2	1	2	..	..	18
2. Plague (2)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3)	8	11	8	3	3	1	..	..	1	27
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9	20	18	12	1	1	9	..	..	61
5. Diphtheria (5)	10	69	34	26	18	24	10	..	..	181
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6)	13	825	679	284	158	134	81	1	3	2,165
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	24	22	1	8	3	6	..	..	64
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14(b)-22	46	52	9	22	12	17	..	..	158
8. Septicæmia Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14)	24	29	20	9	1	5	2	..	..	66
9. Dysentery (14)	27	15	4	17	3	1	..	..	..	40
10. Malaria (8)	28	2	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	8
11. Syphilis (9)	30	119	147	62	23	34	12	1	..	398
12a. Influenza (Pneumonic) (8a)	33 (a)	33	14	18	1	3	3	..	..	72
12b. Influenza (Other) (8b)	33 (b)	46	32	17	4	6	3	..	..	108
13. Small-pox (11)	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12)	35	4	..	2	4	..	1	..	..	11
15. Typhus Fever (13)	39	2	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	11
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40-42	14	22	4	2	3	5	..	..	50
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	133	100	83	32	20	16	4	..	388
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15)	45	111	88	45	22	26	9	..	..	301
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15)	46	1,575	1,364	553	374	298	138	..	6	4,308
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15)	47	180	153	49	48	42	17	..	1	490
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15)	48	262	185	80	66	33	17	..	1	644
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	350	281	99	78	45	30	..	1	884
23. Cancer of other or unspecified Organs (15)	49, 51-55	703	588	268	200	122	59	..	4	1,944
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16)	56, 57	185	112	65	48	35	15	..	1	461
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	64	53	29	3	20	5	..	1	175
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	59, 60	34	55	15	19	10	10	..	..	143
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	492	415	166	126	51	44	..	..	1,294
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	75	49	33	20	5	5	..	..	187
29. Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64-66	49	38	11	13	7	4	..	..	122
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67-71	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	4
31. Anæmias (20)	73	110	53	25	24	19	14	..	..	245
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	107	83	51	34	17	8	..	1	301
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	26	12	20	10	4	3	..	..	75
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	2	..	8	2	1	..	..	..	13
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21)	81	61	46	32	7	14	5	..	..	165
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	81	53	33	19	21	2	..	1	210
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22)	83	2,730	1,947	737	695	398	244	..	4	6,755
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23)	84	44	17	24	9	1	4	..	..	99
39. Epilepsy (23)	85	80	51	16	11	12	4	..	..	174
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	80, 86, 87	195	108	73	46	31	16	..	..	469
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	20	17	4	21	1	2	..	..	65
42. Pericarditis (24)	90	8	11	3	2	10	1	..	..	35
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24)	92	555	455	236	137	91	59	..	4	1,537
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	5,127	3,625	1,617	931	605	271	3	11	12,190
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	2,248	1,585	698	458	331	192	1	4	5,517
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	91, 95	455	357	107	106	67	37	1	2	1,132
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	417	625	104	117	175	105	1	1	1,545
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	96, 99-103	142	99	80	24	31	37	..	..	413
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (r)	74	22	27	14	2	10	1	..	150

* No. 17 :—4-7, 11, 12, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31, 32, 36-38, 43, 44.

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1944—*continued.*

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	162	137	76	45	34	10	..	..	464
50. Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia (27) ..	107-109	1,218	1,151	420	289	322	195	..	I	3,596
51. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	44	49	19	18	11	5	I	..	147
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	257	222	140	87	78	35	..	..	819
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	202	176	60	55	39	17	I	I	551
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	91	69	61	21	42	7	..	I	292
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	104	62	49	12	15	9	..	..	251
56. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	169	95	46	35	18	16	I	..	380
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	282	187	101	73	38	24	I	..	706
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	90	79	35	22	20	10	..	..	256
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	125-127	139	154	55	34	33	17	..	I	433
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	..	170	104	61	37	21	15	..	..	408
61. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	1,170	1,277	545	185	166	149	..	3	3,495
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	106	83	35	13	23	14	..	..	274
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	23	30	24	6	11	2	..	..	96
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34) ..	135	27	29	12	9	3	6	..	..	86
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34) ..	136	7	10	4	2	4	..	..	..	27
66. Diseases of the Prostate (34) ..	137	160	190	68	51	53	35	..	..	557
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or connected with Pregnancy etc. (34)	138, 139	32	38	14	9	5	5	..	..	103
68. Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	142-145	26	27	27	8	8	1	..	..	97
69. Abortion, without mention of Infection (36) ..	141	8	4	1	2	2	2	..	..	19
70. Abortion, with mention of Infection (35a) ..	140	42	21	9	4	3	2	..	..	81
71. Infection during Child-birth and the Puerperium (35) ..	147	36	11	8	4	4	5	..	..	68
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of Child-birth and the Puerperium (36) ..	146, 148-150	74	38	29	14	10	7	..	..	172
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	36	12	30	18	9	5	..	I	111
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37)	154-156	49	25	15	11	11	7	..	..	118
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	323	210	120	61	43	30	I	2	790
76. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	63	38	21	15	13	7	..	..	157
77. Premature Birth (38) ..	159	607	419	263	104	116	69	I	3	1,582
78. Injury at Birth (38) ..	160	221	119	108	49	33	18	..	..	548
79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38) ..	161	187	140	63	45	35	14	..	3	487
80. Senility (30) ..	162	988	623	344	274	179	83	I	I	2,493
81. Suicide (40) ..	163, 164	238	122	72	48	42	17	I	..	549
82. Homicide (41) ..	165-168	51	21	17	7	4	5	I	..	106
83. Automobile Accidents (42) ..	170	270	217	126	49	66	21	I	1	751
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43) ..	169, 171-195	948	563	410	227	184	93	7	4	2,436
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43) ..	196-197	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
86. Legal Executions (43) ..	198	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44) ..	199, 200	72	47	28	72	I	2	I	I	224
Total ..	..	26,652	20,502	9,385	5,984	4,478	2,494	31	70	69,596

* No. 60:—115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129.

D.—CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, AUSTRALIA.

ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	1940.	1941	1942.	1943.	1944.	1944— Rate per 1,000,000 Population.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1, 2	28	15	26	46	18	2
2. Plague	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever	5	34	25	22	52	27	4
4. Whooping Cough	9	265	231	187	203	61	8
5. Diphtheria	10	185	305	240	277	181	25
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	13	2,339	2,490	2,564	2,272	2,165	296
7a. Tubercular Meningitis	14 (a)	79	64	76	82	64	9
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	14b-22	155	180	178	186	158	22
8. Malaria	28	7	5	14	21	8	1
9. Syphilis	30	522	430	400	444	398	54
10a. Influenza—Pneumonic	33 (a)	238	198	355	249	72	10
10b. Influenza—Other	33 (b)	116	147	201	192	108	15
11. Small-pox	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Measles	35	126	10	245	107	11	2
13. Typhus Fever	39	7	7	6	12	11	2
14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	*	530	725	892	742	544	74
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-55	8,214	8,478	8,491	8,870	8,571	1,173
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature	56, 57	453	477	397	456	461	63
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	59, 60	185	158	188	163	143	20
18. Diabetes Mellitus	61	1,274	1,386	1,444	1,504	1,294	177
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism	77	86	95	88	67	75	10
20. Other General Diseases	*	1,144	1,112	1,054	1,065	1,047	143
21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and diseases of the Spinal Cord	81, 82	375	389	438	421	375	51
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin	83	5,785	6,277	6,750	6,721	6,755	925
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	80, 84-89	791	799	862	914	807	110
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	17,455	19,085	21,002	21,237	20,411	2,794
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	1,913	1,782	2,022	1,974	1,958	268
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106 (a)(c)	189	201	216	178	150	21
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106 (b)(d)	524	550	556	545	464	64
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia	107-109	3,988	4,148	4,473	4,270	3,596	492
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	*	1,046	1,068	1,069	950	966	132
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	397	390	441	395	292	40
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	308	291	359	370	251	34
30. Appendicitis	121	450	447	448	384	380	52
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	301	331	298	297	256	35
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Canals	125-127	480	450	447	483	433	59
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	*	583	601	645	641	706	97
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	122	970	1,077	1,035	1,019	959	131
33. Nephritis	130-132	3,865	3,883	3,893	3,913	3,495	478
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	1,221	1,233	1,351	1,269	1,143	156
35a. Post-abortive Sepsis	140	142	106	99	114	81	11
35b. Puerperal Infection	147	95	91	90	94	68	9
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium	141-146, 148-150	278	293	302	289	288	39
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	294	273	241	247	229	31
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	3,368	3,803	3,604	3,732	3,564	488
39. Senility	162	2,541	2,486	2,899	2,888	2,493	341
40. Suicide	163, 164	743	624	594	516	540	74
41. Homicide	165-168	99	67	95	75	106	15
42. Automobile Accidents	170	1,457	1,155	961	763	751	103
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths	169, 171-198	2,501	2,568	2,651	2,522	2,438	334
44. Unstated or Ill-defined Causes	199, 200	238	228	282	255	224	31
Total .. .. .	..	68,384	71,176	75,191	74,486	69,596	9,525

