# CHAPTER XIII.

# VITAL STATISTICS.

# § 1. Live Births.

I Number in 1938.—The number of live births registered in Australia during the year ended the 31st December, 1938, is shown in the table hereunder. The numerical relation which these births bear to the population, and various other associated features, are given in later tables.

LIVE BIRTHS, 1938.

Particulars.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia				
			M	ALES.					<u>'</u>				
Single births Twins Triplets	23,700 488 6	15,364 269 3	9,628 • 199 2	4,779 82 2	4,582 91 2	2,490 51	52	98	60,693 1,184 15				
Total	24,194	15,636	9,829	4,863	4,675	2,541	54	100	61,892				
Females.													
Single births Twins Triplets	22,634 49 <sup>1</sup>	14,407 298 3	8,970 192 1	4,4 <sup>6</sup> 7 76 4	4,370 93 3	2,312 54 	46 2	100	57,306 1,206 11				
Total	23,125	14,708	9,163	4,547	4,466	2,366	. 48	100	58,523				
		·	T	OTAL.									
Single births Twins Triplets	46,334 (a) 979 6	29,771 (b) 567 6	18,598 (c) 391 3	9,246 158 6	8,952 (d)184 (g) 5	4,802 (e)105	98	198	117,999 (f) 2,390 (g) 26				
Total	47,319	30,344	18,992	9,410	9,141	4,907	102	200	120,415				
		TOTAL C	ONFINEM	ENTS (L	IVE BI	RTHS).	<u>-</u>						
Mothers of Nuptial Children Mothers of	44,889	28,773	17,887	9,061	8,715	4,643	83	193	114,244				
Ex-Nuptial Children	1,963	1,291	911	266	336	213	17	6	5,003				
Total Mothers	46,852	30,064	18,798	9,327	9,051	4,856	100	199	119,247				

<sup>(</sup>a) 53 stillborn twins not included. (b) 15 stillborn twins not included. (c) 7 stillborn twins not included. (d) 10 stillborn twins not included. (e) 3 stillborn twins not included. (f) 88 stillborn twins not included. (g) 1 stillborn triplet not included.

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. 1901 to 193	938	1	ŧο	1001		TH:	R1	ı	R	VΕ	U	
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Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralis.
1901 1911 1921 1931 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	54,636 47,721 44,195 43,335 44,676 46,193 47,497	31,008 33,026 35,591 30,332 28,392 27,828 27,884 28,883 29,731 30,344	14,303 16,984 20,329 17,833 17,150 17,360 17,688 18,755 19,162 18,992	9,079 5,718 11,057 8,091 11,974 7,807 9,079 8,549 8,900 7,874 8,459 7,801 8,270 8,119 8,911 8,479 8,985 8,609 9,410 9,141	4,930 5,437 5,755 4,762 4,553 4,470 4,456 4,581 4,841 4,907	32 31 79 72 74 88 84 113 99	(a) 30 27 161 131 134 148 158 207 200	102,945 122,193 136,198 118,509 111,269 109,475 111,325 116,073 119,131 120,415

(a) Part of New South Wales.

2. Birth Rates.—The next table gives the crude birth rates at intervals from 1901 to 1938:—

CRUDE BIRTH PATES (a)

CRUDE BIRTH RATES.(a)												
Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Not. Ter.	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		24.95			
1926	22.63	20.84	23.06	20.73	21.79	23.33	18.50	12.07	21.08			
1927	22.40	20.30	22.78	20.33	21.63	22.68	15.28	10.31	21.62			
1928	22.27	19.69	22.36	19.98	21.36	21.77	18.61	14.64	21.27			
1929	21.04	18.98	20.60	18.63	21.51	22.03	11.86	17.91	20.25			
1930	20.59	18.55	20.80	17.42	21.44	21.66	14.26	18.30	19.86			
1931	18.67	16.86	19.28	15.77	19.77	21.18	14.52	18.29	18.16			
1932	17.40	15.19	18.56	14.74	18.31	19.78	16.07	16.92	16.86			
1933	16.99	15.60	18.14	15.32	17.95	19.93	15.23	(c)14.47	16.78			
1934	16.52	15.20	18.17	14.50	17.66	19.51	17.84	(c)14.47	16.39			
1935	16.89	15.16	18.31	14.14	18.23	19.41		(c)15.77	16.55			
1936	17.31	15.63	19.17	15.17	18.84	19.84		(c)16.18	17.13			
1937	17.63	16.02	19.36	15.25	18.95	20.69		(c)20.30	17.43			
1938	17.39	16.25	18.98	15.88	19.87	20.82	17.81	17.98	17.46			

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. (b) Part of New South Wales. (c) See footnote (c) to table on p. 352. The following are revised rates:—1933, 14.43; 1934, 14.20; 1935, 15.20; 1936, 15.35; and 1937, 18.99.

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 is rapidly diminishing. The following rates, based on births in respect of which the mother's usual residence is the Australian Capital Territory, are a fairer measure of birth rates in the Australian Capital Territory:—

- 192 192 192 192 193	7 8 9		1931 1932 1933 1934	21.40 20.09 19.06 17.59	1935 1936 1937 1938	19.52 17.97 21.28 18.88
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The variations similarly caused in the birth rates for the States and Northern Territory by referring the birth registrations to the State or Territory in which the mother was usually resident are not go great as in the Australian Capital Territory, as shown by the following corrected rates for 1938:—New Seath Wales, 17.46; Victoria, 16.11; Queensland, 19.05; South Australia, 15.82; Western Australia, 19.88; Tasmania, 20.91; and Northern Territory, 18.69.

The preceding table shows a marked reduction in the birth rate since 1901. In the earlier years of the century the rate fluctuated somewhat and 28.60 was recorded in 1912, but from that year onwards the rate dropped almost continuously to the very low figure of 16.39 in 1934. Thereafter with the improvement in economic conditions the rate has risen slightly during each of the last four years.

The principal factor in determining the crude birth rate is the proportion of married women of child-bearing age in the community, but as the fecundity of women varies with age, the birth rate per 1,000 married women will vary according to the age composition of the group, and, other things being equal, the rate generally should be highest where the average age of married women is lowest. For the purposes of the following table the child-bearing age has been taken as from 15-44 years inclusive, and all births of which the mothers were stated to be over 45 years have been counted in the group 40-44. The calculations have been made for the last two Census periods and cover in each case the Census year together with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following.

BIRTH RATES, AND FACTORS AFFECTING THEM.

Particulars.	1932-34. (Age Distribution at Census of 1933.)							
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aus- tralia.	Aus- tralia
Crude birth rate per 1,000 persons	16.97	15.33	18.29	14.85	17.97	19.74	16.68	25.15
Birth rate per 100 women 15-44 inclusive	7.25	6.46	7.93	6.31	8.05	8.71	7.14	10.74
15-44 incl. (a) Ex-nuptial births—per cent. on all	12.98	12.34	14.46	12.01	14.67	16.08	13.14	19.65
'births Ex-nuptial births per 100 un-	5.03	4.35	4.99	3.18	4.15	5.37	4.66	4.69
married women 15-44 incl Women 15-44 incl.—per cent. all	0.78	0.56	0.83	0.41	0.70	0.96	0.69	1.05
persons	23.41	23.73	23.05	23.54	22.34	22.66	23.35	23.41
incl. Married women 15-44 incl.—per	29.06	29.42	28.88	29.12	28.62	28.54	29.10	28.54
	12.41	11.88	12.02	11.97	11.74	11.61	12.10	12.20
	33.38	34.00	33.4r	33.98	33.21	32.98	33.58	32.45

(a) Nuptial births only.

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

Particulars.	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.	<b>191</b> 0–12.	1920-22.	1932-34.
Births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 Nuptial births per 1,000 married women 15-44	169.7 321.0	158.8 332.0	117.3 235.8		107.4	71.4 131.4

3. Birth Rates of Various Countries.—(i) Crude Rates. A comparison with other countries for the year 1937, the latest year for which complete figures are available, shows that the Australian States occupy a midway position. The rates for the pre-war period 1908–1913 have been added for purposes of comparison:—

CRUDE BIRTH RATES(a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.		1908 to 1913,	1937.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1937.
Egypt		43.6	43.5	Finland	29.5	18.9
Soviet Union		45.6	42.7(c)	Germany	29.5	18.8
Ceylon		36.9	37.8	Denmark	27.1	18.0
Rumania		43.1	30.8	Scotland	26.2	17.6
Japan		32.9	30.6	New South Wales	28.2	17.6
Portugal		34.6	27.0	Australia	27.4	17.4
Spain		32.1	25.6(d)	New Zealand	26.5	17.3
Union of South Afri	ica		į	Czechoslovakia	31.1	17.2
(Europeans)		(b)	25.1	U.S. of America	(b)	17.0
Poland		37.4	24.9	Victoria '	25.3	16.0
Argentine Republic		37.1	24.0	South Australia	27.I	15.3
Italy		32.4	22.9	Norway	26.0	15.3
Tasmania		29.6	20.7	Great Britain and		
Canada		(b)	19.8	Northern Ireland	24.6	15.3
Netherlands		29.1	19.8	Belgium	23.4	15.3
Northern Ireland		23.1	19.8	Switzerland	24.7	15.0
Queensland		28.2	19.4	England and Wales	24.9	14.9
Eire		23.1	19.2	France	19.5	14.7
Western Australia		28.9	19.0	Sweden	24.4	14.3

<sup>&#</sup>x27; (a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population. (d) For 1935.

- (ii) Nuptial Birth Rates at Child-bearing Ages. The wide discrepancies between the crude birth rates of the various countries are, to some extent, due to differences in sex and age constitution and in conjugal condition. If the birth rates are calculated per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages, the comparison gives more reliable results. A table of results so calculated for the period 1906 to 1915 or thereabouts appeared in Year Book No. 22, p. 941, and showed that Australia, with a rate of 198 nuptial births per 1,000 married women aged 15 to 49 years, was midway between the maximum and minimum of the countries for which these rates were obtained.
- 4. Masculinity of Live Births.—(i) General. The masculinity of live births, i.e., the number of males per 100 females, varies considerably from State to State and from year to year. For 1938 the figures ranged from 104.62 in New South Wales to 107.40 in Tasmania. The averages for the last inter-censal period, 1921 to 1933, were as follows:—New South Wales 105.33, Victoria, 106.19, Queensland 105.34, South Australia 105.08, Western Australia 105.66, Tasmania 105.59, Australia 105.57. The following table shows the figures for Australia at intervals since 1901:—

MASCULINITY(a) OF LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED: AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901. 1911.	1921.	1931.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Total Births	104.11 104.73	105.86	106.15	104.52	104.79	104.60	105.76
Ex-nuptial Births	105.50 103.10	106.09	102.60	107.14	101.81	103.83	104.08

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of male per 100 female births.

<sup>(</sup>b) Not available.

<sup>(</sup>c) For 1932.

- (ii) Masculinity of Nuptial and Ex-nuptial Births—Various Countries. A table showing the masculinity of nuptial and ex-nuptial births for various countries appeared on p. 942 of Official Year Book No. 22.
- 5. Ex-nuptial Live Births.—(i) General. The number of ex-nuptial live births reached its maximum, 7,438, in 1913, but it has since fallen considerably. On the average during the five years 1910-1914 the number of ex-nuptial live births in Australia was 7,171, while for the period, 1934-1938 it was only 5,033, a decline of 29.8 per cent., whereas the annual average total live births for the same period declined by 10.7 per cent., from 129,156 to 115,284; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.37 per cent. of all births.

The numbers of births and the rates at intervals from 1901 to 1938 are shown below:---

1901. Particulars. 1911. 1921. 1931. 1035. 1036. 1937. 1938. Number of Ex-Nuptial Births 6,165 5,841 4,901 5,126 Percentage of Total Births ... 4.93 4.40 4.33 4.10

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES: AUSTRALIA.

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

The variations of the ex-nuptial birth rates as between the individual States and Territories for 1938 are as follows:—

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralia.
Number	1,983	1,302	920	268	337	215	. 18	6	5,049
Percentage of Total Births	4.19	4.29	4.84	2.85	3.69	4.38	17.65	3.00	4.19

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, 1938.

(ii) Rate of Ex-nuptiality. A further comparison is obtained by calculating the number of ex-nuptial births per thousand of the single and widowed female population between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The number of ex-nuptial births per 1,000 unmarried women of ages 15 to 45 has been found to be as follows:—Years 1880-82, 14.49; 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 to 4 in Ireland and Bulgaria. The rate for Australia was 12 per thousand of the average 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.