* No. 14 :—4-7, 11, 12, 23-27, 29, 31, 32, 36-38, 40-44 ; No. 20 :—58, 62-76, 78, 79 ; No. 28 :—104, 105, 110-114 ; No. 36 :—115-118, 123, 128, 129.

NOTE.—All causes of death have been classified in accordance with the 1938 revision of the International List.

E.—CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, AUSTRALIA, NUMBER AND RATES.

ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	Number of Deaths.			Average Rate per 1,000,000 of Population.		
		1921-25.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1936-40.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	1, 2	1,209	379	231	42	12	7
2. Plague ..	3	72			3		
3. Scarlet Fever ..	8	235	331	180	8	10	5
4. Whooping Cough ..	9	1,612	1,180	927	57	36	27
5. Diphtheria ..	10	2,565	2,083	1,605	90	53	47
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	13	15,321	13,221	12,191	538	400	354
7a. Tubercular Meningitis ..	14 (a)	876	618	453	31	19	13
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	14 (b)-22	1,404	1,016	883	49	31	26
8. Malaria ..	28	150	97	58	5	3	2
9. Syphilis ..	30	1,750	1,600	1,828	61	48	53
10a. Influenza—Pneumonic ..	33 (a)	1,808	2,859	1,913	64	86	55
10b. Influenza—Other ..	33 (b)	1,314	1,326	819	47	40	24
11. Small-pox ..	34	4	1	1			
12. Measles ..	35	582	391	390	20	12	11
13. Typhus Fever ..	39	4	15	30		1	1
14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	*	3,063	2,649	2,577	108	80	75
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	45-55	25,704	31,825	39,477	906	1,053	1,145
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature ..	56, 57	633	1,817	2,188	22	55	63
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout ..	59, 60	862	847	835	30	26	24
18. Diabetes Mellitus ..	61	3,355	5,095	5,953	118	154	173
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism ..	77	703	235	331	27	7	10
20. Other General Diseases ..	*	5,355	5,437	5,792	185	104	168
21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord ..	81, 82	2,787	1,371	1,773	98	42	51
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin ..	83	13,637	22,395	26,138	479	676	758
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs ..	80, 84-89	7,536	4,600	4,127	265	139	120
24. Diseases of the Heart ..	90-95	31,588	60,227	78,670	1,109	1,817	2,282
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	96-103	7,191	7,380	10,182	253	223	295
26a. Acute Bronchitis ..	106(a)(c)	1,580	1,078	921	56	33	27
26b. Chronic Bronchitis ..	106(b)(d)	4,053	2,966	2,662	142	90	77
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia ..	107-109	18,400	20,157	21,125	646	608	613
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	*	5,781	5,045	5,021	203	152	146
29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age) ..	119	9,866	2,043	1,855	346	62	54
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over) ..	120	3,144	1,922	1,598	110	58	46
30. Appendicitis ..	121	2,035	2,680	2,641	71	81	77
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver ..	124	1,531	1,321	1,501	54	40	44
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi ..	125-127	1,706	2,326	2,388	63	70	66
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction ..	122	2,648	2,792	2,911	93	84	84
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System ..	*	4,053	4,194	4,896	142	133	142
33. Nephritis ..	130-132	12,803	17,754	19,206	450	536	557
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System ..	133-139	4,146	5,388	6,056	146	163	176
35a. Post-abortive Sepsis ..	110	(a)	761	763	(a)	23	22
35b. Puerperal Infection ..	147	1,138	400	393	40	14	11
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium ..	141-146, 148-150	2,321	1,833	1,671	82	56	48
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. ..	151-156	1,556	1,696	1,669	55	51	48
38. Congenital Debility, Malformation, Premature Birth, etc. ..	157-161	21,511	15,909	16,498	755	481	478
39. Senility ..	162	20,429	14,021	13,757	717	424	399
40. Suicide ..	163, 164	3,166	3,988	3,780	109	121	110
41. Homicide ..	163-168	4,439	530	459	15	16	13
42. Automobile Accidents ..	170	(b)	4,372	6,862	(b)	132	199
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths ..	169, 171-198	13,875	11,267	12,998	487	310	377
44. Unstated or ill-defined Causes ..	199, 200	3,460	1,542	1,224	122	46	35
Total ..	..	271,171	298,262	332,410	9,522	9,011	9,641

* No. 14:—4-7, 11, 12, 23-27, 29, 31, 32, 36-38, 40-44; No. 20:—58, 62-76, 78, 79; No. 28:—104, 105, 110-114; No. 32b —115-118, 123, 128, 129. (a) Not available, included in 35b and 36. (b) Not available, included in 43.

NOTE.—All causes of death have been classified in accordance with the 1938 revision of the International List.

16. **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 parenthesis for each cause or group of causes.

(ii) *Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6).* Of the various forms of tuberculosis prevalent in Australia, phthisis, or tuberculosis of the lungs, has attracted the most attention. The close 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 p. 556, which shows how both the number of deaths and the death-rate have declined since the period 1921–25.

During 1944 there were 2,165 deaths (1,430 males and 735 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, compared with the average of 2,425 for the preceding five years. The deaths in 1944 represented a rate of 296 per million persons living.

(iii) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System (7a).* The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1944 was 64, which is below the average of 77 for the preceding five years.

(iv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b).* The 158 deaths in 1944 comprised the following:—Tuberculosis of intestines and peritoneum 23; vertebral column, 40; other bones and joints, 8; lymphatic system, 2; genito-urinary system, 19; other organs, 2; and disseminated tuberculosis—acute 59, chronic 3, and unspecified 2.

(v) *All Forms of Tuberculosis (6, 7).*—(a) *General.* The total number of deaths in 1944 was 2,387, consisting of 1,547 males and 840 females.

(b) *Age at Death.* The following table shows the age-groups of males, females and persons who died from this disease in 1944, together with comparable figures for 1921, 1931 and 1941.

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS): DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

Age-group (Years).	1921.			1931.			1941.			1944.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Under 5 ..	90	76	166	57	47	104	42	28	70	44	29	73
5-9 ..	30	28	58	14	14	28	12	10	22	9	12	21
10-14 ..	23	24	47	19	20	39	9	16	25	7	11	18
15-19 ..	72	100	172	45	105	150	30	52	82	18	34	52
20-24 ..	173	194	367	113	183	296	69	91	160	60	112	172
25-29 ..	232	246	478	136	199	335	63	132	195	67	112	179
30-34 ..	237	195	432	191	164	355	125	129	254	91	103	194
35-39 ..	247	178	425	187	156	343	144	111	255	103	82	185
40-44 ..	234	141	375	207	102	309	159	79	238	131	76	207
45-49 ..	223	102	325	197	83	280	180	76	256	156	62	218
50-54 ..	179	69	248	185	62	247	216	64	280	204	40	244
55-59 ..	172	65	237	164	57	221	210	52	262	191	43	234
60-64 ..	118	42	160	128	50	178	187	59	246	177	45	222
65-69 ..	79	32	111	110	38	148	137	39	176	151	41	192
70-74 ..	35	10	45	52	31	83	74	41	115	81	16	97
75-79 ..	18	7	25	27	16	43	48	18	66	36	18	54
80 and over ..	6	7	13	4	4	8	20	12	32	21	4	25
Unspecified ..	3		3									
Total ..	2,171	1,516	3,687	1,836	1,331	3,167	1,725	1,009	2,734	1,547	840	2,387

(c) *Occupation at Death, Males.* A summary of the main groups of occupations of males who died from tuberculosis during 1921, 1931, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944, together with the percentage of each group on the total deaths from this disease is given in the following table.

**OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS
(ALL FORMS) : AUSTRALIA.**

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.					
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	404	303	259	253	240	217
Industrial	784	694	356	340	354	349
Transport and Communication	165	170	151	107	180	138
Commercial	292	270	163	169	147	141
Professional	167	107	(b) 204	(b) 188	(b) 223	(b) 167
Personal Service	95	64	64	56	68	58
Indefinite (a)	264	228	(c) 528	(c) 502	(c) 556	(c) 477
Total	2,171	1,836	1,725	1,615	1,768	1,547

Occupation Group.	Percentage of Total.					
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	18.61	16.50	15.02	15.67	13.58	14.03
Industrial	36.11	37.80	20.64	21.05	20.02	22.56
Transport and Communication	7.60	9.26	8.75	6.63	10.18	8.92
Commercial	13.45	14.71	9.45	10.46	8.31	9.11
Professional	7.69	5.83	b 11.82	b 11.64	b 12.61	b 10.80
Personal Service	4.38	3.48	3.71	3.47	3.85	3.75
Indefinite (a)	12.16	12.42	c 30.61	c 31.08	c 31.45	c 30.83
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes dependent and unoccupied males. (b) Includes clerks, etc. not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial". (c) Includes labourers not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tuberculosis in 1944 is given in the next table. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61, respectively.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS), 1944.

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.			Fem.			Total.			
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	
Born in Australia ..	1,190	760	1,950	Resident 10-14 years ..	9	7	16			
Resident under 1 year ..	1	..	1	.. 15-19 ..	40	12	52			
.. 1 year ..	2	..	2	.. 20 years & over ..	209	43	252			
.. 2 years ..	6	..	6	Length of residence not stated	72	11	83			
.. 3 ..	1	..	1							
.. 4 ..	..	1	1							
.. 5-9 years ..	17	6	23	Total Deaths ..	1,547	840	2,387			

(e) *Death-rates.* In order to show the relative incidence of tuberculosis in each State and Territory and the improvement which has taken place in recent years the death-rates from tubercular diseases for 1931, 1941 and 1944 are given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61, respectively.

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) : DEATH-RATES (a).

State or Territory.	1931.			1941.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	53	37	45	47	24	36	41	22	31
Victoria ..	59	51	55	54	37	45	47	29	38
Queensland ..	45	28	37	39	21	30	39	16	28
South Australia..	58	56	57	40	34	37	38	23	30
Western Australia	74	40	58	62	25	44	44	16	31
Tasmania ..	61	51	56	48	44	46	44	40	42
Northern Territory	69	..	44	27	36	30	25	..	19
Australian Capital Territory ..	21	25	23	..	17	8	42	..	21
Australia ..	55	42	49	48	29	39	42	23	33

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

(f) *Proportion of Total Deaths.* The following table shows the number of deaths from tuberculosis per 10,000 deaths from all causes in each State and Territory during 1931, 1941 and 1944. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61, respectively.

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) : PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

State or Territory.	1931.			1941.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	563	483	528	436	280	367	402	257	336
Victoria ..	572	589	580	478	369	427	435	294	367
Queensland ..	504	417	469	382	257	329	393	203	313
South Australia	663	698	679	353	353	353	369	252	314
Western Australia	707	590	666	519	393	434	417	209	333
Tasmania ..	604	581	593	425	429	427	412	423	417
Northern Territory	323	..	286	211	370	246	400	..	323
Australian Capital Territory ..	455	714	556	..	385	143	667	..	429
Australia ..	577	537	560	438	318	384	409	264	343

(g) *Death-rates, Various Countries.* The following table shows the death-rates from tuberculosis for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries. Figures for years later than 1939 are not given as they are based on population estimates whose comparability is open to doubt because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time. The table indicates that Australia occupies a very favourable position as regards the death-rate from this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS : DEATH-RATES(a), VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.	Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.
Queensland ..	1939	29	30	Scotland ..	1939	54	70
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1939	27	33	Belgium ..	1936	56	72
New South Wales ..	1939	34	37	Germany ..	1935	62	73
South Australia ..	1939	35	38	Italy ..	1938	59	80
Australia ..	1939	35	39	Northern Ireland ..	1939	66	84
New Zealand ..	1939	34	40	Switzerland ..	1939	73	95
Western Australia ..	1939	39	41	Norway ..	1937	78	98
Victoria ..	1939	40	45	Sweden ..	1939	85	103
U.S. of America ..	1939	43	47	Spain ..	1935	(b)	107
Denmark ..	1936	37	47	Eire ..	1939	89	113
Netherlands ..	1936	36	50	France ..	1934	109	126
Tasmania ..	1939	43	53	Greece ..	1936	104	128
Canada ..	1939	44	53	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	114	129
Egypt ..	1936	45	56	Japan ..	1936	105	142
Ceylon ..	1937	55	(b)	Portugal ..	1939	119	144
England and Wales	1938	53	64	Hungary ..	1939	127	152
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1938	53	64	Poland (c) ..	1937	135	153
				Finland ..	1937	179	210

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

(b) Not available.

(c) In towns

(vi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (18 to 23).*—(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 8,571 in 1944. Of the deaths registered during 1944, 4,164 were of males, namely, 1,505 in New South Wales, 1,268 in Victoria, 574 in Queensland, 347 in South Australia, 335 in Western Australia, 129 in Tasmania, nil in Northern Territory, and 6 in the Australian Capital Territory; while 4,407 were of females, namely, 1,676 in New South Wales, 1,391 in Victoria, 520 in Queensland, 441 in South Australia, 231 in Western Australia, 141 in Tasmania, nil in Northern Territory, and 7 in the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) *Type and Seat of Disease.* Tables showing the type and seat of disease, in conjunction with age and with conjugal condition of the persons dying from cancer in 1942, 1943 and 1944, will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, Nos. 60–62. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for 1944 is given below. It may be pointed out that the significance of the number 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.

DEATHS FROM CANCER : TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.
Cancer	291	342	633	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx ..	231	70	301
Carcinoma—				Digestive Organs and Peritoneum—			
Carcinoma Simplex	3,276	3,514	6,790	Stomach and Duodenum ..	1,095	674	1,769
Epithelioma ..	113	58	171	Rectum and Anus ..	257	180	437
Scirrhus .. ..	..	19	19	Colon	317	379	696
Rodent Ulcer ..	26	16	42	Other	727	679	1,406
Adeno-Carcinoma	25	30	55	Respiratory System	386	104	490
Colloid Carcinoma	1	1	2	Uterus .. ..	..	644	644
Sarcoma—				Other Female Genital Organs ..	..	248	248
Sarcoma	155	138	293	Breast	5	879	884
Myeloma	4	3	7	Male Genital Organs	475	..	475
Glioma	13	10	23	Urinary Organs ..	197	121	318
Endothelioma ..	1	2	3	Skin	170	105	275
Melanoma—				Brain and Nervous System ..	25	21	46
Melanotic Sarcoma	34	43	77	Other or Unspecified Organs ..	279	303	582
Melano-Carcinoma	1	2	3				
Embryonic Tumours—							
Hypernephroma	13	14	27				
Teratoma	6	1	7				
Malignant Disease..	166	165	331				
Malignant Tumour	39	49	88				
Total Deaths	4,164	4,407	8,571	Total Deaths	4,164	4,407	8,571

(c) *Age at Death.* The ages of persons who died from cancer in 1921, 1931, 1941 and 1944 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1944 compared with 1921, 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 75 onwards that the rate of mortality has definitely increased. For groups up to age 75 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1921. In the higher age-groups the increase in the rate for females has been relatively greater than that in the rate for males. It is also probable that a proportion of the increased number of deaths from cancer recorded 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.