Rates.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Ex-nuptial Nuptial	1.63 25.53	1.57 25.63	1.18 23.77	0.90 17.26	0.74	0.73 15.82	0.76 16.37	0.75 16.68	0.73
Total	27.16	27.20	24.95	18.16	i6.39	16.55	17.13	17.43	17.46

- (a) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population.
- 6. Legitimations.—In the several States Acts have been passed to legitimize children born before the marriage of their parents, provided that no legal impediment to the marriage existed at the time of birth. On registration in accordance with the provisions of the Legitimation Acts, any child who comes within the scope of their intentions, born before or after the passing thereof, is deemed to be legitimate from birth by the post-natal union of its parents, and entitled to the status of offspring born in wedlock. During 1937, 860 children were legitimized in Australia.
- 7. Multiple Births.—Among the total number of 120,415 live births registered in Australia in 1938, there were 117,999 single births, 2,390 twins and 26 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,239 and of triplets 9, there being 88 stillborn twins and 1 stillborn triplet. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 119,247, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 96, of mothers of triplets one in every 13,250, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 96 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.05 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.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Mothers of Multiple Births Percentage on Total Mothers Number of Mothers to each	1,236 1.02	1,465	1,271 1.08	1,171	1,157 1.05	1,229 1.07	1,304	1,248 1.05
Multiple Birth	98	92	92	93	95	94	90	96

8. Ages of Parents.—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1938 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* No. 56, published by this Bureau. In the present work the exigencies of space allow the insertion of a table showing the relative ages of parents of all births in groups of five years only:—

AGES OF PARENTS: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Ages of Fathers					Ag	es of Mo	thers.			
and Type of Birth.	Total.	Under	15 to 19.	20 to 34.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to	45 and apwards,	Un- speci- fled.
Under Single 20 Twins	661 5	1	466 2	175 2		2				
20 to 24 Single Twins	14,389	4	3,268 24	9,259 68	1,689 14	147 <sub>]</sub> 1,	20 I	2	::	::
25 to 29 Single Twins Triplets	32,695 283 3		, 1,610 14	13,967 109 1	14,650 133 2	2,249 23	200 4		••	 ::
30 to 34 Single Twins Triplets	30,699 327		407 I	5,286 35 1	13,113 130	10,430 134	1,366 24	92 		::
35 to 39 Single Twins Triplets	18,847 271 3		117 1	1,310 16	4,300 53	7,322 112 1	5,231 79 1	553 9	13 1	 
40 to 44 Single	9,055 116		28	391 3	1,055	2,386 31	3,503 54	1,627 23	65	
45 to 49 Single Twins Triplete	4,401 53		او ا ا	115	372 3 · ·	799 9	1,572 27	1,331 12 1	202	
50 to 54 Single	1,543 27		. 3	33	145	269 10	484 8	504 7	105 1	::
55 to 59 {Single Twins	513 5	::	2	16	43	87	153	173 1	39	::
60 to 64 Single	144		1	8	15	28	33	50	9	••
65 and Upwards Single	87		1	2	7	21	26	23	7	
Unspeci- fied Single	7				<i>z</i>	3				2
Mothers Single of Twins Nuptial Triplets	113,041 1,195 8	6 1	5,912 42	30,562 233 2	35,409 341 3	23,743 322 I	12,588	4,374 55 1	. 444 4 	 
Children (Total	114,244	) 	5,954	30,797	35,753	24,066	12,786	4,430	448	3
Mothers Single Twins	4,958 44	37	1,272	1,805 17	864 10	484 6	312 6	147	18	
Nuptial Triplets Children Total	5,003	37	1,276	1,822	874	490	319	148	18	19
Total Single Twins Triplets	117,999 1,239 9	43	7,184 46	32,367 250	36,273 351 3	24,227 328 . I	12,900	4,521 56	462 4	22 
Total	119,247	44	7,230	32,619	36,627	24,556	13,105	4,578	466	22

<sup>9.</sup> Birthplaces of Parents.—The birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1938 will be found in *Demography Bulletin* No. 56,

published by this Bureau. A summary of the results of the tabulation with the addition of the corresponding figures for 1911 follows:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS: AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Fat	hers.		ners of Children.	Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.		
	1911.	1938.	1911.	1938.	1911.	1938.	
AUSTRALASIA-					·		
Australia	94,834	98,269	102,073	103,415	6,570	4,641	
New Zealand	1,257	877	1,201	668	68	33	
EUROPE-					i	•	
England and Wales	9,849	8,299	6,067	5.630	210	201	
Scotland	2,289	2,417	1,486	1,682	46	54	
Eire	2,138	853	1,374	465	46 1	10	
Other British Possessions		154	20	92	, I	2	
Western Europe	607	194	165	61	. g .	4	
Central Europe	1,185	348		176	8 ا	7	
Southern Europe	360	1,794	203	1,361	6	16	
Eastern Europe	168	119	· 8ĭ	52		3	
Asia—		1		,	•	•	
British Possessions	217	216	114	111	2	3	
Foreign Countries	317	188		137	3	3	
Africa—	,	1		5,	. [	J	
British Possessions	111	195	116	143	2	1	
Foreign Countries	11	18	13	19			
AMERICA—			-3	!			
· Canada	. 59	99	34	60	3	3	
Other British Possessions	. s	9	5	1			
United States of America	182	. 97	87	82	3		
Other Foreign Countries	70	28		23	I		
Polynesia-	, , ,		9	3	- 1		
British	30	36	21	36	· 1	3	
Foreign	39	19	13	15	6	I	
At Sea and Indefinite	159	15	102		33	17	
Total	113,939	114,244	113,939	114,244	7,018	5,003	

10. Occupations of Fathers.—A summary of the main groups of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children whose births were registered in 1921, 1931 and 1938, together with the percentage of each class on the total, is given in the following table:—

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN: AUSTRALIA.

Occupatio	Occupation Group.			n <b>ber</b> of Fat	hers.	Percentage of Total.			
•			1921.	1931.	1938.	1921.	1931.	1938.	
	25:	i			%	%	%		
,	'astoral	, Min-		1	1	1	!		
ing, etc.			32,405	24,760	23,130	25.25	22.21	20.25	
Industrial			53,567	49,902	23,995	41.74	44.76	21.00	
Transport and	Comn	unica-			1				
tion			15,351	12,302	10,875	11.96	11.04	9.52	
Commercial			18,298	16,030	12,082	14.26	14.38	10.57	
Professional			6,204	5,991	6,497	4.84	5.37	5.69	
Domestic			2,319	2,146	1,920	1.81	1.93	1.68	
Indefinite			182	349	a35,745	0.14	0.31	(a)31.29	
Total			128,326	111,480	114,244	100.00	100.00	100.00	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes 35,389 (30.98 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

- 11. Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.—(i) General. The total number of nuptial confinements resulting in live births in 1938 was 114,244, viz., 113,041 single births, 1,195 cases of twins, and 8 cases of triplets. Ex-nuptial children, if previous issue by the same father, are included as previous issue, but children by former marriages and stillborn children are excluded. The tables cannot be given in detail but the following are their most salient features. The complete tabulations are shown in Demography Bulletin No. 56, issued by this Bureau.
- (ii) Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers. The following table shows that the duration of marriage of mothers of nuptial children ranged from less than one year up to 33 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average issue of married mothers who bore children in 1938 was 2.54 compared with 2.60 in 1937, 2.65 in 1936, 2.74 in 1935, and 2.83 in 1934.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Durat of Marris		Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	of	Duration of Marriage.		Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Year	8.				Year	8.			
0~1		19,786	19,944	1.01	18–19		964	6,556	6.80
I-2		15,867	. 19,217	1.21	19-20		674	4,915	7.29
2-3		13,358	22,136	1.66	}				1
3-4		11,004	21,669	1.97	20-21	• •	464	3,429	7.39
4~5		8,821	20,363	2.31	21-22		364	2,877	7.90
				l i	22-23		320	2,680	8.38
5~6		7,cc9	18,474	2.64	23-24		250	2,258	9.03
6-7	• •	5,439	15,831	2.91	24-25		140	1,296	9.26
7~8 8~9		4,577	14,675	3.21	į			_	1
		4,455	15,369	3 · 45	25-26		84	758	9.02
9-10		3,838	14,331	3.73	26-27		57	582	10.21
					27-28		32	322	10.06
10-11		3,413	13,869	4.06	28-29		15	183	12.20
II-12		2,926	12,826	4.38	29-30		8	88	11.00
12-13		2,545	11,870	4.66	ļ				}
13-14		2,104	10,297	4.89	30-31		2	14	7.00
14-15		1,696	9,025	5.32	31-32		3	31	. 10.33
					33-34		1	9	9.00
15-16		1,443	8,258	5.72	Not St	ated	2	13	6.50
16-17		1,359	8,245	6.07			 		
17-18	~	1,224	7,767	6.35					
					Tota	l	114,244	290,177	2.54

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

of the age of the mother the number of issue has fallen in comparison with past years. During the period 1911 to 1938 the average issue of mothers of all ages has fallen by 23.95 per cent.—from 3.34 in 1911 to 2.54 in 1938:—

AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS: AUSTRALIA.

Ages of Mothers.		Average Number of Children.				Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.			
		1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.		1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.
Under 20 years 20-24 years 25-29	::	* * * / /	1.16	I.2I I.74 2.46	I.20 I.64 2.18	40-44 years 45 years and over	6.97 8.52	6.27 8.04	6.00 7.48	5.70 7.38
30-34 ,, 35-39 ,,	::	3.82	3.57	3.44 4.71	4.23	All Ages	3.34	3.08	2.95	2.54

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

MOTHERS OF VARIOUS AGES ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS ISSUE: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

<b>.</b>				Mothe	rs' Ages.			
Previous Issue.	Under 20 Years.	20-24 Years.	25-29 Years.	30-34 Years.	35-39 Years.	40-44 Years.	45 Years and Over.	Total.
0	4,884	17,343	14,070	5,596	1,657	352	18	43,920
I	969	8,941	10,635	6,390	2,138	369	(a) 19	29,461
2	106	3,266	5,561	4,591	2,133	523	22	16,202
. 3	2	961	3,028	2,910	1,782	541	. 50	9,274
4		230	1,435	1,953	1,505	523	(b) 37	5,683
5 6		49	681	1,190		466	. 52	3,633
6	'	5	235	712	812	399	57	2,220
7 8		I	80	404	654	383	. 30	1,552
8	• • •	I	24	176	412	293	33	939
9			4	96	271	226	51	648
10	1			29	121	159	28	337
11			• •	12	67	108	17	204
12		• •		5	27	44	13	89
13	• • •			r	8	23	6	38
14				1	3	14	10	28
15				• •	. I	4	4	
16	· • •			• •	1	2	3	
17	1			• •	•• •		• •	• •
18			'	• •		I		1
19		• •	• •	• • •	!			
20	<u></u>						I	
Total Mothers	5,961	30,797	35,753	24,066	12,786	4,430	451	114,244

<sup>(</sup>a) Including one mother with age not stated.

Of the 8 cases of triplets registered during 1938, 3 mothers had no previous issue, 3 had one previous issue, 1 four, and 1 five previous issue.

<sup>(</sup>b) Including two mothers with age not stated.

<sup>(</sup>v) Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets. Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins show that 372 mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 273 had one child previously, while 198 had two previous issue, 123 three, 79 four, 53 five, 32 six, 28 seven, 18 eight, 6 nine, 7 ten, 3 eleven, 1 twelve, 1 fourteen, and 1 fifteen previous issue.

12. Interval between Marriage and First Birth.—(i) Interval. The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth for the years 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1938 respectively. Twins, triplets and quadruplets are included, the eldest only being enumerated:—

INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH: AUSTRALIA.

7_	terval.		Nu	mber of I	First Child	ren.		Percentage of Total.				
10	COLABI.		1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.		
							%	%	%	%		
Under 1			562	437	395	255	1.81	1.07	1.15	0.58		
1 month			608	538	523	376	1.96	1.31	1.52	0.86		
2 month	18		817	735	750	580	2.63	1.79	2.17	1.32		
3 "			1,125	1,017	1,135	847	3.63	2.48	3.29			
4 "			1,299	1,336	1,409	1,357	4.19	3.26	4.09			
5 " 6 ",			1,651	1,781	1,968	1,969	5.33	4 · 34	5.71	4.48		
6 ,,			2,089	2,420	2,517	2,997	6.74	5.90	7.30			
7 "			1,602	2,231	2,022	2,230	5.17	5.44	5.86	5.08		
8 ,,			1,529	1,950	1,139	1,542	4.93	4.75	3.30	3.5		
9 "			3,361	4,222	2,272	3,022	10.84	10.29	6.59	6.8		
ю "			2,623	3,630	1,859	2,431	8.46	8.85	5.39	5.5		
π,		• •	1,893	2,645	1,636	2,051	6.11	6.45	4 · 74	4.6		
otal un	der 1 y	ear	19,159	22,942	17,625	19,657	61.80	55.93	51.11	44.7		
1-2 ye	ars		7,400	11,149	8,888	12,619	23.87	27.18	25.77	28.7		
2-3,	,		2,101	2,923	3,441	5,346	6.78	7.13	9.98	12.1		
3-4,	,		908	1,413	1,823	2,732	2.93	3.45	5.29	6.2		
4-5,	,		471	837	967	1,368	1.52	2.04	2.80	3.1		
5-9,	,		762	1,473	1,424	1,812	2.46	3.59	4.13	4.1		
0-14 ,	,		159	223	262	. 326	0.51	0.54	0.76	0.7		
5-19 ,	,		31	54	50	52	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.1		
o years	and	over	9	4	6	8	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.0		
To	tal		31,000	41,018	34,486	43,920	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		

The masculinity of first births was 106.20 compared with 105.76 for total births.

(ii) Ages of Mothers and Interval. The previous issue of mothers of ex-nuptial children is not recorded, but for the purposes of the following table all ex-nuptial births have been assumed to be first births. The table shows in a condensed form the ages of mothers in cases of ex-nuptial births, of nuptial first births occurring less than nine months after marriage, and of all ex-nuptial and nuptial first births. A comparison of the combined total of the first two columns with the total of nuptial children born nine months or more after marriage shows that for all ages the ratio was approximately 3 to 5. At all ages up to and including 21, however, there was a preponderance of exnuptial births and of births following on ante-nuptial conception. It must, of course, be understood that a certain number of premature births is necessarily included among the births which occurred less than nine months after marriage, but information in connexion therewith is not available, and the figures in the table must be accepted with this reservation. The tabulation in single ages of mothers appears in Demography Bulletin No. 56, published by this Bureau.