CANCER : DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

Age-group. (Years.)	1921.			1931.			1941.			1944.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Under 15 ..	26	23	49	25	23	48	21	25	46	26	26	52
15-19 ..	8	11	19	12	11	23	10	10	20	13	13	26
20-24 ..	6	7	13	12	14	26	15	13	28	8	10	18
25-29 ..	15	19	34	19	13	32	24	22	46	20	18	38
30-34 ..	26	45	71	26	55	81	28	45	73	35	57	92
35-39 ..	56	81	137	59	98	157	56	106	162	40	110	150
40-44 ..	81	140	221	111	173	284	92	193	285	82	178	260
45-49 ..	147	207	354	149	261	410	149	282	431	142	275	417
50-54 ..	240	263	503	261	287	548	316	403	719	279	400	679
55-59 ..	358	308	666	349	344	693	425	435	860	424	527	951
60-64 ..	442	349	791	519	400	919	558	491	1,049	623	593	1,216
65-69 ..	380	285	665	662	478	1,140	670	558	1,228	656	585	1,241
70-74 ..	312	234	546	609	410	1,019	753	623	1,376	711	610	1,321
75-79 ..	212	215	427	397	294	691	676	512	1,188	622	522	1,144
80-84 ..	83	89	172	187	152	339	331	330	661	325	333	658
85 and over ..	45	52	97	87	92	179	131	175	306	158	150	308
Unspecified ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,440	2,328	4,768	3,484	3,105	6,589	4,255	4,223	8,478	4,164	4,407	8,571

(d) *Occupation at Death, Males.* In the following table males who died from cancer during 1921, 1931, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944 are classified according to main groups of occupations, and the percentage of each group on the total deaths from this disease is given.

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM CANCER : AUSTRALIA.

Number of Male Deaths.

Occupation Group.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	639	843	956	994	997	961
Industrial	940	1,346	941	952	913	913
Transport and Communication	212	295	351	356	310	351
Commercial	275	446	455	451	477	439
Professional	133	188	(b) 432	(b) 432	(b) 478	(b) 450
Personal Service	76	97	113	110	113	127
Indefinite (a)	165	269	(c) 1,007	(c) 1,025	(c) 1,044	(c) 923
Total	2,440	3,484	4,255	4,320	4,332	4,164

Percentage of Total.

Occupation Group.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	% 26.19	% 24.20	% 22.47	% 23.01	% 23.01	% 23.08
Industrial	38.52	38.63	22.11	22.04	21.08	21.93
Transport and Communication	8.69	8.47	8.25	8.24	7.16	8.43
Commercial	11.27	12.80	10.69	10.44	11.01	10.54
Professional	5.45	5.40	(b) 10.15	(b) 10.00	(b) 11.03	(b) 10.81
Personal Service	3.11	2.78	2.66	2.55	2.61	3.05
Indefinite (a)	6.77	7.72	(c) 23.67	(c) 23.72	(c) 24.10	(c) 22.16
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes dependent and unoccupied males. (b) Includes clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial". (c) Includes labourers not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

(e) *Death-rates.* The following table shows the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population from cancer in each State for 1931, 1941 and 1944. The substantial increase in the death-rate since 1931 is reflected in both sexes and in all States. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61.

CANCER : DEATH-RATES.(a)

State or Territory.	1931.			1941.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	99	95	97	116	108	112	105	117	111
Victoria ..	111	106	109	131	145	138	128	138	133
Queensland ..	105	77	92	100	97	99	104	101	103
South Australia ..	112	124	118	112	140	126	113	141	127
Western Australia	110	81	97	138	111	125	133	99	117
Tasmania	100	100	100	126	128	127	104	116	110
Northern Territory	69	119	87	54	36	49	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	21	51	35	28	67	46	84	96	90
Australia ..	105	97	101	119	120	119	114	121	117

(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, 1,232 were due to cancer in 1944, compared with 1,165 per 10,000 total deaths in 1931. The following table shows the proportions recorded in each State and Territory for 1931, 1941, and 1944. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61 respectively.

CANCER : PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

State or Territory.	1931.			1941.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	1,064	1,249	1,146	1,070	1,240	1,145	1,038	1,379	1,194
Victoria ..	1,076	1,229	1,147	1,160	1,463	1,303	1,191	1,411	1,297
Queensland ..	1,173	1,150	1,164	974	1,212	1,073	1,054	1,320	1,166
South Australia ..	1,281	1,560	1,410	986	1,464	1,205	1,095	1,566	1,317
Western Australia	1,048	1,211	1,106	1,160	1,324	1,225	1,258	1,273	1,264
Tasmania	997	1,151	1,070	1,114	1,247	1,177	966	1,217	1,083
Northern Territory	323	2,500	571	421	370	410	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	455	1,429	833	455	1,538	857	1,333	2,800	1,857
Australia ..	1,096	1,254	1,165	1,080	1,329	1,191	1,101	1,387	1,232

(g) *Death-rates, Various Countries.* The following table shows the death-rates from cancer for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other

countries. Figures for years later than 1939 are not given as they are based on population estimates whose comparability is open to doubt because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time.

CANCER : DEATH-RATES(a), VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon	1937	10	Australia	1939	116
Egypt	1936	26	South Australia ..	1939	118
Portugal	1939	47	New Zealand	1939	118
Japan	1936	48	U.S. of America ..	1939	122
Greece	1936	50	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	126
Spain	1935	68	Eire	1939	127
Italy	1938	86	Norway	1937	131
France	1934	96	Netherlands	1936	131
Hungary	1939	96	Victoria	1939	133
Queensland	1939	100	Sweden	1937	133
Finland	1936	100	Northern Ireland ..	1939	133
Poland (b)	1936	104	Germany	1935	145
Western Australia ..	1939	105	Denmark	1936	151
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1939	105	Switzerland	1939	157
Belgium	1936	110	Scotland	1939	161
Canada	1939	110	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1938	172
New South Wales ..	1939	113	England and Wales ..	1938	173
Tasmania	1939	114			

(a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population. (b) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

(h) *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 forty years comprised in the five-yearly averages shown below the death-rate for tuberculosis declined by 50 while the rate for cancer increased by 52 per 100,000 persons. This equal but opposite tendency may be demonstrated by stating that the death-rate from tuberculosis and cancer combined remained almost constant in each period, the figures being:—1901-05, 152 deaths per 100,000 persons; 1906-10, 145; 1911-15, 152; 1916-20, 154; 1921-25, 153; 1926-30, 152; 1931-35, 150; 1936-40, 154; and 1944, 150.

TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER : DEATH-RATES(a), AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis.			Death-rate from Cancer.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
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
1926-30 ..	64	49	57	97	94	95
1931-35 ..	52	37	45	108	102	105
1936-40 ..	47	31	39	116	113	115
1944	42	23	33	114	121	117

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

(vii) *Diseases of the Heart* (42 to 46). The number of deaths in 1944 was 20,411, namely, 11,688 males and 8,723 females. Of these deaths, 35 were attributed to pericarditis, 99 to acute bacterial endocarditis, 17 to other acute endocarditis, 238 to aortic valve disease, 625 to mitral valve disease, 88 to diseases of other and unspecified valves and chronic endocarditis specified as rheumatic, 475 to other valvular disease, 111 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 136 to acute myocarditis, 230 to chronic rheumatic myocarditis, 10,254 to other myocardial degeneration, 1,570 to myocarditis not specified as acute or chronic, 5,084 to diseases of coronary arteries, 246 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, 187 to angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease, 290 to functional heart disease without mention of organic lesion, 92 to other diseases of the heart specified as rheumatic, and 634 to other and unspecified diseases of the heart. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the table below. This class is the largest among causes of death, the death-rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911-15 to 2,705 in 1939-43 and 2,933 in 1944. The increase in the number of deaths recorded from heart diseases has been particularly pronounced during the past fourteen years. The rapid increase in mortality is partly a reflection of the ageing of the population, but the figures have been influenced mainly by improved diagnosis and certification by medical practitioners. Many deaths of elderly people, formerly attributed to senility or other indefinite causes, are believed to be now more frequently certified as associated with some form of heart disease, usually myocardial degeneration. The improvement in diagnosis has been particularly evident in the case of diseases of the coronary arteries. As a result of a change of classification adopted in 1931, all forms of this disease have been included since that year among heart diseases. Although deaths recorded from diseases of the coronary arteries were not numerically important in 1931, this type of disease has since become prominent in medical science, and in 1944 the number of deaths assigned to this cause was 5,084, an increase of 4,520, or over 800 per cent., since 1931. The number of deaths, death-rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1944 are given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin*, Nos. 60 and 61 respectively.