The last four columns show the percentage of births following ante-nuptial conception on the total nuptial first births and ex-nuptial births. These columns disclose the remarkable fact that the percentage of births due to ante-nuptial conception diminishes rapidly from about 79 per cent. among mothers under 20 years of age to a minimum of about 17.55 per cent. among mothers 25 to 34 years and then rises perceptibly for mothers of older ages.

AGES OF	MOTHERS	AND	INTERVAL	BETWEEN	MARRIAGE	AND	FIRST
		BIR	RTH, ETC.:	AUSTRALI.	A.		

 !		193	38.	1	Percentage Column III. on Column IV.				
Age of Mother at Birth of Child.	Ex- nuptial Births.	Nuptial Births less than nine months after Marriage.	Total of two preceding columns.	Nuptial First Births and Ex-nuptial Births.	1911.	1921.	1931.	193S.	
	1.	II.	III.	ıv.			I		
					%	, %	%	%	
Under 20 years	1,313	3,566	4,879	6,197	83.12	79.23	82.60	78.73	
20 to 24 years	1,822	6,030	7,852	19,165	53.91	45.82	48.43	40.97	
25 to 29 "	874	1,779	2,653	14,944	32.50	25.60	21.89	17.75	
30 to 34 ,,	490	548		6,086	28.06	23.05		17.06	
35 to 39 ,,	319	178	497	1,976	32.64	29.43	30.86	25.15	
40 to 44 ,,	. 148	47		500	36.56	35.31	38.95	39.00	
45 and over	37	5	42	55	60.47	54.84	48.89	76.36	
Total	5,003	12,153	17,156	48,923	48.14	39.74	43.80	35.07	

<sup>13.</sup> Interval between Birth and Registration of Birth.—Detailed information for the years 1911 to 1921 regarding the period which elapsed between birth and registration of birth was contained in *Demography Bulletins* issued by this Bureau for those years. The average interval for the year 1921 was 14.22 days for all children.

#### § 2. Stillbirths.

Reliable statistics of the number of children born dead in Australia are not available as registation of these births is not compulsory in all the Australian States. Based on such information as is available the estimated number of stillbirths in Australia during 1938 was approximately 3,500.

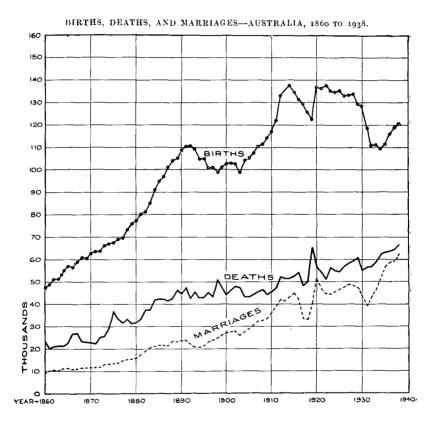
#### § 3. Marriages.

1. Marriages, 1938.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended the 31st December, 1938, was 62,411, giving a rate of 9.05 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. A summary of the number of marriages in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table:—

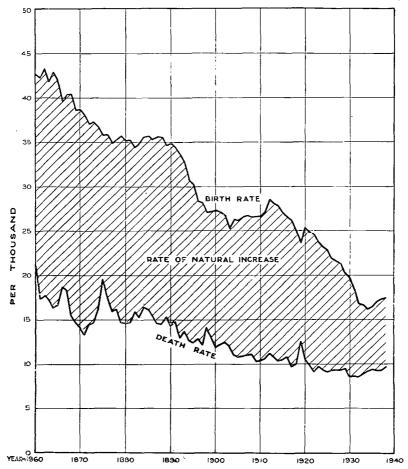
#### MARRIAGES, 1901 to 1938.

Yes	ır. ——	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralia.
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	46,860
1931		15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882
1933		18,399	12,668	6,471	3,973	3,374	1,629	28	53	46,595
1934		20,210	13,862	7,635	4,310	3,682	1,678	30	58	51,465
1935			15,409	8,280	4,845	3,940	1,875	42	74	56,826
1936		22,873	15,915	8,306	5,182	4,242	2,073	41	77	58,700
1937		23,188	16,226	8,353	5,340	4.169	2,042	69	61	59,448
1938		24,579	17,113	8,853	5,489	4,153	2,082	67	75	62,411

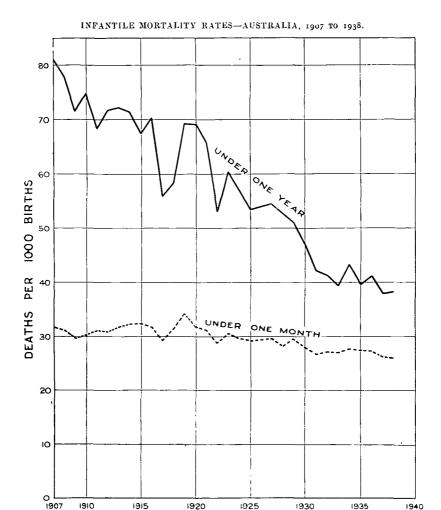
<sup>(</sup>a) Part of New South Wales.



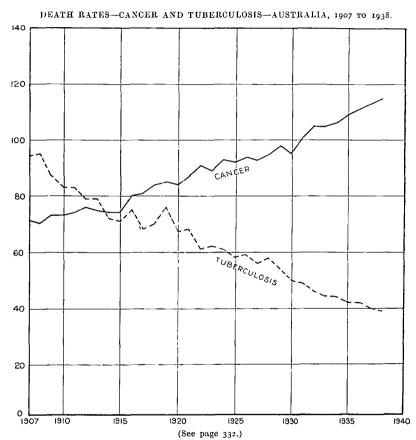
RATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE-AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1938.



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.



EXPLANATION.—This graph shows the marked improvement in infantile mortality rates over the past 30 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 309).



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

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

CRURE	HIDDI	A C E	DATECAL
CRUDE	MAKKI	AUC	RATES.(a)

Ye	ar.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralia.
1901		7.73	6.99	6.66	6.45	9.68	7.76	1.05		7.32
1911		9.19	8.40	8.41	9.80	8.44	7.77	3.02	2.8r	8.79
1921		8.78	8.90	7.82	8.82	7.95	7.82	3.83	0.80	8.59
1926		8.19	7.90	7.50	8.13	7.47	6.71	3.55	2.74	7.90
1927		8.34	7.88	7.21	7.96	7.93	6.72	5.84	3.88	7.93
1928		8.16	7.53	7.14	7.26	8.12	6.97	5.16	3 · 54	7.71
1929		7.80	7.31	6.87	6.50	8.00	7.86	4.48	5.03	7.43
1930		6.86	6.52	6.8i	5.78	7.47	6.56	6.23	3.79	6.69
1931		6.02	5.66	6.43	5 33	6.34	6.68	5.04	4.00	5.96
1932		6.73	6.49	6.86	6.29	6.68	6.64	4.47	4.82	6.63
1933		7.07	6.96	$6.8_{4}$	6.84	7.69	7.13	5.76	(b)5.85	7.03
1934		7.70	7.57	7.99	7.39	8.34	7.32	6.08	(b)6.26	7.71
1935		8.45	8.38	8.57	8.28	8.85	8.17	8.23	(b)7.89	8.45
1936		8.57	8.61	8.49	8.82	9.43	8.98		(b)7.89	8.66
1937		8.61	8.74	8.44	9.06	9.18	8.73	12.75	(b)5.98	8.70
1938		9.03	9.16	8.85	9.26	9.03	8.83	11.70	6.74	9.05

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean annual population. (b) See footnote (c) to table on p. 352. The following are revised rates:—1933, 5.84; 1934, 6.15; 1935, 7.60; 1936, 7.48; and 1937, 5.60.

As in some international tabulations the marriage rates are calculated per 1,000 of the unmarried population of 15 years and over, the corresponding rates have been worked out for Australia for the last six census periods for which the particulars are available. The figures comprise in each case the census year with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following, and are as follows:—Years 1880-82, 48.98; years 1890-92, 45.74; years 1900-02, 42.14; years 1910-12, 50.44; years 1920-22, 56.02; and years 1932-34, 42.88. These rates refer, of course, to persons married, and not to marriages as is the case in the preceding table.

3. Marriage Rates in Various Countries.—The following table shows the marriage rate for Australia for the year 1937, in comparison with the rates for various other countries:—

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES(a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

			()		
Country.	1908 to 1913.	1937.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1937.
Union of South Africa(b)	(c)	11.1(d)	Great Britain and		
United States	(c)	0.11	Northern Ireland	7.3	8.6
Soviet Union	8.6	10.6(e)	Finland	6.1	8.5
New Zealand	8.5	9.6	Czechoslovakia	7.7	8.3
Rumania	9.5	9.5	Norway	6.2	8.3
Japan	9.3	9.5	Poland	7.0	8.0
South Australia	9.1	9.3	Canada	(c)	7.9
Victoria	8.o	9.2	Scotland	6.7	7.7
Germany	7.8	9.1	Belgium	7.9	7.6
Denmark	7·3	9.1	Netherlands	7.5	7.6
New South Wales	8.8	9.0	Switzerland	7.3	7.3
Australia	8.4	9.0	Argentine Republic	6.8	7.2
Western Australia	8.1	9.0	Northern Ireland	5.2	6.7
Queensland	8.2	8.9	France	7.9	6.6
Tasmania	7.9	8.8	Portugal	6.9	6.4
England and Wales	7.6	8.8	Spain	7.0	6.1(f)
Italy	7·7	8.7	Ceylon	5.2	5.8
Sweden	6.0	8.7	Eire!	5.2	5.0
4 3 37 3		·			

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) European population only. (c) Not available. (d) For 1936. (e) For 1929. (f) For 1935. 2851.—10

4. Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) General. The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in Demography Bulletin, No. 56, published by this Bureau. A summary in age-groups is given in the table hereunder, which also shows the previous conjugal condition of the contracting parties. There were 2,630 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1938, while the corresponding number of females was 12,560. At the other extreme there were 71 men of sixty-five years and upwards who described themselves as bachelors, and 24 spinisters of corresponding age.

Information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides is shown in the last five lines of the table for the years 1911, 1921, 1931, 1937 and 1938.

AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Ages at	:	Brideg	rooms.			Bri	des.	
Marriage.	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20	1,295	1	:	1,295	8,461	3	2	8,466
20-24 years	18,643	18	20	18,681	27,241	65	103	27,409
25-29 ,,	21,559	155	167	21,881	14,851	162	409	15,422
30-34 ,,	9,449	315	360	10,124	4,722	245	423	5,390
35-39 "	3,750	398	404	4,552	1,763	296	349	2,408
40-44 ,,	1,410	371	264	2,045	754	335	203	1,292
45-49 "	731	467	230	1,428	403	352	141	896
5054 ,,	365	434	152	951	170	280	65	515
55-59 "	167	381	63	611	86	151	22	259
6064 ,,	82	259	17	358	52	144	. 5	201
55 years and		0-	•	00	1	• • •	<u> </u>	
over	71	398	16	485	24	127	2	153
Total	57,522	3,196	1,693	62,411	58,527	2,160	1,724	62,411
Percentage	!	1			i——		::	
on Total	· %	<u> </u> %	<b>%</b>	%	%	%	′ % <sup> </sup>	%
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	92.43	6.09	1.87	100.00	93.89	4.02	2.09	100.00
1937	92.42	5.02	2.56	100.00	93.85	3.51	2.64	100.00
1938	92.17	5.12	2.71	100.00	93.78	3.46	2.76	100.00

<sup>(</sup>ii) Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides. The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in Demography Bulletin, No. 55. A condensation into age-groups of five years is given below:—

RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

		(Tata)	Ages of Brides.								
Ages of Bridegroo	ms.	Total Bride- grooms.	Under	15 to 19.	20 to	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to	45 and upward	
Under 20 years		1,295	3	929	332	26	3	2		1	
20 to 24 ,,		18,681	9	4,767	11,548	2,158	164	26	, 6		
25 to 29 ,,		21,881	á	2,064	11,201	7,222	1,197	161	25	8	
30 to 34 ,,	!	10,124	3	512	3,177	3,920	1,960	416	103	(a) 33	
35 to 39 ,,	!	4,552		135	828	I,443	1,171	713	185	. 77	
40 to 44 ,,		2,045	1	21	219	399	466	444	322	173	
45 to 49 .,		1,428		11	64	160	257	348	270	318	
50 to 54 ,,		951		4	21	64	114	163	202	. 383	
55 to 59 ,,		611		2	13	17	34	77	102	366	
60 to 64 .,		358		2	. 3	9	15	30	48	251	
65 years and over		485	• •	• •	3	4	9	28	29	412	
Total Brides	!	62,411	19	8,447	27,409	15,422	5,390	2,408	1,292	2,024	

<sup>(</sup>a) Including one case where the age of bride was 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, but in 1937 and 1938 this decline has been arrested and the average has risen again to almost 26 years. The figures for the past five years are:—1934, 25.65; 1935, 25.70; 1936, 25.23; 1937, 25.86; and 1938, 25.92. For the five years 1907-11 the average age was 25.70 years compared with 25.92 years for the five years 1912-16, 26.07 years for the five years 1912-21, and 25.76 years for the five years 1925-29. The average age of bridegrooms was in 1934, 29.24; in 1935, 29.25; in 1936, 28.76; in 1937, 29.41; and in 1938, 29.52 years. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, three and one-half years younger than bridegrooms.
- 5. Previous Conjugal Condition.—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during the year 1938, has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties:—

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Conjugal C	ondition	Total		Brides.	
of Brides		 Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bachelors		 57,522 3,196 1,693	55,226 2,008 1,293	1,127 878 155	1,169 310 245
Total	Brides	 62,411	58,527	2,160	1,724

6. Birthplaces of Persons Married.—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1911. 1921 and 1938. In Demography Bulletin, No. 56, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides married in 1938 will be found tabulated in detail:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	,	Bridegroom	s.		Brides.	
Dit uipiace.	1911.	1921.	1938.	1911.	1921.	1938.
AUSTRALASIA						
Australia	31,298	37,925	54,265	33,922	40,137	57,596
New Zealand	450	405	573	303	280	386
EUROPE-			,			
England and Wales	3,023	3,590	4,435	1,675	2,488	2,631
Scotland	739	867	1,160	460	1 2 -	799
Eire	494	470	414	363	2Š1	171
Other British Possessions	16	. 30	48	9	14	23
Western Europe	205	175	123	. 45	4.5	44
Central Europe	311		223	92	61	107
Southern Europe	62	139	570	21	56	349
Eastern Europe	47	83	61	18	21	27
Asia		,	İ	1		_,
British Possessions	59	59	97	27	2.4	41 -
Foreign Countries	83	57	53	16	12	35
AFRICA-	, . J	,		1	1	55
British Possessions	42	58	120	20	<b>3</b> 9	52
Foreign Countries	ı	3	8	2	.5	8.
AMERICA-				-	,	•
Canada	44	45	85	6	11	31
Other British Possessions	· '6 l	8			5	3-
United States of America	58	90	3 88	16	25	39
Other Foreign Countries	44	11	16	15	10	13
POLYNESIA				-5		1.3
British	13	9	29		11	25
Foreign	25	81	17	/ /	13	15
At Sea and Indefinite	4I	22	23	37	19	19
				!		19
Total	37,061	44,213	62,411	37,061	44,213	62,411

- 7. Occupations and Ages of Bridegrooms.—On the experience of 1931 the average ages at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations were as follows:—Professional, 30.01 years; Domestic, 30.47 years; Commercial, 29.20 years; Transport, 28.71 years; Industrial, 28.08 years; and Primary Producers, 30.15 years.
- 8. Fertility of Marriages.—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1934 to 1938, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1929 to 1933, i.e., the period antecedent by five years to the period of the births, has been called the "fertility of marriages." The quotient for this period is 2.62—in other words, the number of children to be expected from every marriage in Australia is under three. This method, while not absolutely accurate, generally furnishes results which agree fairly well with those found by more elaborate and careful investigation. For the following five-yearly periods the results were:—1929-33, 2.91: 1930-34, 2.58; 1931-35, 2.54; 1932-36, 2.29; 1933-37, 2.44; and 1934-38, 2.62.
- 9. Celebration of Marriages.—In all the States marriages may be celebrated either by ministers of religion whose names are registered for that purpose with the Registrar-General, or by certain civil officers—in most cases district registrars. Most of the marriages are celebrated by ministers of religion. The registered ministers in 1938 belonged to more than forty different denominations, some of which, however, can hardly be regarded as having any valid existence. A number of these have been omitted from the tabulation and are bracketed under the heading "Other Christian." The figures for 1938 are shown in the following table:—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1938.

							,			-
			.				Nor.		Austr	alia.
Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Ter.	A.C.T.	No.	Per Cent.
Church of Eng-		i		1						%
land	9,901	4,894	2,696	1,374	1,525	813	16	' 44 <sup>1</sup>	21,263	34.07
Roman Catholic	5,042		1,942	576		358				
Methodist	2,836	2,576	1,352	1,672			-			14.94
Presbyterian	2,854	3,761		236	327	124		7.		
Baptist	460	667		216	60			1	1,677	
Congregational	481	388	150	258	111	66	٠	' . '	1,454	-
Church of Christ	122	418	68	217	67	23	ت ا		923	1.48
Lutheran	55	91	207	278					635	1.02
Salvation Army			79	46			٠	ı İ	391	0.63
Seventh-Day	i ':	!	' '	•	•			l j		
Adventist	65	39	21	17	21	8		٠ا	171	0.27
Greek Catholic	44.		.5	10	8			1	85	0.14
Unitarian	2	40		13				i	55	0.09
Other Christian	143	90	269	34	15	37	i		588	0.94
Hebrew	72	69	í	4	12				158	
Registrar's Office	2,388		429	538	686	195	11	8	5,026	8.05
•								ļ	<del></del> -	
Total	24,579	17,113	8,853	5,489	4,153	2,082	67	75	62,411	100.00
Marriages cele- brated by Ministers of								!		
Religion per cent. Marriages celebrated by Civil Officers	90.28	95•49	95.15	90.20	83.48	90.63	83.58   	89.33	91.95	
per cent.	9.72	4.51	4.85	9.80	16.52	9.37	16.42	10.67	8.05	••

## § 4. Deaths.

1. Deaths, 1938.—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year:—

#### DEATHS, 1938.

					,				
Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
Male	ļ			2,917 2,622	2,646 1,588	1,233 1,055	52 17	40 20	37,046 29,405
Total	26,105	18,955	9,201	5,539	4,234	2,288	69	60	66,451

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

#### DEATHS, 1901-1938.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 1911 1921 1931 1933 1934 1935 1936 1938	16,021 17,146 20,026 21,270 22,322 23,474 24,547 24,376 25,235 26,105	16,165 17,033 17,456 18,648 18,456	6,007 6,544 7,142 7,525 8,354 8,192 8,851 8,593 9,006 9,201	3,974 4,038 4,982 4,888 4,904 5,403 5,163 5,464 5,247 5,539	2,519 2,923 3,480 3,681 3,790 4,076 4,118 4,230 4,065 4,234	1,814 1,927 2,197 2,057 2,192 2,345 2,353 2,387 2,225 2,288	91 65 80 70 61 60 70 60 63 69	(a) 10 4 36 38 31 41 44 42 60	46,330 47,869 54,076 56,560 59,117 62,229 63,599 63,599 63,496 66,451

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

2. Crude Death Rates.—The crude death rates at intervals from 1901 to 1938 are shown in the following table:—

#### CRUDE DEATH RATES.(a)

Year an	d Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralia.
1901		11.75	13.22	11.98	11.12	13.39	10.51	19.10	(b)	12.22
1911		10.31	11.52	10.65	9.81	10.19	10.14	19.63	5.61	10.66
1921		9.50	10.52	9.37	10.02	10.42	10.30	20.44	1.61	9.91
1926		9.44	9.63	9.58	8.81	8.79	8.94	16.22	6.60	9.40
1927	· · · i	9.46	9.71	9.28	9.07	8.65	9.54	17.07	6.96	9.42
1928		9.21	10.11	9.01	9.02	8.93	9.89	15.92	5.73	9.42
1929		9.82	9.44	9.26	8.80	9.34	9.99	14.55	4.57	9.52
1930		8.39	8.93	8.19	8.46	8.80	8.82	15.46	3.57	8.56
1931		8.32	9.47	8.14	8.49	8.51	9.15	14.12	4.09	8.67
1932		8.27	9.29	8.35	8.58	8.54	8.90	14.85	3.25	8.63
1933		8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	12.55	(c)4.20	8.92
1934		8.95	10.19	8.57	9.26	9.23	10.23	12.16	(c)3.35	9.32
1935		9.28	10.03	9.16	8.83	9.25	10.25	13.72	(c)4.37	9.46
1936		9.14	10.16	8.78	9.30	9.40	10.33	11.42	(c)4.51	9.43
1937	1	9.36	10.03	9.10	8.9r	8.95	9.51	11.64	(c)4.12	9.44
1938—	-								, , ,	- ''
Male		10.74	10.86	10.28	9.84	10.91	10.31	13.41	6.62	10.62
Fema	ale	8.42	9.45	8.00	8.85	7.30	9.09	9.20	3.94	8.63
Tota		9.59	10.15	9.19	9.35	9.20	9.71	12.05	5.39	9.64

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of annual mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) See footnote (c) to table on p. 352. The following are revised rates:—1933, 4.19; 1934, 3.29; 1935, 4.21; 1936, 4.27; and 1937, 3.85.

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

(ii) Comparison of Rates. For the year 1938 on the basis of the crude rates there is a range of 0.86 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in Queensland (9.19) and the highest rate in Victoria (10.15). On the standardized rates the range was 1.18 per 1,000, i.e., between 8.34 in South Australia and 9.52 in New South Wales. In its application to the figures for 1938 the process of adjustment altered mainly the relative positions of the middle States from those determined by the crude rates. Thus Victoria and Queensland which were the highest and lowest respectively in the crude rates became fourth highest and second highest while Tasmania, which was second highest, had on the standardized basis the second lowest rate of all the States. The index of mortality for each State for 1921, 1931, 1937 and 1938 is shown in the following table:—

INDEX	an'	MAR	TAI	ITV

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralia,
1921 1931 1937 1938	10.35 8.41 9.30 9.52	10.79 8.78 9.02 9.07	10.24 8.36 9.32 9.51	10.38 7.85 8.02 8.34	8.66 9.25 9.47	10.83 8.58 8.77 8.90	13.71 16.37 8.90 14.68	1.89 5.27 7.94 8.16	10.58 8.49 a 9.09 a 9.28

(a) See letterpress below.

In view of the changing age constitution of the population, comparisons by means of the indexes of mortality published for years other than the Census and immediately adjoining years need to be made with caution. For the purpose of computing the indexes for each State and the Commonwealth, the ages of the people are estimated for each year on the basis of the proportions ascertained at the previous Census, and hence the results obtained represent the position as it would be had the age constitution remained constant since the Census. Actually considerable variations in ages have occurred during recent years which make this assumption misleading, but owing to lack of data it is impracticable to measure the effects in the States individually. For the Commonwealth as a whole, however, the changes in the ages of the population since the Census of 1933 have been measured from year to year from the records of migration and deaths in separate age-groups and of births in each successive year, and on re-calculating the indexes of mortality for the Commonwealth for each year since the Census on the basis of the new age composition so ascertained the more reliable results of 8.92 for 1934, 8.83 for 1935, 8.70 for 1936, 8.58 for 1937, and 8.59 for 1938 are obtained. These rates are considerably lower than the indexes previously calculated, the difference being due to the ageing of the Australian population. Unfortunately, it is not possible to indicate with accuracy the corresponding variations in the indexes for individual States.

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

CRUDE DEATH RATES(a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908–13.	1937.	Country.	† 1908–13. † 	1937.
Netherlands South Australia	13.9	8.8 8.9	Finland England and Wales	16.4	12.3 12.4
Western Australia New Zealand Queensland New South Wales Australia Tasmania Union of South Africa (Europeans) Victoria Canada Norway Denmark United States Switzerland	10.3 9.3 10.3 10.7 10.7 (b) 11.7 (b) 13.6 13.2 (b) 15.2	9.0 9.1 9.1 9.4 9.5 10.0 10.0 10.2 10.4 10.8 11.2 11.3	Great Britain and Northern Ireland Belgium Czechoslovakia Scotland Poland Italy France Northern Ireland Eire Spain Japan Soviet Union Rumania	14.5 15.7 21.0 15.5 21.0 20.4 18.6 16.9 16.9 22.8 20.5 28.9 24.7	12.6 13.1 13.3 13.9 14.0 14.2 15.0 15.1 15.3 17.0 17.0 18.8(c)
Germany Argentine Republic Sweden	16.5 17.5 14.0	11.7 11.9 12.0	Ceylon   Egypt	31.4 25.8	21.7 27.2.

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of deaths per r,000 of mean population. (d) For r935.

5. Infantile Deaths and Death Rates.—(i) Australia, 1901 to 1938. 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 294,931 male infants born from 1934 to 1938, 13,151 (44.59 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 281,488 female infants only 9,969 (35.42 per 1,000) died during their first year. Stillbirths are not included in any of the tables relating to deaths.

INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES: AUSTRALIA.

		Registere	d deaths under	one year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)					
Year.		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	1	2,889	2,105	4,994	47.34	36.62	42.14			
1934		2,697	2,075	4,772	48.29	38.69	43.59			
1935		2,537	1,892	4,429	44.59	34.76	39.78			
1936	[	2,668	2,110	4,778	44.92	37.23	41.16			
1937		2,565	1,969	4,534	42.11	33.82	38.06			
1938		2,684	1,923	4,607	43.37	32.86	38.26			

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Not available.

<sup>(</sup>c) For 1928.

(ii) States, 1901 to 1938. For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901-38 were as follows:—

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralia.
1901-05 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30	97.02 77.30 71.05 64.82 58.11 54.74 41.92	95.91 79.90 72.23 67.18 61.93 52.34 42.76	94·35 71.27 65.68 63.04 50.99 47.41 39.46	86.60 68.38 67.26 61.93 54.19 46.95 35.12	124.79 90.00 89.80 83.18 72.43 70.91 61.73 63.84 59.14 60.44 49.27 53.37 40.81 44.47	149.35 143.79 85.11 67.15 40.82 66.09 80.60	(c) (c) 32.56 40.40 60.24 71.31 34.48b	96.91 77.61 70.32 64.67 57.88 51.99
1934 · · · 1935 · · · · 1936 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	46.36 39.44 43.47 40.68 41.84	44.63 41.17 42.31 36.70 34.21	40.61 37.26 36.20 35.64 41.28	35.58 34.95 31.09 33.06 30.50	40.89   42.28 40.15   51.84 42.22   49.55 37.52   41.73 33.80   39.74	68.18 83.33 26.55 30.30 58.82	7.46 47.30 25.32 14.49 40.00	43.59 39.78 41.16 38.06 38.26

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Based on deaths of Infants born in the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES: UNDER ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR.