**DISEASES OF THE HEART : DEATHS, DEATH-RATES AND PROPORTION
PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1944.**

State or Territory.	Number of Deaths.			Death-rates.(a)			Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	4,836	3,557	8,393	336	248	292	3,337	2,926	3,149
Victoria ..	3,236	2,797	6,033	328	277	302	3,040	2,837	2,943
Queensland ..	1,642	1,019	2,661	299	198	250	3,016	2,586	2,835
South Australia	925	709	1,634	300	226	263	2,920	2,518	2,731
Western Australia	686	418	1,104	272	180	227	2,575	2,304	2,465
Tasmania ..	343	217	560	277	179	228	2,569	1,872	2,245
Northern Territory	4	1	5	99	89	97	1,600	1,667	1,613
Australian Capital Territory ..	16	5	21	224	69	145	3,556	2,000	3,000
Australia ..	11,688	8,723	20,411	319	240	279	3,090	2,745	2,933

(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)* (54). The number of deaths due to these causes was 292 in 1944, which is a substantial decrease on the average of 410 for the previous five years. During 1944, 5,446 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 292 or 5.4 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 543.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age due to diarrhoea and enteritis, the death-rates, and proportions per 10,000 deaths for 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1936-40, and 1944 are given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin*, Nos. 60 and 61. 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
„	1936-40	„ 3.4	„ 2.7	„ 3.0

DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE) : DEATHS, DEATH-RATES AND PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

State.	Number of Deaths.			Death-rates (a).			Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	62	29	91	4	2	3	43	24	34
Victoria ..	44	25	69	5	3	4	41	25	34
Queensland ..	37	24	61	7	5	6	68	61	65
South Australia..	13	8	21	4	2	3	41	28	35
Western Australia	23	19	42	9	8	9	86	105	94
Tasmania ..	2	5	7	2	4	3	15	43	28
Northern Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	..	1	1	..	14	7	..	400	143
Australia 1944 ..	181	111	292	5	3	4	48	35	42
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
1936-40 ..	212	159	371	6	5	5	57	54	56

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

(ix) *Puerperal Infection (including Post-abortive Infection (including Criminal Abortion) and Infection during Child-birth and the Puerperium)* (70, 71). Deaths during 1944 numbered 149, being made up as follows :—Post-abortive infection, 81 (including criminal abortion, 54), puerperal infections 26, puerperal thrombophlebitis 7, and puerperal embolism and sudden death, 35. Owing to the change in classification, figures for these particular causes prior to 1940 are not entirely on a comparable basis, as it is probable that some of the deaths classified with puerperal septicæmia in earlier years are now included in “other diseases of pregnancy”. The death-rate per 1,000 live births during 1944 was 0.97, while corresponding rates for preceding years were :—1940, 1.88; 1941, 1.47; 1942, 1.38; and 1943, 1.39.

(x) *Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy and Labour* (68, 69, 72). The deaths under this heading numbered 278 in 1940; 293 in 1941; 302 in 1942; 289 in 1943, and 288 in 1944. Included in the 288 deaths in 1944 were the following :—Abortion without mention of septic conditions, 19; ectopic gestation, 32; hæmorrhage of pregnancy, 3;

toxæmias of pregnancy, 54; other diseases and accidents of pregnancy, 8; hæmorrhage of child-birth and the puerperium, 56; puerperal toxæmias, 65; other accidents of child-birth, 39; other or unspecified diseases of child-birth and the puerperium, 12.

(xi) *All Puerperal Causes* (68 to 72). The 437 deaths in 1944 under the preceding two headings, including criminal abortion, correspond to a death-rate of 11.7 per 100,000 females. The rate is also equivalent to 2.85 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death-rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 347 women giving birth to a live child in 1944 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 368, and for single women 1 in every 155. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 62.

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 the States and Australia deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from puerperal infection 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 many of the countries given hereunder totally exclude deaths from criminal abortion.

CHILD-BIRTH : DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births from—		
		Puerperal Infection.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
New Zealand	1943	1.05	1.16	2.21
Japan	1936	0.64	1.67	2.31
South Australia	1944	0.60	1.80	2.40
Italy	1938	0.83	1.60	2.43
Western Australia	1944	0.37	2.11	2.48
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1941	0.84	1.65	2.49
France	1934	1.00	1.50	2.50
Victoria	1944	0.38	2.19	2.57
United States of America	1942	1.00	1.58	2.58
Canada	1943	0.92	1.89	2.81
Norway	1937	1.18	1.65	2.83
Australia	1944	0.62	2.23	2.85
England and Wales (a)	1938	0.86	2.11	2.97
Queensland	1944	0.53	2.49	3.02
Netherlands	1936	0.99	2.04	3.03
Sweden	1937	1.52	1.53	3.05
New South Wales	1944	0.82	2.30	3.12
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1938	0.90	2.27	3.17
Tasmania	1944	1.15	2.12	3.27
Spain	1935	2.00	1.40	3.40
Switzerland	1939	1.02	2.65	3.67
Northern Ireland	1939	0.79	3.01	3.80
Hungary	1939	2.11	1.72	3.83
Denmark	1936	1.30	2.60	3.90
Eire	1938	0.81	3.30	4.11
Greece	1936	2.20	2.00	4.20
Scotland	1942	1.77	2.44	4.21
Portugal	1939	1.95	2.33	4.28
Belgium	1936	1.60	3.00	4.60
Germany	1935	1.99	2.86	4.85
Czechoslovakia	1936	2.88	2.03	4.91
Egypt (b)	1936	2.67	7.18	9.85

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

(b) Localities having Health Bureaux.

A tabulation of puerperal causes for Australia according to age at death for married and single women separately will also be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 62.

The total number of children left by the 393 married mothers who died from puerperal causes in 1944 was 840, an average of 2.1 children per mother.

Seventeen of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 54 between one and two years, and 39 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 26 years, apart from 1 case in which the date of marriage was not stated. Tabulations distinguishing the ages at marriage and at death will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 62, which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xii) *Congenital Malformation, Debility and Premature Birth* (75 to 79). The deaths under this heading in 1944 numbered 3,564 of which 3,429 were of children under one year of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 71 per cent. was due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1944 is given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin*, Nos. 60 and 61 respectively.

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL MALFORMATION, DEBILITY, ETC., 1944.

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformation.			Premature Birth and Injury at Birth.			Congenital Debility and other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	177	146	323	475	353	828	149	101	250
Victoria ..	116	94	210	309	229	538	94	84	178
Queensland ..	65	55	120	221	150	371	46	38	84
South Australia ..	32	29	61	87	66	153	30	30	60
Western Australia	21	22	43	94	55	149	26	22	48
Tasmania ..	18	12	30	45	42	87	7	14	21
Northern Territory	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Aust. Cap. Terr...	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	3
Australia ..	431	359	790	1,233	897	2,130	353	291	644
Number of deaths under one year	363	292	655	1,233	897	2,130	353	291	644
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	4.63	3.89	4.27	15.74	11.96	13.89	4.51	3.88	4.20

(xiii) *Suicide* (81).—(a) *General*. The deaths from suicide rose each year from 533 in 1922 to 943 in 1930, but the number had declined to 754 in 1932. Since the latter year the deaths from this cause have fluctuated as follows:—1933, 790 deaths—633 males and 157 females; 1934, 826—643 males and 183 females; 1935, 791—612 males and 179 females; 1936, 789—611 males and 178 females; 1937, 721—573 males and 148 females; 1938, 746—574 males and 172 females; 1939, 781—602 males and 179 females; 1940, 743—568 males and 175 females; 1941, 624—463 males and 161 females; 1942, 594—432 males and 162 females; 1943, 516—376 males and 140 females; and 1944, 540—362 males and 178 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted.* The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in 1942, 1943 and 1944 were as follows:—

SUICIDE : MODES ADOPTED, AUSTRALIA.