G	ł	Under on	e month.		One month and under one year.				
State.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931–35.	1938.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1938.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	31.75 33.07 30.73 29.07 30.87 32.68	29.97 32.19 27.44 27.83 27.56 31.73	27.64 27.76 28.02 23.00 25.11 30.07	27.75 24.65 28.38 20.94 20.13 28.53	39.30 39.16 34.95 38.19 41.56 38.23	28.14 29.74 23.55 26.36 31.58 28.71	14.28 14.98 11.47 12.13 15.68 14.40	14.09 9.56 12.90 9.56 13.67 11.21	
Australia	31.69	29.91	27.28	25.99	38.63	27.97	13.99	12.27	

These tables disclose the striking decrease in infantile mortality, the rate for 1938 being much less than half that of 1901-05. The second table reveals the fact that relatively little improvement has taken place in the first month of life, but that the principal decrease has occurred among the older children and has been due to the decline in preventable diseases.

The deaths of infants under one year of age during 1938 numbered 4,607, the mortality rate being 38.26. Among the States, South Australia had the lowest and New South Wales the highest rate.

(iii) Districts. The total number of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1938 are shown in Demography Bulletin, No. 56, for each of the sixty-four districts for which vital statistics have been tabulated.

(iv) Various Countries and Cities. Compared with other countries the States of Australia occupy a very favourable position, being surpassed only by New Zealand, although in 1937, the latest year for which satisfactory figures are available, both New South Wales and Tasmania had slightly less favourable rates than the Netherlands, while Norway had a slightly lower rate than Tasmania. The Australian cities, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, are among the ten cities having the lowest rates in the list shown on the next page. The list is headed by Oslo (25), Wellington (29) and Adelaide (31), the next seven cities being Amsterdam, San Francisco, Stockholm, Auckland, Melbourne, Chicago and Sydney. The highest rate recorded of the cities named in the table was

245 in Bombay. A study of the respective rates shows that a high birth rate is often though not invariably accompanied by a high infantile death rate:—

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate. (a)		Crude Birth Rate, (b)	Country.	Infa Mort Rate	Crude Birth Rate, (b)	
	1906-15.	1937.	1937.		1906-15.	1937.	1937.
New Zealand	61	31	17.3	Germany	168	64	18.8
South Australia	68	33	15.3	France	122	65	14.7
Queensland	68	36	19.4	Denmark	103	66	18.0
Victoria	76	37	16.0	Northern Ireland	92	71	19.8
Australia	74	38	17.4	Scotland	113	71	17.6
Western Australia	81	38	19.0	Eire	92	73	19.2
Netherlands	115	38	19.8	Canada	(c)	76	19.8
New South Wales	74	4I	17.6	Belgium	139	80	15.3
Norway	68	4I	15.3	Japan	151	106	30.6
Tasmania	77	42	20.7	Italy	144	109	22.9
Sweden	74	46	14.3	Spain	156	110(f)	25.6(f)
Switzerland	108	47	15.0	Czechoslovakia	(c)	122	17.2
England and	l i		, ,	Ceylon	(c)	158	37.8
Wales	113	50	14.9	Egypt	(c)	165	43.5
Great Britain and				Soviet Union	(c)	173(d)	
Nth. Ireland $\dots$		53	15.3	Rumania	(c)	178	30.8
Union of South	j j		1				
Africa (Euro-	1 1		i i		1		l
peans)	(c)	58	25.1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered. mean population. (c) Not available. (d) For year 1930. year 1935.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a): VARIOUS CITIES.

Oity.	ī	Inf	te of antile ality.(a)	City.		Infa	e of ntile lity.(a)
		1921.	1937.	· .		1921.	1937.
Oslo		54	25	Hamburg		95	56
Wellington		61	29	Leipzig		136	56
Adelaide		74	31	Paris		95	59
Amsterdam		54	32	London	• •	80	60
San Francisco		50	33	Birmingham		. 82	60
Stockholm	'	61	34	Breslau		170	60
Auckland		54	37	Washington	• •	83	61
Melbourne		74	37	Berlin		135	.61
Chicago		84	37	Antwerp		98	66
Sydney		62	39	Munich		126	66
Brisbane		62	40	Cologne		140	66
Perth		81 t	42	Leeds		98	67
Christchurch		54	43	Aberdeen		108	67
Detroit	'	83	43	Edinburgh		96	70
New York City	1	72	44	Manchester		94	76
Philadelphia		78	45	Liverpool		105	82
Hobart		75	45	Montreal		158	93
Toronto		91	45	Belfast		115	94
Cape Town		82	47	Madrid			98 (ü
Dresden	;	115	48	Dublin		123	102
Los Angeles		68	52	Glasgow		106	104
Copenhagen		67 .	53	Cairo		••	196
Sheffield	,	99	55	Madras		281	219
Johannesburg	!	101	55	Bombay		402	245

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered.

<sup>(</sup>b) Number of births per 1,000 (c) For year 1932. (f) For

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

				;						i			,	,
Ago	e at Deatn.		Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitia	Respiratory	Tuberculosis. Tubercular	Tuberculosis,	Syphilis.	Meningitis.	Convultions.	Acute Bronchitis.
Under I we I week and weeks you in month in month		h		 I I I3 I7 I0	  I I	1 2 2 1	· · ·				1 2 2 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 2	2  2 6 6	8 4 1 1 4 4 2 3	3 1 2  8 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	5 , 6 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10 , 11 , 1 year		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 5 6 5 7 3 8 6	 I  4 2 4 4	 	I			I   I	I	. 2 2 3	1 2	1 I
Total	l under 1 year		1	89	18	8	-   3	1	- · 3 4	- <del>-</del>  - 6	1.4	47	29	22
Infantile Mo	rtality (a)—	-	—- j				(	· 		:i -	,	-	i t	ļ-·
1911 1921 1931	  	0	.15 I	.58	.25 .59 .25	0.16 0.24 0.11 0.07	0.03 0.08 0.03	0.00	7 0.18 3 0.22	0.08	0.56	I.10 0.32	2.55 1.45 0.39 0.24	2.34 1.50 0.32 0.18
Ex-nuptial year inclu-	deaths under ded in above, 1	938		8	2	- 	ļ	!		1	3	8	2	
Infantile Mo 1925 1931 1938	rtanty (o)	0	.51 1	.71 0	·32 ·34 ·40	0.16 	0.48 0.17	ı	0.32	1 ::	1,27 0,51 0,60	1.58	0.51	0.48 0.86 0.79
Age at	Death.	Broncho- Pneumonia.	Penumonia.	Other Diseases of the Stomach.	Diarrhœa and	Hernia and	Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital · Debility. (c)	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Icterus, Scierema and other Diseases of Early Infancy.	Other Causes.	Total.
weeks month month months	under 2 weeks  " 3 " month " 2 mths.  " 4 " " 5 " " 6 "	22 10 14 7 43 34 27 22 23 21 27	14 9 9 3 16 16 13 10 16 17 12	I I I I I 2 I I 2	!	1 2 5 5 11 16 23 24 19 25 31	4   1   2   3   2   4   5   9	268 51 21 24 45 33 21 17 16 6	140 16 7 7 12 11 6 4 1	1,322 81 32 19 20 6 2	421 31 4 3 5 1 1	376 33 7 7 10 2 2 1	41 20 24 18 20	2,648 269 122 91 244 177 145 114 115 131
7 ,, - 8 ., 9 .,	,, 10 ,, ,, 11 ,,	21 22 12	15 8 13		!	20 26 20	2   2   2	5	2 I 2	···]			34 24 25	116 101 98
II ,,	,, ı year	20	181			29	4 -	7				<del></del> -	31	120
Total under Infantile Mo	-	325				57	40 :	535	212	1,484	469 === .	439	411	4,607
. 1911 - 1911	·· ·· ··	2.86 3.08	1.90	0.47 0.71	16. 15.	01 0.	57   3	· 99 · 74	7.64	.4I 15.29	5	.07 .53	4.15	68.49 65.73
1931	••	2.82	1.62	0.13	3· 2.		41 4 33 4	. 23	2.60 1.76	14.04 12.32	2.81 3.89	3.29 3.65	3.29 3.41	42.14 38.26
ı year above, ı	deaths under included in 938	22	16		· -	43	1	20	14	102	20	17	49	331
Infantile Mo: 1925 1931 1938	: ::	8.09 5.31 4.36	2.38 3.43 3.17	0.34	19. 8. 8.	18 0. 39 0.	17 4.	.64 .28	9.51 7.19 2.77	20.93 21.92 20.20	1.90 3.08 3.06	2.69   3.77   3.37	6.98 5.82 9.70	84.83 68.65 65.56
(a) Rates	ner r. ooo total l	istha		A) Ra	te ne	P T 000		n ntin l	hietha		/al To	aludina	Tatom	

<sup>(</sup>a) Rate per 1,000 total births. Scierema prior to 1931.

<sup>(</sup>b) Rate per 1,000 ex-nuptial births

<sup>(</sup>c) Including leterus and

(v) Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year. The preceding table gives for twenty-three causes the ages of all children who died under one year of age during 1938. The infantile mortality rates for 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1938 have been added for all births, and for 1925, 1931 and 1938 for ex-nuptial births. Particulars for males and females during 1938 may be found in Demography Bulletin, No. 56.

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 2,165 or 47 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 2,165 deaths, 1,883, or 87 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 325 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 2.70 per 1,000 births, while a further 181 deaths were due to pneumonia of unspecified nature. Diarrhesa and enteritis caused 257 deaths and whooping cough 89 deaths.

(vi) Deaths of Ex-nuptial Children under one Year. The deaths of ex-nuptial children were tabulated by this Bureau for the first time in 1925. The causes of death of these children in 1938 and the rates in respect of 1925, 1931 and 1938 are shown as an addendum to the preceding table.

Pre-natal influences such as malformation, congenital debility, premature birth and injuries at birth accounted for 136, or 41 per cent., and broncho-pneumonia for 22, or 7 per cent., of the total deaths of ex-nuptial children under 1 year.

6. Deaths in Age-Groups.—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 320,707 deaths which occurred in Australia during the past five years, and the results are shown in the following table.

A table giving the corresponding percentages for earlier periods from the year 1901 has been added to show the movement over a longer term. The most striking change is the substantial decrease in the group "under 1 year". At the other end of the table, the group "65 years and over" has increased by a similar amount. The percentages in all age-groups under 40 have fallen and those in all age-groups from 40 onwards have risen. These changes are due partly to improvement in the efficiency of medical science and partly to changes in the age distribution of the population. The latter changes are themselves in part due to increased length of life made possible by medical science and in part to changes in the volume of migration and the falling birth-rate:—

DEATHS	IN	AGE-GROUPS:	ALISTRALIA	1034 TO 1038	

Age-Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Total Males.	Percentage of Total Females.	Percentage of Total.
		<del></del>		%	%	%
Under 1 year	13,151	9,969	23,120	7.34	7.04	7.21
t year and under 5	4,240	3,634	7,874	2.37	2.57	2.45
5 years and under 20	7,243	5,084	12,327	4.04	3.59	3.84
20 years and under 40	15,838	14,378	30,216	8.84	10.16	9.42
40 years and under 60	39,097	27,178	66,275	21.82	19.21	20.67
60 years and under 65	15,909	10,542	26,451	8.88	7.45	8.25
65 years and over	83,644	70,707	154,351	46.67	49.97	48.13
Age unspecified	83	10	93	0.04	0.01	0.03
Total	179,205	141,502	320,707	100.00	100.00	100.00

Age-Group,		Males.		<b>!</b>	Females.		ı	Persons.			
(Years.)	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921-30.	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921–30.	1901–10.	1916- 20.	1921-30		
	%	<del>_</del>		%	%	-%	-%	- %	- %		
Under 1	19.80	15.16	13.18	21.47	15.27	12.98	20.51	15.20	13.10		
I-4	5.84	5.61	4.35	7.28	6.58	4.72	6.45	6.03	4.51		
5-19	5.84	5.18	4.86	7.08	5.73	4.85	6.37	5.42	4.85		
20-39	13.85	13.57	11.00	16.54	16.34	13.59	14.99	14.76	12.12		
40-59	19.70	22.55	21.76	15.67	18.41	18.96	17.99	20.77	20.55		
60-64	5.7I	7.58	9.01	4.77	5.86	7.27	5.31	6.84	8.26		
65 and over	29.08	30.18	35.71	27.15	31.77	37.61	28.26	30.86	36.53		
Age Unspecified	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.12	0.12	0.08		
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		

7. Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups.—(i) General. The 64,451 deaths registered in Australia in the year 1938 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory and in single ages for the Commonwealth in the latest Demography Bulletin. The deaths during the first fifteen years of life have been tabulated in single ages and for the first year of life in shorter periods. A summary for Australia is given in the following table:—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Ages.		Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
Under 1 week 1 week and under 2 2 weeks and under 3 3 weeks and under 1 month	1,559 138 80 45	42	2,648 269 122	Total 5- 9 years ,, 10-14 ,, ,, 15-19 ,,	::	403 397 561		712 657 958
Total under 1 month .	1,822	1,308	3,130	,, 20-24 ,, 25-29 ,, 30-34 ,, 35-39 ,, 40-44 ,, 15-49 ,,		791 734 695 933 1,152	580 685 701 811 918 1,306	1,371 1,419 1,396 1,744 2,070 3,041
r month and under 3 3 months and under 6 6 months and under 12  Total under 1 year	274 206 382 2,684	147 168 300	42I 374 682  4,607	50-54 ,, 55-59 ,, 60-64 ,, 65-69 ,, 70-74 ,,		2,299 2,797 3,233 3,963 4,532 4,445	1,556 1,795 2,140 2,859 3,588 3,790	3,855 4,592 5,373 6,822 8,120 8,235
r year and under 2 2 years 4 Total under 5 years	342 209 147 114	309 163 103 89	651 372 250 203 6,083	,, 80-84 ,, ,, 85-89 ,. ,, 90-94 ,, ,, 95-99 ,, ,, 100 and over Age Unspecified		3,078 1,299 378 93 13 19	2,876 1,531 571 130 15 	5,954 2,830 949 223 28 19

<sup>(</sup>ii) Rates. The following table gives the average annual death rates per 1,000 living in age-groups for the period 1932 to 1934, i.e., the Census year 1933 and the years immediately preceding and following. Deaths in the Northern Territory and the 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 may be found in Official Year Book, No. 22, p. 975.