Mode of Death.	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	1942.	1943.	1944.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Poisoning	57	52	51	60	41	53	117	93	104
Poisonous gas	45	37	42	25	23	48	70	60	90
Hanging or strangulation	71	71	72	22	27	20	93	98	92
Drowning	25	30	23	21	17	17	46	47	40
Firearms and explosives	134	106	105	12	13	14	146	119	119
Cutting or piercing instruments	68	57	42	13	8	12	81	65	54
Jumping from a high place	16	10	13	3	5	7	19	15	20
Crushing	14	10	12	4	5	3	18	15	15
Other modes	2	3		2	1		4	4	6
Total	432	376	362	162	140	178	594	516	540

(c) *Death-rates.* The death-rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table for each year 1940 to 1944, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, and 1936-40, being shown at the foot of the table:—

SUICIDE : DEATHS, DEATH-RATES AND PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

State or Territory.	Number of Deaths.			Death-rates. (a)			Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	150	88	238	10	6	8	103	72	89
Victoria ..	84	38	122	8	4	6	79	39	60
Queensland ..	50	22	72	9	4	7	92	56	77
South Australia ..	34	14	48	11	5	8	107	50	80
Western Australia	31	11	42	12	5	9	116	61	94
Tasmania ..	12	5	17	10	4	7	90	43	68
Northern Territory	1	..	1	25	..	19	400	..	323
Australian Capital Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia 1944 ..	362	178	540	10	5	7	96	56	78
„ 1943 ..	376	140	516	10	4	7	92	42	69
„ 1942 ..	432	162	594	12	5	8	104	48	79
„ 1941 ..	463	161	624	13	5	9	117	51	88
„ 1940 ..	568	175	743	16	5	11	109	26	73
Average—1936-40	586	170	756	17	5	11	157	56	114
„ 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) *Age at Death.* From the following table which shows the age of persons who committed suicide in 1942, 1943 and 1944 it will be seen that both young and extremely old people took their lives during these years.

AGE OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA.

Group-age (Years).	1942.			1943.			1944.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
10-14 .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	..	3
15-19	14	5	19	18	3	21	10	8	18
20-24	18	12	30	9	5	14	6	15	21
25-29	15	13	28	18	10	28	18	14	32
30-34	22	24	46	26	11	37	16	15	31
35-39	43	11	54	29	10	39	31	20	51
40-44	31	18	49	28	19	47	26	15	41
45-49	42	19	61	35	25	60	38	14	52
50-54	62	24	86	44	22	66	31	21	52
55-59	61	15	76	48	10	58	49	17	66
60-64	44	8	52	36	11	47	40	15	55
65-69	36	8	44	26	2	28	37	11	48
70-74	26	1	27	21	7	28	35	11	46
75-79	8	4	12	19	3	22	9	1	10
80-84	9	..	9	13	2	15	11	1	12
85-89	1	..	1	4	..	4	2	..	2
90 and over ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Deaths ..	432	162	594	376	140	516	362	178	540

(e) *Occupation at Death, Males.* In the following table males who committed suicide during 1921, 1931, 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944 are classified according to main groups of occupations, and the percentage of each group on the total deaths from this cause is given.

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.					
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	131	182	125	114	116	98
Industrial	180	256	88	78	67	70
Transport and Communication ..	42	52	26	33	20	24
Commercial	81	106	46	37	30	18
Professional	32	29	(b) 61	(b) 49	(b) 27	(b) 32
Personal Service	20	22	16	15	9	13
Indefinite (a)	24	42	(c) 106	(c) 106	(c) 107	(c) 107
Total	510	689	463	432	376	362

(a) Includes dependent and unoccupied males. (b) Includes clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial". (c) Includes labourers not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE: AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Occupation Group.	Percentage of Total.					
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	% 25.69	% 26.41	% 27.00	% 26.39	% 30.85	% 27.07
Industrial	35.29	37.16	19.01	18.06	17.82	19.34
Transport and Communication Commercial	8.24 15.88	7.55 15.38	5.61 9.94	7.64 8.56	5.32 7.98	6.63 4.97
Professional	6.27	4.21	<i>b</i> 13.17	<i>b</i> 11.34	<i>b</i> 7.18	<i>b</i> 8.84
Personal Service	3.92	3.19	3.46	3.47	2.39	3.59
Indefinite (<i>a</i>)	4.71	6.10	21.81	<i>c</i> 24.54	<i>c</i> 28.46	<i>c</i> 29.56
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(*a*) Includes dependent and unoccupied males. (*b*) Includes clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial". (*c*) Includes labourers not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

(*f*) *Death-rates, Various Countries.* The following table shows the death-rate from suicide for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries. Figures for years later than 1939 are not given as they are based on population estimates whose comparability is open to doubt because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time. The table indicates that Australia occupies a fairly favourable position as regards the death-rate from suicide.

SUICIDE: DEATH-RATES(*a*), VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Egypt	1936	2.0	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1936	12.2
Eire	1939	2.7	England and Wales	1936	12.4
Spain	1935	3.9	Portugal	1939	12.9
Northern Ireland	1939	5.2	U.S. of America	1939	14.2
Greece	1936	5.7	Queensland	1939	14.4
Norway	1937	6.9	Japan	1936	15.1
Italy	1938	7.2	Western Australia	1939	15.3
Victoria	1939	7.7	Sweden	1937	15.6
Netherlands	1936	8.1	Finland	1936	16.2
Tasmania	1939	8.4	Belgium	1935	16.8
Canada	1939	8.7	Denmark	1935	19.4
Scotland	1939	9.0	France	1934	21.4
South Australia	1939	10.9	Poland (<i>c</i>)	1936	22.0
Australia	1939	11.2	Switzerland	1939	23.8
Union of South Africa (<i>l</i>)	1939	11.3	Hungary	1939	26.0
New Zealand	1939	11.7	Germany	1935	27.5
New South Wales	1939	12.0	Czechoslovakia	1936	27.8

(*a*) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population. (*b*) European population only. (*c*) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

(xiv) *Homicide* (82). Deaths from homicide in 1944 numbered 106, which was 31 more than the previous year and 13 more than the average for the five years 1935 to 1939, namely, 93. See par. (xvi).

(xv) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (except Suicide and Homicide)*. Deaths from accidents in 1944 numbered 3,189 compared with an average of 3,766 for the previous five years. Of the deaths in 1944—1,218 occurred in New South Wales; 780 in Victoria; 536 in Queensland; 277 in South Australia; 251 in Western Australia; 114 in Tasmania; 8 in Northern Territory; and 5 in the Australian Capital Territory. See par. (xvi).

(xvi) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (including Suicide and Homicide)*. The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including suicides and homicides, recorded in Australia for 1944. Corresponding figures for 1942 and 1943 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 60 and 61 respectively.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE : AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Suicide (see par. (xiii))	362	178	540
Infanticide (murder of infants under 1 year) ..	4	3	7
Homicide by firearms	18	13	31
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	11	8	19
Homicide by other means	31	18	49
Total Homicide	64	42	106
Accidents on railways	104	20	124
Automobile accidents—			
Collisions with trains	20	20	40
Collisions with trams	6	6	12
Other automobile accidents	516	141	657
Motor cycle accidents (a)	38	4	42
Other road transport accidents—			
Tramway accidents (on roads)	55	33	88
Other road transport accidents	58	10	68
Water transport accidents	17	1	18
Air transport accidents	10	3	13
Accidents in mines and quarries	61	..	61
Agricultural and forestry accidents—			
Accidents from farm machinery and vehicles ..	22	..	22
Injury by animals	17	..	17
Other agricultural and forestry accidents ..	47	..	47
Accidents caused by machinery n.e.i.	40	..	40
Food poisoning	1	1	2
Accidental absorption of poisonous gases ..	20	10	30
Other acute accidental poisoning (not by gas) ..	30	20	50
Conflagration	43	18	61
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted) ..	96	69	165
Accidental mechanical suffocation	40	18	58
Accidental drowning	283	82	365
Accidental injury by firearms	62	5	67
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	10	1	11
Accidental injury by fall, crushing, landslide, etc.—			
Fall, not otherwise specified	427	423	850
Other crushings	32	4	36
Injuries by animals (n.e.i.)	13	..	13
Hunger or thirst	2	1	3
Excessive cold	7	..	7
Excessive heat	10	10	20
Electricity (lightning excepted)	38	1	39
Attack by venomous animals—			
Snakebite	7	2	9
Other	1	..	1
Other accidents—			
Vaccinia and other sequelæ of vaccination ..	..	1	1
Other accidents due to medical or surgical inter-			
vention	16	6	22
Lack of care of the new-born	1	4	5
Other and unspecified accidents	98	25	123
Deaths of civilians due to operations of war ..	1	..	1
Legal executions	1	..	1
External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide	2,250	939	3,189
Total Deaths from External Violence ..	2,676	1,159	3,835

(a) Other than collisions with trains, trams or motor-cars.