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

	A 1 L	Land India	OAL DUI	THE REAL PROPERTY.	J. AUL	<del></del>	10 17	
Age G	roup.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
				MALE	s.			
Years.		1		1		ļ	ļ	
0-4		12.51	12.65	12.21	9.91	12.81	12.77	12.33
5ġ		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
	• •	3.76	3.85	4.61	3.26	4.01	4.7I	3.92
35-39	• •					5.69	4.85	
40-44	• •	5.34	4.93	6.04	4.71	8.8r		5.28
45-49	• •	7.91	7.61	7.98	6.80	_	6.90	7.76
50-54	• •	11.62	11.25	11.82	9.81	13.48	9.96	11.45
55 <b>-</b> 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	٠.	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	٠.	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
				FEMAL	ES.			
Years.		Ī					1	ī
0-4		10.05	7.04	10.72	8.30	8.64	10.42	10.00
5-9		1.17	1.30		1.03	1.27	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		2.35	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
		3.75			3.88			
35-39			3.37	4.05		4.24	4·43 4·88	3.74
40-44	•••	4.24	4.32	4.89	4.10	5.79		4.37
45-49		6.02	6.11	6.14	. 5.78 8.07	6.35	5.44	6.03
50-54		8.27	8.81	8.61		9.08	10.08	8.56
55-59		11,62	12.49	12.02	11.26	10.69	11.62	15.54
50-64	• • •	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		42.31	44.10	48.31	46.70
75-79		74.78	81.13		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
oo .and	over	292.10	327.19	370.23	233.58	397.20	363.63	306.24
		·		PERSO	NS.			
Years.	1			1			1	
0-4	1	11.31	11.37	11.48	9.12	11.35	11.62	11.19
5-9		1.29	1.51		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
		2.85	2.85	3.47	2.59	3.12	3.71	2.96
30-34	•••		3.61	4.34		4.12	4.56	3.83
35-39	• • • •	3.76			3.57			3.03
40-44	1		4.62	5.50	4.40	5.15	4.86	4.83
45-49	•• {		6.84		6.29	7.67	6.19	6.92
50-54	•• 1		10.00	10.37	8.93	11.47	10.02	10.04
55-59	•• 1	14.70	15.46	14.86	13.19	16.63	13.09	14.88
50-64	٠٠,	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
35-89	•••	209.89	215.56	213.10	220.66	222.90	199.07	214.17
90 and	over	301.13	334.60	341.25	253.61	389.21	376.36	314.41

8. Deaths of Centenarians.—Particulars concerning the twenty-eight persons—thirteen males and fifteen females—who died in 1938 aged 100 years and upwards, are given in the following table. While the Registrars-General of the various States verify the figures as far as possible, absolute reliance cannot be placed on their accuracy, owing to the well-known tendency of very old people to overstate their ages. In connexion with this question it may be noted that while parish registers in the United Kingdom often date very far back, compulsory registration of births dates practically from 1874 only, the Act of 1836 having left many loopholes for those unwilling to register the births of their children.

DEATHS OF CENTENARIANS: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
			M	ALES.	· ·		
100	Nanango	Queensland	Cardiac ex- haustion, Chronic bronchitis	Pensioner	Not stated	Not stated	Single
100	Perth   Mount Morgan	West. Aust. Queensland	Senility Senile debility	Retired Not stated	England South Sea Islands	<b>))</b> ,,	Married Single
100	Albury St. Kilda	N.S.W Victoria	Senility Arterio sclerosis	Vigneron	England	88 years	Married
100	Wellington	West. Aust.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, Senility	Labourer	Singapore	80 years	Single
100	Perth	", "	Senility. Myocardial failure	Printer	Scotland	47 years	,,
101		N.S.W	Senility	Indepen- dent	England	72 years	Married
101	Rozelle   Ballarat	Victoria	Broncho- pneumonia Senility	Chef Labourer	" Ireland	63 years 92 years	,,
104	Bundaberg Granville	Queensland N.S.W.	Pneumonia,	,,		64 years	Single
	l		Cerebral thrombosis, Senility				,,
105	Rodney	Victoria	Arterio sclerosis, Myocarditis	,,	Scotland	Unknown	Unknown
				MALES.		<u>'                                    </u>	
100	Mitcham	Sth. Aust.	Senility		England	80 years	Married
100	Sandringham	Victoria	,,		,,	93 years	marino
100	Bellarine	n.s.w. ∷	,,		,,	87 years	,,
100	Hurstville		,,	•• ••	Ireland	81 years	,,
100	Drummoyne Glebe	,,	,,		England	73 years	,,
100	Sydney	,,	Senile decay,	••	Ireland	98 years	,,
100	bydney	,,	Pneumonia		irciant	os years	,,
100	Ryde	,,	Hypostatic pneumonia, Senility		,,	76 years	1)
101	Caulfield	Victoria	Senility		England	78 years	••
101	Grafton	N.S.W	Auricular fibrillation, Senility	••	Ireland	75 years	,,
101	Freeling	Sth. Aust.	Myocardial degenera- tion, Hypostatic pneumonia	·	Germany	63 years	,.
103	Sorell	Tasmania	Septic absorp- tion, Senile gangrene		Tasmania		,,
104	Fitzroy	Victoria	Senility		India	75 years	,,
105	Tenterfield	N.S.W.	Cerebral thrombosis, Uracinia, Arterio selerosis,		England	75 years 86 years	",
			Chronic nephritis		<i>(</i> ('a		
105	Launceston	asmania	Cardiac failure, Chronic myocarditis		Tasmania		,,
·				'		'	

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

9. Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who Died.—The length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered in the year 1938 is shown in the following table:—

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1938.

Length of Residence.	Male Female Deaths. Deaths.		Length of Residence.	Male Deaths. Total Deaths.
Born in Australia Resident under 1 year 1 year 2 years 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 1 year	47 18 19 15 17 13	49,164 65 34 30 25 26 30 21 25 41 53 828	Resident 25 to 29 years  " 30 to 34 " " " 35 to 39 " " " 40 to 44 " " " 50 to 54 " " " 55 to 59 " " " 60 to 64 " " " 65 yrs. and over Length of residence not stated	1,092   768   1,860   682   274   153   427   532   224   756   252   343   905   1,587   1,063   2,650   925   614   1,539   1,079   1,385   2,464   1,603   505   2,108
,, 15 to 14 years ,, 15 to 19 ,, ., 20 to 24 ,,	375 309 375 266	684 641	Total	37,046 29,405 66,451

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—The following table provides a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1938. More detailed information in respect of 1938 will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 56:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED: AUSTRALIA.

Mathala an		- 1-		1911.	-		1938.	•
Birthplace			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				G.				
Australasia—			ł				}	)
Australia	• •			12,279	26,755	26,685	22,479	49,164
New Zealand			126	79	205	342	243	585
EUROPE			1					
England and Wales			5,639	3,541	9,180	4,979	3,688	8,667
Scotland			1,666	1,112	2,778	1,238	924	2,162
Eire			2,837	2,528	5,365	1,397	1,237	2,634
Other British Possess	sions		40	26	66	37	24	61
Western Europe	٠.,		365	62	427	342	73	415
Central Europe			678	292	970	435	269	704
Southern Europe			122	15	137	251	62	313
Eastern Europe			71	6	77	85	- 28	113
Asia			1	ļ	1			
British Possessions			102	28	130	143	41	184
Foreign Countries			470	8	478	296	20	316
Africa-							1	_
British Possessions			29	18	47	41	24	65
Foreign Countries			2	I	3	1		I
AMERICA-								,
Canada	.,	.,	73	. 15	88	49	. 23	72
Other British Possess	sions		. 5	6	11	14		21
United States of Am	erica		72	18	90	52		90
Other Foreign Count	ries		35	. 12	47	11	Ĭġ.	20
POLYNESIA-								
British			47	4	51	15	, 7	22
Foreign			44	10	54	32	6	38
At Sea and Indefinite			692	218	910	601	203	804
			- <del></del> -	<u>-</u>		1	: =	<b>-</b>
Total		·	27,591	20,278	47,869	37,046	29,405	! 66.451 !

<sup>11.</sup> Occupations of Males who Died.—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 37,046 males who died in Australia in 1938 is contained in the following table. Corresponding data for 1921 and 1931 have been added for purposes of comparison.

Occupation Group.	Numb	er of Male	Percentage of Total.				
Occupation Group.	1921.	1931.	1938.	1921.	1931.	1938.	
	1,307	1,534 846	2,085 874	% 4.26 2.71	4.82	% 5.63 2.36	
Commercial	2,739	3,727	3,299	8.94	11.72	8.91	
tion	1,841	2,189	2,817	6.01	6.89	7.60	
Industrial Agricultural, Pastoral and		10,330	6,116	28.10	32.49	16.51	
Mining, &c	1 5.7	6,157	7,315	18.63	19.36	19.74	
Indefinite Dependent	0'	1,802 5,211	4,401	4.68 26.67	5.67	(a)27.37	
Total Male Deaths	30,652	31,796	37,046	100.00	100.00	100.00	

#### OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED: AUSTRALIA.

- (a) Includes 7,194 (19.42 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial."
- 12. Causes of Death.—(i) General. The classification adopted by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics is that of the International Institute of Statistics, as amended by the Committees of Revision which met in Paris in 1909, 1920 and 1929. The last meeting was held in 1938, and the consequent amendments will be adopted in 1940.
- (ii) Mortality Statistics for 1907 and Subsequent Years. The statistics relating to causes of death in Australia from the year 1907 onward have been tabulated in the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics in accordance with the above-mentioned classification, and the system is being employed also in the various State statistical offices.
- (iii) Classification of Causes of Death, according to the Intermediate and the Abridged International Classifications. An abridged classification, which enumerates forty-three diseases and groups of diseases according to the revised classification, has been in use in many European countries and American States until recently, and a table has been prepared in past issues of the Year Book showing the causes of death according to the abridged classification, so that the results may be compared with those of other countries which used the abridged index.

As the result of an international treaty signed in London in 1934, the intermediate classification of causes of death, or the "minimum nomenclature," covering 85 main causes or groups of causes, has now been adopted in most countries for the purpose of making international comparisons. This classification appears in the pages following and shows the number of deaths during 1938 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1938 have been compiled in the abridged form also and are shown on p. 325 in conjunction with those for the previous four years, while averages over quinquennial periods to 1931–35 are shown in the same form on p. 326.

The compilations for the years 1934 to 1938 will be found in full detail in the Bulletins of Australian Demography, Nos. 52 to 56. In the following tables in which the intermediate classification has been employed, tables A, B and C show deaths of males, females and persons for the year 1938. Table D shows in the abridged form the number of persons who died in each of the years 1934 to 1938 and gives the rate per million of population for the last-named year.

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

# A.—CAUSES OF DEATH: MALES, 1938.

# INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

				,		ı-	i - î				
•	Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus- tralia.
							p j		-		
ı. :	Typhoid and Paratyphoid				ļ		1 ;				ı
	Fever (1)	1, 2	. 17	4	8	2	1 4				35
2.	Typhus Fever (2)	3	<i>:</i> .	• • •	1		3	• •	••	• •	4
3. 4. 7	Small-pox (3)	6 7			4	::	l :: i		::	::	
5.	Scarlet Fever (5)	8	6	7	4						17
6.	Whooping Cough (6)	9	34		25	1 12	20	I			61 160
8a.	Diphtheria (7) Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	10 ·	79 135	35	23 50	3	10	5 1		2	236
86.	Influenza—Other $(8b)$	11 (9)	43	22	18	5	7	2			97
	Dysentery (14)	13 14	12	1	6	3	5		::		37
11.	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory	1 .4	٠.		ļ		1		'	- ' '	• • •
	System (10)	23	607	369	194	108	134	60	4	I	1,477
	Tubercular Meningitis (11a) Other forms of Tuber-	24	14	11		9	3	3			40
	culosis (11b)	25-32	47	32	7	9	4	6			105
13.	Syphilis (12)	34	44	33	23	17	10	11			· 138
14.	(non-puerperal) (14)	36	12	11	5	2	8	1			39
15.	Malaria (13)	38	2	2	2	r	i !		1 [		7
16.	Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39~42	12	5	5	I	1	4			28
17.	Other Infectious and Parasitic	39-42	1.2	,	1	1	1 1	4	١ ا		
	Diseases (14)	*	61	42	36	19	12	35	2	٠٠,	207
10.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors (15)	45-53	1,546	1,158	1 595	346	327	119	2	1	4,094
19. '	Tumors, Non-malignant or of which the nature is not	45.55	-,,,40	-,-,0	393	31"	3-1	9	-	-	41-24
	which the nature is not			26	1	i	111				772
20.	specified (16) Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	54, 55 56	79 38	36 49	31	1 7	6	3	1 ::		173 124
21.	Chronic Rheumatism and	1	'		ŀ	l ,					
7.7	Gout (17)	57, 58	15	27	61	1 38	20			·	61 417
	Nutritional Diseases (20)	59 60-64	145	F37	ī		1		. : :		3
	Diseases of the Thyroid and	1	1			1					
25	Parathyroid Glands (20) Other General Diseases (20)	66 65, 67-69	16	6	16	1 4	3	4	::		38 52
26.	Anaemias (20)	71	27	41	. 9	13	4	7			101
27.	Leucaemias, Pseudoleucaemias, and other Diseases of the Blood	1	[	1	i	Ì	;		1		ĺ
	and Plood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	83	54	. 22	18	14	5	ı	2	199
28.	Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	7.5	20	54 8	12	4	5	*			49
	Other Chronic Poisonings (20) Meningitis (23)	76, 77	50		7		10			· ·	9 121
31.	Progressive Locomotor Ataxia	79	, ,,	35	i */			_			1
	(21) (tabes dorsalis)	80	19	9	! 3	į ı	2	2		٠٠.	36
32.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	453	395	178	155	1 88	57			1,326
33-	General Paralysis of the	1			1		1				
24	Insane (21) Dementia Praecox and other	83	41	20	. 8	5	. 7	• •		···	81
-	Psychoses (23)	8.4	18	10	7	į i	1				37
35.	Epilepsy (23)	85	44	25	14	7	5	7			102
30.	Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)		126	103	56	41	17	13	1		356
37.	Diseases of the Eve. Ear and		1			i					i
- 0	their Annexa (23)	88, 89	22	1 8	8	2	3	I			55 21
30.	Acute Endocarditis (24)	90	32	19		6	3	2		::	67
40.	Acute Endocarditis (24) Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular	1					1				
41	Diseases (24) Diseases of the Myocardinm (24)	02	382	255 1,146	. 167 693	369	310	126	5	3	991 4,961
	Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	93	2,309	i			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			[ .	4,5
	and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	998	636 186	295	177	143	68	1	7	2,325
43.	Other Diseases of the Heart (24) Aneurysm (except of the	95	242	100	. 92	1 42	57	24		l	643
	Heart) (25)	96	87	44	. 28	4	13	6	1		183
45.	Arteriosclerosis and Gan- grene (25)	07.08	756	632	208	138	91	53	I	1	1,880
	grene (25)	97, 98	1			1	<u>                                     </u>		t		1

<sup>•</sup> No. 27:--4, 5, 12, 15-22, 33, 35, 37, 43, 44; No. 36:-78, 81, 86, 87.

# A.—CAUSES OF DEATH: MALES, 1938—continued.

#### INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

	,			–		,			-	
Intermediate Classification,	General Classifi- cation Numbers	N.S.W	. Vie.	Q'land.	S. Aus	.W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.		Aus- tralia.
				i :	_	1 1		1 ;		
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory	I		1							
System (25)	99-103 106 (a) (c)	37		37	13	7 3	3	1 1		146
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	100	114	31	34	23	12	I		324
48. Pneumonias (27) 49. Pleurisy (28)	107-109	1,133	649	324 28	178	184	89	I i	• •	2,558
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory		49	. 19	20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,		• •	
System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted)	704 705					1 4		. !		!
excepted)	104, 105,	117	1 149	80	63	53	23	τ '	2	488
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and				اما		1 1	_	1 1		, ·
Duodenum (32b) 52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under	117	156	98	48	25	34	9	1	• •	371
2 years of age) (29a)	119	92	27	22	17	38	1	' 2 '		199
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years			1		_	1 1		1		
and over) (29b)	120	50 154		13 64	26	38 27	3	111	2	140 340
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	1		1			1	_	i		!
(32a)	122	122		43	26	18	11	· · · i	1	295
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and	i 124	89	59	44	13	14	5		• •	224
Biliary Passages, including	i	i	1			i . i		i		
Biliary Calculi (31b) 58. Other Diseases of the Digestive	125-127	53	67	22	11	16	5	· I :	• •	175
System (32b)	*	81	61	39	15	20	6	!		222
59. Nephritis (33)	130-132			376	140	106	59	4 -	3	2,093
60. Other Dieases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	56	i 4e	23	8	I4+	5	i i		151
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages	1 -33		45	-3	J		J		• • •	
62. Diseases of the Bladder (tumors	134	35	22	11	11	3		[		82
excepted) (34)	135	. 8	2.4	12	5	14.	2	· .	:	66
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary			CRe .							
Abscess, &c. (34) 64. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	136	169	189	80 i	1	1	2	1	• •	31 572
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs,	137	109	100		50	39	45		٠. ا	3/2
not specified as Venereal	138, 139	ı	1 !	2	1	:			,	4
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151~153	. 32	20	12	7	13	2 1		!	86
72. Diseases of the Pones and Organs	,	. 3-		(	,		_			_
of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37)			,		10	6.	_ :	- :	;	110
73. Congenital Malformations (Still-	154-156	44	30	15	10		5			110
births not included) (38)	157	146	102	62	23	37	16 j		r	387
74. Congenital Debility (38) 75. Premature Birth (Still-births not	158	51	27	14	13	12	8	[	3	128
included) (38)	159	367	197	165	44	51	34		r ì	859
76. Injury at Birth (Still-births not			! . j			11	1	i	i	278
included) (38)	160	132	49	53	20	**	13			2/0
Infaney (38)	161	89	85	40 ;	12	16	13		:	255
78. Senility (39)	162	344 254	579 106	146	146	91 54	38 , 11	3		1,347 574
80. Homicide (41)	163-171   172-175	23		7	47	34 i	2 !	::		52
Sr. Accident (12)	176-194	1,093	696 '	452	197	237	81	6	4	2,769
Sz. Violent Deaths of which the nature (Accident, Suicide,	į.		,				i	!		
Homicide) is unknown (42) '	195	50	' 90 <sup>'</sup>		5	7	3	4 1		159
33. Wounds of War (Execution of								i		
Civilians by Belligerent Armies ; included) (42)	196, 197		5 :	3 ·	1	2	T			12
84. Legal Executions (42)	198	1			T					2
35. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43)	:	34	21	2.1	48	9 1	5 ¦	7 :	I 1	149
	199, 200	34 .	** !	~+	40	9 (	3	/ i	- 1	-49
	· .			0 !	- 1	1	1	-		
Total Males	'	14,748	10,026	5.384	2,917	2,646	1,233	52	40	37,046
	'				'			'	i	

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

Note. - Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance

# B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1938.

## INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Ta≋.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus- tralia.
r. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever										
(1)	1, 2	3	2	3	4	1				13
2. Typhus Fever (2)	3 6			I						1
3. Small-pox (3)		• • •				1	· · · _	••		1
4. Measles (4)	7 8	6		5		1 ]	1	] }		6
6. Whooping Cough (6)	9	45	5	32		· `` ɪ		::	::	83
7. Diphtheria (7)	1 o	77	15	16	14	21	5			148
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11 (a)	134	18	45	5	4			1	207
8b. Influenza— Other (8b)	11 (b)	42	25	12		2	I		1	83
9. Dysentery (14)	13	3		5	[ ::	2			• • •	11
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory	-4				٠.		• • •		• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
System (10)	23	339	306	100	85	43	47	ı		921
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	19	15		1	2	4			41
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	20 12	31	9	6	3	3			72
13. Syphilis (12)	34	12	9	11	4	1	3			40
(non-puerperal) (14)	36	17	7	10	3	4	2			43
15. Malaria (13)	38	ī		2				::		3
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal	}	_	_	1	1	1		1		1
Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	11	6	5	2	I	• •	1		26
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)		39	33	17	12	6	25	1	İ	***
18. Cancer and other Malignant		39	33	1 1/	12	"	23	1	• •	133
Tumors (15)	45-53	1,421	1,207	413	423	232	136	1	2	3,835
19. Tumors, Non-malignant or of	1									3, 33
which the nature is not	1		Ì							!
specified (16)	54,55 .	95	54	46 18	20	19	_ 3			237
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) 21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	56	45	54	10	5	9	13	1	• • •	144
(17)	57,58	29	53	13	11	5	2	` . <b>.</b>		113
22. Diahetes Mellitus (18)	59	298	234	117	102	36	16			803
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	4	I	2						7
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and	66	86	42		8				_	
Parathyroid Glands (20) 25. Other General Diseases (20)	66 65, 67-69	16	43	33	5	9 5	10 5	1	1	190
26. Anaemias (20)	71	48	50	18	13	4	5	1		53 138
27. Leucaemias, Pseudoleucaemias,		•					_			
and other Diseases of the Blood										i
and Blood-making Organs (20) 28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	70, 72-74	59	39	28	13	11	2			152
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	75 76,77	1		3 4	::		• •	::		6 5
30. Meningitis (23)	79	21	21	5	3	9				61
31. Progressive Locomotor Ataxia	1 "			-	"					
(21) (tabes dorsalis)	80	3	ı	1	I	1	1			7
32. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cerebral	82	E 20	627	169	220		70	1 1		7 775
Embolism and Thrombosis (22) 33. General Paralysis of the Insane	02	539	02/	109	230	98	72		1	1,736
(21)	83	6	5	2	I	1				15
34. Dementia Praecox and other	1	1	j	1		1				]
Psychoses (23)	84	29	10	17	8		2			66
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	22	27	12	7	3	3			7.4
System (23)		109	91	51	34	14	18	1		318
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their	1			"	34			•	٠.	, ,,,,
Annexa (23)	88,89	14	11	2	4	3	1	[ ]		35
38. Pericarditis (24)	. 90	7	5	4	I	2	I			20
39. Acute Endocarditis (24) 40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular	ÙΙ	32	19	9	6	5	5	1		76
Diseases (24)	92	315	248	95	80	46	37		2	823
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	1,824	1,032	499	317	193	131	1	1	3,997
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries				1		ì			ì	i
and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	484	299	124	89	58	26	١		1,080
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	134	163	74	30	30	28	1		459
44. Anenrysm (except of the Heart)	96	24	20	17	2	1 4	2			   69
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	734	7.12	187	136	56	66	::		1.922
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory						1		1		1
System (25)	99-103	32	54	17	15	10	7			135
47a. Acute Bronchitis (25a)	106 (a) (c)	51	10		1 11	2	1 2	1		84

<sup>•</sup> No. 17:-4, 5, 12, 15-22, 33, 35, 37, 43, 44; No. 36: 78, 81, 86, 87.