The following table of death-rates per million of mean population reveals a decrease in 1921-25 for External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide, 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 1931-35, but the rate rose again during the period 1936-40. The sharp decline to 1944 may be attributed to the decrease in number of automobile accidents which has resulted from the war-time restrictions of travel.

DEATH-RATES, 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 per 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
1936-40 ..	18	9	13	862	283	576	1,069	342	699	725
1939 ..	15	6	11	943	335	642	1,129	393	765	771
1940 ..	18	10	14	887	308	600	1,024	340	685	702
1941 ..	8	9	8	782	262	525	919	317	621	619
1942 ..	17	10	13	735	269	504	872	324	600	572
1943 ..	14	7	10	647	260	454	764	306	536	520
1944 ..	17	12	15	613	258	436	729	319	525	551

(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 issues of the Official Year Book 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:—

R.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Causes.	General Classification Number.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
17. OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.				
Cerebro-spinal meningococcal meningitis	6	73	47	120
Malignant pustule and anthrax	7	1	..	1
Erysipelas	11	5	5	10
Tetanus	12	36	25	61
Leprosy	23	6	4	10
Gonococcal infections	25	3	1	4
Relapsing fever	31	1	..	1
Other diseases due to spirochaetes	32	12	3	15
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	36	7	15	22
Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic or epidemic) ..	37	8	5	13
Herpes zoster	38c	1	4	5
German measles	38d	3	..	3
Chicken pox	38e	4	1	5
Other diseases due to viruses	38f	..	1	1
Mycoses	43	6	4	10
Venerical diseases other than syphilis and gonorrhœa ..	44a	1	..	1
Pernicious lymphogranulomatosis	44b	49	43	92
Mumps	44c	1	13	14
Other infective and parasitic diseases.	44d	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	217	171	388

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1944—*continued.*

Causes.	General Classifi- cation Number.	Males.	Females	Persons.
29. OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.				
Diseases of the pituitary gland	62	4	1	5
Diseases of the thymus (including status lymphaticus) ..	64	16	13	29
Diseases of the adrenal glands	65	8	25	33
Other general diseases	66	26	29	55
Total .. .. .	..	54	68	122
30. AVITAMINOSES.				
Scurvy	67	1	..	1
Beri-beri	68	..	..	..
Pellagra	69	..	1	1
Rickets	70	..	1	1
Other vitamin-deficiency diseases	71	..	1	1
Total .. .. .	..	1	3	4
32. LEUCÆMIAS, ETC., AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.				
Hæmorrhagic conditions	72	12	17	29
Leukæmias and aleukmæias .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Leukæmias	74 ^a	138	82	220
Aleukæmias	74 ^b	2	6	8
Diseases of the spleen	75	10	19	29
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs ..	76	11	4	15
Total .. .. .	..	173	128	301
34. OTHER CHRONIC POISONING.				
Lead poisoning—	..	..	..	..
(a) Specified as occupational	78 ^a	2	..	2
(b) Not specified as occupational	78 ^b	6	4	10
Chronic poisoning by other substances—	..	..	..	..
(a) Occupational poisoning	79 ^a	..	..	..
(b) Other poisoning	79 ^b	1	..	1
Total .. .. .	..	9	4	13
40. OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.				
Encephalitis (non-epidemic)—	..	..	..	..
Intra-cranial abscess	80 ^a	21	14	35
Other forms	80 ^b	35	26	61
Convulsions in children under five years of age	86	19	14	33
Other diseases of the nervous system—	..	..	..	..
Chorea	87 ^a	1	1	2
Neuritis	87 ^b	9	6	15
Paralysis agitans	87 ^c	99	97	196
Disseminated sclerosis	87 ^d	46	39	85
Others	87 ^e	25	17	42
Total .. .. .	..	255	214	469
48. OTHER DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				
Aneurysm (other than heart and aorta)	96	57	37	94
Other diseases of the arteries	99	53	39	92
Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	100	13	15	28
Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.) ..	101	1	5	6
High blood pressure (idiopathic)	102	102	89	191
Other diseases of the circulatory system	103	..	2	2
Total .. .. .	..	226	187	413

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1944—*continued.*

Causes.	General Classification Number.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
52. OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS).				
Diseases of the nasal fossæ and annexa	104	16	12	28
Diseases of the larynx	105	23	16	39
Congestion, œdema, embolism, hæmorrhagic infarction and thrombosis of the lungs	111	211	214	425
Asthma	112	70	58	128
Pulmonary emphysema	113	14	3	17
Other diseases of the respiratory system (except tuberculosis)—				
Silicosis and other occupational respiratory diseases	114 <i>a</i>	66	..	66
Gangrene of the lung	114 <i>b</i>	5	3	8
Abscess of the lung	114 <i>c</i>	20	11	31
Chronic interstitial pneumonia other than occupational	114 <i>d</i>	10	6	16
Other diseases of the respiratory system not specified as occupational	114 <i>e</i>	42	19	61
Total .. .. .	..	477	342	819
60. OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexa, etc.—				
Diseases of pharynx and tonsils	115 <i>a</i>	42	37	79
Other diseases	115 <i>b</i>	16	11	27
Diseases of the œsophagus	116	6	9	15
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	118	37	27	64
Other diseases of the intestines	123	47	44	91
Diseases of the pancreas	128	37	24	61
Peritonitis without stated cause	129	35	36	71
Total .. .. .	..	220	188	408
72. OTHER ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES OF CHILD-BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM.				
Hæmorrhage of child-birth and the puerperium	146	..	56	56
Puerperal toxæmias—				
Puerperal eclampsia	148 <i>a</i>	..	38	38
Puerperal albuminuria and nephritis	148 <i>b</i>	..	13	13
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver (post-partum)	148 <i>c</i>	..	5	5
Other puerperal toxæmias	148 <i>d</i>	..	9	9
Other accidents of child-birth	149	..	39	39
Other or unspecified diseases of child-birth and the puerperium	150	..	12	12
Total .. .. .	..	..	172	172

17. 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 for 1944, together with the death-rates and proportions of total deaths pertaining to those classes. A further table furnishes the death-rates for the five-yearly periods 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1936-40. Figures for 1942 and 1943 corresponding to the first table may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin*, Nos. 60 and 61 respectively.

DEATHS, DEATH-RATES, ETC., IN CLASSES : AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Death-rates(a).			Proportion per 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2,415	1,411	3,826	66	39	52	639	444	550
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	4,369	4,663	9,032	119	128	124	1,155	1,467	1,298
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of the Endocrine Glands, Other General Diseases and Vitamin-deficiency Diseases	637	1,288	1,925	17	35	26	169	405	277
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	269	277	546	7	8	7	71	87	78
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication	65	23	88	2	1	1	17	7	13
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	3,509	4,428	7,937	96	122	109	928	1,394	1,140
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	12,693	9,676	22,369	346	260	306	3,356	3,045	3,214
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,000	2,176	5,176	82	60	71	793	685	744
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	1,916	1,361	3,277	52	37	45	507	428	471
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	2,747	1,891	4,638	75	52	64	726	595	665
11. Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and Puerperal State	..	437	437	..	12	6	..	138	63
12. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	54	57	111	1	2	2	14	18	16
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	65	53	118	2	1	2	17	17	17
14. Congenital Malformations	431	359	790	12	10	11	114	113	114
15. Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life	1,586	1,188	2,774	43	33	38	419	374	399
16. Senility, Old-age	1,225	1,268	2,493	33	35	34	324	399	358
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	2,676	1,159	3,835	73	32	52	708	365	551
18. Ill-defined Causes of Death	163	61	224	4	1	3	43	19	32
Total	37,820	31,776	69,596	1,030	874	953	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

DEATH-RATES(a) IN CLASSES : AUSTRALIA.

Class.	1921-25.			1931-35.			1936-40.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	..	92	70	81	80	56	68
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	..	..	..	113	108	110	121	120	121
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of the Endocrine Glands, Other General Diseases and Vitamin-deficiency Diseases	248	222	236	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	..	..	..	18	33	25	20	36	28
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication	..	..	..	9	9	9	8	8	8
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	1	1
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	93	83	88	66	67	67	67	74	70
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	150	118	134	249	200	225	318	245	282
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	121	88	105	101	75	88	100	72	86
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	97	81	89	60	46	53	59	44	52
11. Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and Puerperal State	72	49	60	81	59	70	85	61	73
12. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	..	25	12	..	19	9	..	17	8
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	6	4	5	3	3	3	3	2	3
14. Congenital Malformations	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
15. Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life	12	10	11	11	8	10	11	9	10
16. Senility, Old-age	73	56	65	44	34	39	43	33	38
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	76	68	72	42	42	42	39	41	40
18. Ill-defined Causes of Death	95	26	61	92	28	61	105	34	70
..	15	9	12	7	2	5	5	2	4
Total	1,061	841	952	993	804	900	1,069	856	964

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

18. Age at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—*Demography Bulletin*, No. 62, contains a number of tables showing, in combination with the issue, the age at marriage, age at death, and occupation of married persons who died in Australia in 1944. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1944 numbered 26,166, and of married females, 23,990. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 25,752 males and 23,838 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 566 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 25,752 males was 96,386, and of the 23,838 females, 95,210. The average number of children is shown for various age-groups in the following table :—

AGE AT DEATH, AND AVERAGE ISSUE OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES : AUSTRALIA.

Group-age. (Years.)	Average Issue.									
	Males.					Females.				
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1944.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1944.
Under 20 ..	0.33	..	0.75	..	0.50	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.79	0.81
20-24 ..	0.77	0.84	0.81	0.73	0.66	1.27	1.22	1.13	0.95	0.91
25-29 ..	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.12	1.16	1.82	1.86	1.81	1.45	1.32
30-34 ..	2.05	2.06	1.79	1.76	1.54	2.74	2.45	2.34	1.91	1.67
35-39 ..	2.80	2.58	2.13	2.11	1.94	3.64	3.29	2.89	2.30	2.51
40-44 ..	3.47	3.23	2.77	2.49	2.34	4.09	3.66	3.29	2.77	2.68
45-49 ..	4.09	3.48	3.10	2.68	2.62	4.54	3.76	3.55	2.93	2.78
50-54 ..	4.75	3.76	3.46	2.96	2.76	5.35	4.23	3.60	3.29	3.09
55-59 ..	5.44	4.41	3.69	3.28	3.11	5.86	4.69	4.01	3.55	3.32
60-64 ..	5.95	4.98	4.02	3.55	3.42	5.99	5.39	4.21	3.79	3.66
65-69 ..	6.23	5.50	4.41	3.73	3.59	6.50	5.86	4.82	4.01	3.88
70-74 ..	6.41	6.06	5.06	4.17	3.87	6.38	6.30	5.41	4.29	4.03
75-79 ..	6.75	6.66	5.65	4.56	4.30	6.72	6.56	6.02	4.85	4.51
80-84 ..	6.68	6.89	6.17	4.93	4.77	6.22	6.76	6.26	5.39	4.94
85-89 ..	6.67	7.18	6.59	5.70	5.45	5.97	6.93	6.57	5.85	5.54
90-94 ..	6.03	7.21	6.94	6.57	5.57	5.69	6.53	6.73	6.11	6.02
95-99 ..	7.30	6.97	6.69	7.04	7.12	5.05	6.05	7.10	6.34	6.57
100 and over	9.33	9.20	7.00	8.69	2.29	5.17	5.11	8.20	6.73	6.36
Age not stated	4.33	5.36	5.00	..	..	4.60	5.80	5.00	..	..
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	3.91	3.74	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.22	3.99

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

ISSUE OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES : AUSTRALIA, 1944.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	40,928	40,323	81,251	Living ..	38,004	38,319	76,323
Dead ..	8,847	6,288	15,135	Dead ..	10,880	8,007	18,887
Total ..	49,775	46,611	96,386	Total ..	48,884	46,326	95,210

19. Age 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 age at death, the following table which gives the average

issue of males and females according to the age at marriage of the deceased parent shows a corresponding decrease in the averages as the age at marriage advances :—

AGE AT MARRIAGE OF DECEASED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE : AUSTRALIA.

Group-age. (Years.)	Average Issue.									
	Males.					Females.				
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1944.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1944.
Under 15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	9.71	7.60	6.36	7.80	6.38
15-19 ..	6.97	6.32	6.15	5.40	5.34	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.10	5.85
20-24 ..	6.34	6.05	5.56	4.89	4.72	5.77	5.50	5.23	4.80	4.55
25-29 ..	5.70	5.17	4.70	4.21	3.99	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.51	3.40
30-34 ..	4.92	4.45	3.96	3.41	3.32	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.35	2.26
35-39 ..	4.05	3.90	3.14	2.80	2.85	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.26	1.20
40-44 ..	3.43	2.67	2.36	2.01	2.07	0.72	0.62	0.39	0.35	0.48
45-49 ..	2.59	2.20	1.96	1.52	1.63	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.01	0.44
50-54 ..	2.45	1.70	1.60	1.05	1.05	..	..	..	..	..
55-59 ..	1.66	1.30	0.95	0.79	0.94	..	..	..	..	..
60-64 ..	2.00	0.33	0.63	0.29	0.88	..	..	..	..	..
65 and over ..	1.00	0.25	0.18	0.01	0.64	..	..	..	..	..
Age unspecified	5.40	4.93	3.64	2.95	2.92	5.23	5.41	3.96	2.45	2.48
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	3.91	3.74	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.22	3.99

20. Birthplace of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.—A table showing the birthplaces of married males and females who died in 1911 and 1940, together with the average issue, may be found in the Official Year Book, No. 34, p. 366.

21. Occupation of Deceased Married Males and Issue.—A summary of the main groups of occupations of married males who died during 1921, 1931, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944, together with the average issue of the deceased in each group, is given in the following table :—

OCCUPATION OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND AVERAGE ISSUE : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Deaths of Married Males.						
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	3,983	4,495	5,943	6,294	6,216	5,978
Industrial	5,086	6,883	6,019	6,433	6,269	6,017
Transport and Communication	1,254	1,742	2,195	2,403	2,370	2,200
Commercial	1,977	2,962	3,018	3,183	3,077	2,955
Professional	926	1,194	3,001	2,927	3,253	2,965
Personal Service	552	621	709	699	740	768
Indefinite (a)	774	975	4,977	5,440	5,313	4,869
Total	14,552	18,872	25,862	27,379	27,238	25,752

(a) Includes dependent and unoccupied males. (b) Includes clerks, etc. not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial". (c) Includes labourers not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

OCCUPATION OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND AVERAGE
ISSUE: AUSTRALIA—continued.

Occupation Group.	Average Issue.					
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	5.83	5.31	4.65	4.20	4.46	4.46
Industrial	4.95	4.49	3.79	3.77	3.67	3.65
Transport and Communication	4.63	4.15	3.84	3.59	3.64	3.59
Commercial	4.18	3.55	3.35	3.29	3.27	3.30
Professional	4.04	3.78 ^b	3.10	2.94 ^b	3.08 ^b	2.94
Personal Service	3.55	3.64	2.97	3.03	3.17	2.66
Indefinite (a)	5.47	4.65 ^c	4.15 ^c	4.14 ^c	4.00 ^c	3.98
Total	4.97	4.44	3.91	3.86	3.78	3.74

(a) Includes dependent and unoccupied males. (b) Includes clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial". (c) Includes labourers not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

§ 4. Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the Australian Capital Territory.

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 Australian Capital Territory. 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.

In 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. All registrations are made at the Registrar's Office, Civic Centre, Canberra.

Marriages within the Territory are celebrated according to the conditions prescribed by the Marriage Ordinance 1929-1938. This Ordinance, which closely follows the provisions of the Marriage Act of New South Wales, which it supersedes as regards the Australian Capital Territory, came into operation on 1st January, 1930.