# B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1938—continued.

#### INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

	Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus- tralia.
	b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	61	97	20	17	10	9	<u> </u>		214
46	. Pneumonias (27)	107-109	767	524	233	149	96	70	3	2	1,844
50	. Pleurisy (28) . Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis	110	111	15	10	5	2	• •		•••	43
	excepted)	104, 105,		İ		İ			1	I	1
	- ·	111-114	.91	78	57	42	18	12			298
5 I	. Ulcer of the Stomach and		l		İ						
5.2	Duodenum (32b)	117	47	41	17	10	10	2		• • •	127
	2 years of age) (29a)	119	56	25	29	8	23	3			144
53	. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years	]			-						
	and over) (29b) Appendicitis (30)	120	47 80	64	32	11	20 8	I	1	• • •	175
	Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	***	"	52	20	13	٥	4			185
	(32 <b>a</b> )	122	87	79	39	21	17	12	1		256
56	. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	30	40	6	9	4	3			92
57	Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including	ł			i	ĺ			1 !		ŀ
	Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	111	128	46	30	17	11	!!		343
58	. Other Diseases of the Digestive	3,			1	J-	-/		!		343
	System (32h)	•	91	68	25	14	17	.8	1		224
59	. Nephritis (33)	130-132	697	534	297	119	88	67	`	4	1,806
••	and Ureters (34)	133	49	56	13	13	8	4	· 1		144
61	. Calculi of the Urinary Pas-		Į		-		l	•	i		1
٠.	sages (34)	134	14	9	10	I	I				35
52	Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors excepted) (34)	135	6	3	2	ı	3				15
63	. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary	133		, ,	_	1	3			• •	*3
ū	Abscess, &c. (34)	136		<b>I</b>	٠				• ••		I
64	. Diseases of the Prostate (34) . Diseases of the Genital Organs	137	• • •		1			• •		• •	
υŞ	not specified as Venereal (34)	138, 139	58	34	1 29	ا و	14	3	ا ا		147
66	. Accidents of Pregnancy (36)	141-143	18	14	1 15	5	7		, 	ī	60
67	Puerperal Hæmorrhage (36)	144	31	16	16	6	3	4	;		76
	z. Post-abortive Sepsis (35a)	140 (a)	9	3	1 15	2	6	4	ا!	• •	39
63	b. Criminal Abortion (35b) Puerperal Septicaemia (35c)	140 (b) 145	50 38	46	11	3 3	5	2	• •• •	• •	105 63
69	Puerperal Septicaemia (35c) Toxaemias of Pregnancy: Albu-	2.42		,		ادا	7 }	_	: ' 1	• • •	, ,
	minuria, Eclampsia, &c. (36)	146, 147	46	29	21	17	7	2	ı ı		123
	Other Puerperal Causes (36) Diseases of the Skin and	148-150	39	23	16	8	5	5		• •	96
/-	Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	29	20	15	8	4	4			80
72	Diseases of the Bones and			i	-3	-	7	7	• • • •		
	Organs of Locomotion (Tuber-										l
	culosis and Rheumatism ex-	*** ***	27	7.2	ا ا		. !	2	'		
73.	cepted) (37)	154-156	~/	13	5	4	4	ا *	••	• •	55
, 5	births not included) (38)	157	122	57	41	25	22	16	,		283
74		158	33	19	8	5	10	9	• • •	• •	84
75.	Premature Births (Still-births not	7.50	265	148	119	42	29	19 <sup>i</sup>	2	ı	625
76.	included) (38) Injury at Birth (Still-births not	159	203	140	119	4-	-9	-9	- 1	•	0-3
	included) (38)	160	90	34	38	10	15	4			191
77.	Other Diseases peculiar to early	-6-	68	-0		ا ہے۔	٠ ـ ا	٠. ١			-0.
78	Infancy (38)	161 162	474	58 688	23 128	15 142	5 67	42	2	I	184
79.	Suicide (40)	163-171	76	31	24	25	11	5			172
80.	Homicide (41)	172-175	10	7	5	4	3	• •	{	• •	29
81.	Accident (42)	176-194	349	220	143	90	63	22 1	٠. ا	• •	887
52.	Violent Deaths of which the Nature (Accident, Suicide,		i	i		1	ł				
	Homicide) is unknown (42)	195	21	30		2	2	2	i		57
83.	Wounds of War (Execution of	~	ł	- i			- 1				"
	Civilians by Belligerent 1		{	ļ	į		1				
84	Armies included) (42) Legal Executions (42)	196, 197		:: }	::	::	::				
85.	Cause of Death not Specified or	190	[						!	••	···
-	Ill-defined (43)	199, 200	9	- 11	10	21	2	3		···	56
	Total Females		11,357	8,929	3,817	2,622	1,588	1,055	17	20	29,405
	4 0 0004 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	• • •	,33/	~,,,.,	3,547	-,	-,,,,,,,	-,~33	-/:	~0	->,403

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

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

## C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1938. Intermediate Classification.

•	Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers	N.S.W	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus- tralia.
r.	Typhoid and Paratyphold										
_	Fever (1)	1, 2	20	6	11	6	5				48
3.	Typhus Fever (2) Small-pox (3)	3 6		1	2		3		( (		5
4.	Measles (4)	7		• • •	· · ·		1				1
5.	Scarlet Fever (5)	8	12	9	9 5	2	• • •	ı		• •	10
6.	Whooping Cough (6)	9	79	5	57	ī			::	• ::	28
7.	Diphtheria (7)	10	156	36	39	26	41	10	::		144 308
84	. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11(a)	269	53	95	8	14	1		3	443
30.	Influenza—Other (8b) Dysentery (14)	11(b)	85	47	30	5	9	3		Ĭ	180
10.	Plague (9)	13	15	12		3	7	• •			48
II.	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	946	675	294	193	177	107	':	••	
1 26	Tubercular Meningitis (114)	24	33	26	-94	193	5	7	5		2,398 81
I 2D.	Other forms of Tuberculosis		1		i . i				1		, ,,
	(11b) Syphilis (12)	25-32	67	63	16	15	7	9			177
13.	Purulent infection, Septicamia	34	56	42	34	21	11	14			178
- 4.	(non-puerperal) (14)	36	29	18	15	5	12	,	]		
15.	Malaria (13)	38	3	2	4	, ,		3	[ :: [		82 10
16.	Diseases due to other Protozoal	ļ	•	,	'	· .		• • •			10
	Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	23	11	10	3	2	4	1		54
17.	Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)		100	75	53	31	18	60			ł
18.	Cancer and other Manguant						20	00	3	• •	340
10.	Tumors (15) Tumors, non-malignant or of	45-53	2,967	2,365	1,008	769	559	255	3	3	7,929
_	which the nature is not	1	ł	1	1		1				
	specified (16)	54, 55	174	90	77	35	30	4			410
	Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	83	103	39	12	15	16			268
21.	Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	6-7-69				-6			!		
22.	Diabetes Mellitus (18)	57, 58 59	44 443	80 371	178	16	15	2	!	• • •	174
	Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	5	3/1	3	140	56 1	31		I	1,220
24	Diseases of the Thyroid and		1		,	٠٠.	^			• •	IO
	Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	102	49	41	9	12	14 8	}	I	228
	Other General Diseases (20) Anaemias (20)	65, 67-69	25	22	26	9	15				105
	Leucaemias, Pseudoleucaemias,	. 71	75	91	27	26	8	12	;		239
-/-	and other Diseases of the Blood		1	1			- 1				
	and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	142	93	50	31	25	7	1	2	257
28.	Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	75	21	10	15	4	5	'			351 55
29.	Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	I		II	Í	ī				14
30.	Meningitis (23)	79	71	56	22	9	19	3	I	1	182
3	(21) (tabes dorsalis)	8o	22	. 10	3	2	- 1	۱ ۾	i	1	
32.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral	,,,,			ا د	- 1	3	3		٠٠ ]	43
	Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	992	1,022	347	385	186	129		1	3,062
33.	General Paralysis of the				- 1	1		- 1	- 1	- 1	3,002
24	Insane (21) Dementia Praecox and other	83	47	25	10	6	8	-, -			96
34.	Psychoses (23)	84	47	20	2.1	9	ı	2	1	.	
35-	Epilepsy (23)	85	66	52	26	14	8	10			103
36.	Other Diseases of the Nervous	' i	-	, J-			"		!		176
	System (23) Diseases of the Eye, Ear and	•	235	194	107	75	31	31	1		674
37.	their Appeys (ca)	80 0-			1	f	- 1		- 1		-/7
28.	their Annexa (23)	88, 89	36 16	30	10	6	6	2			90
30.	Acute Endocarditis (24)	90	64	13 38	5	12	3 8	7	[		41
40.	Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular	<b>3</b> -	-4	30	** ]	**	١	1		]	143
	Diseases (24)	92	697	503	262	162	102	8 r	2	5	1,814
41.	Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	4,133	2,178	1,192	686	503	257	5	4	8,958
42.	Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	. 1	T 480	005	4.50			_ [	1		/
42. (	and Angina Pectoris (24) Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	94 95	1,482 376	935	419 166	266	201	94	1	7	3,405
44.	Aneurysm (except of the heart)	93	3,0	349	100	72	87	52	1		1,102
	(25)	96	111	64	45	6	17	8	1	1	252
45.	Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	1,490	1,374	395	274	147	119	ī	2	3,802
40. (	Other Diseases of the Circulatory	1	6.	i	- 1			- 1	- 1	ı	
	System (25)	99-103 106 (a) (c)	69 88	94	54	28	17	18	1	· · · j	281
474		-00 (0) (0)		23	19	23	5 (	5 (	(	(	163
	Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	170	211	5 T	51	221	2 7 1	7 1		
470.	Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d) 107-109	1,900	211	557	51 327	33	21 159	1 4		538 4,402

<sup>\*</sup> No. 17:-4, 5, 12, 15-22, 33, 35, 37, 43, 44; No. 36:-78, 81, 86, 87.

### C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS. 1938—continued.

#### Intermediate Classification.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus- tralia
19. Pleurisy (28) 50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis	110.	60	34	38	16	10	7			165
excepted)	104, 105 111-114	208	227	137	105	71	35	1	2	786
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	203	139	65	35	44	11	1		498
years of age) (29a) 53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years	119	·148	52	51	25	6 r	4	2		343
and over) $(29b)$ 54. Appendicitis $(30)$	120 121	97 234	99	45 92	12	58	4 12		2	315 525
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	1	ĺ	82	39	35				1
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)  57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including	124	209 119	153 99	50	47 22	35 18	23 8			551 316
Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	164	195	68	41	33	16	1	• •	518
System (32b)	130-132	1,535	1,101	64 673	29 259	37 194	14 126	1 4	7	446 3,899
and Ureters (34) 51. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) 52. Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors	133 134	105 49	101 31	36 21	2 I 12	22 4	9		::	295 117
excepted) (34) 63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary	135	14	27	14	6	17	2	I	••	81
Abscess, etc. (34)  4. Diseases of the Prostate (34)  5. Diseases of the Genital Organs,	136	169	189	80	50	39	45		::	32 572
not specified as Venereal (34) 66. Accidents of Pregnancy (36)	138, 139 141-143	59 18	34 14	31 15	10 5	14	3	::		151 60
67. Puerperal Haemorrhage (36)	144	31	16	16	6	3				76
88a. Post-abortive Sepsis (35a)	140(a) 140(b)	9 50	3 46	15	3	6 5	4	::		39 105
58c. Puerperal Septicaemia (35c) 69. Toxaemias of Pregnancy: Al-	145	38	5	11	3	4	2			63
buminuria, Eclampsia, etc. (36) 70. Other Puerperal Causes (36) 71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular	146, 147 148-150	46 39	29 23	21 16	17 8	7 5	2 5	I	::	123 96
Tissue (37) 22. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis	151-153	61	40	27	15	17	6		• •	166
and Rheumatism excepted) (37)	154-156	71	43	20	14	10	7			165
births not included) (38) 4. Congenital Debility (38) 5. Premature Birth (Still-births not	157 158	268 84	159 46	103 22	48 18	59 22	32 17	::	1 3	670 212
included) (38)	159	632	345	284	86	80	53	2	2	1,484
76. Injury at Birth (Still-births not included) (38) 77. Other Diseases peculiar to Early	160	222	83	91	30	26	17			469
Infancy (38)	161 162	157 818	143	63   274	27 288	21 158	27 80	ا نِ ا	1	439 2,891
78. Senility (39)	163-171	330	1,207	126	72	65	16	5		746
80. Homicide (41)	172-175	33	25	12	5	4	2			81
31. Accident (42) 32. Violent Deaths of which the	176-194	1,442	916	595	287	300	106	6	. 4	3,656
Nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42) 33. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent	195	71	120		7	9	5	4		216
Armies included) (42)	196, 197 198		5		I I					12 2
35. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43)	199,200	43	32	34	69	11	8	7	1	205
Total		26,105	18,955	9,201	5,539	4,234	2,288	69	60	66,451

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

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

Deaths. 325

D.—CAUSES OF DEATH: ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1934 TO 1938.

Abridged Cla	ssification			General Classifi- cation Numbers.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	Rate per 1,000,000 Population
1. Typhoid Fever 2. Typhus Fever				I, 2	68	63	58	62	48	7
3. Small-pox	• •			6	• • •	· ·	١	3	5. I	į
4 Measles				, ,	77	120	43	18		· · ·
5. Scarlet Fever 6. Whooping Cough				, 8	45	26	56	33	28	4
7. Diphtheria	• •	• •		9	443	162	257	179		21
8a. Influenza—Pneumon	ie	• •	• •	10 11(a)	418 646	412 871	454 323	314 261	308 443	45 64
8b. InfluenzaOther				11(b)	297	297	151	133	180	26
ro. Tuberculosis of the Re				23	2,588	2,553	2,537	2,462	2,398	348
11a. Tubercular Meningiti 11b. Other Tuberculous D				. 24	123	105	109	104	81	12 26
12. Syphilis			• •	25~32 34	196 173	195	190	190 141	178	26
13. Malaria				38	28	17	11	9	10	x
14. Other Infectious or Pa	rasitic Di	seases		. •	501	487	496	574	524	76
<ol> <li>Cancer and other Mali</li> <li>Tumors, Non-Maligna</li> </ol>	gnant Tur	nours Unancci	fied	45~53	7,080	7,310	7,551	7,691	7,929	1,150
Nature	01 01	Ouspeci		54, 55	356	409	449	428	410	59
17. Chronic Rheumatism,	Gout			57, 58	192	174	152	155	174	25
18. Diabetes Mellitus				59	1,046	1,088	1,052	1,149	1,220	177
19. Acute and Chronic Alc 20. Other General Disease	cononsm	• •		75	42	41	54	64	1,215	176
21. Locomotor Ataxy, Gen		vsis of Ins	sane	80, 83	1,101 143	1,121	1,194 . 157	1,114	139	20
22. Cerebral Hæmorrhage,	Embolist	n, etc.		82	3,124	3,029	3,030	2,962	3,062	444
23. Other Diseases of Nerv	vous Syste	m and Se	ense		- '					1
Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart	• •		• •		1,319	1,172	1,203	1,116	1,225	2,243
25. Other Diseases of the	Circulator	v System	• •	90~95	12,907 3,122	13,862 3,448	3,759	14,692 4,064	4,335	629
26a. Acute Bronchitis	, .			106(a)(c)	227	180	199	172	163	24
26b. Chronic Bronchitis				106(b)(d)	592	606	542	500	538	78
27. Pneumonia (all forms) 28. Other Diseases of the		Creetor		107-109	4,358	4,629	4,396	4,212	4,402	638 138
26. Other Diseases of the	nespirato.	iy bystell	٠	104, 105,	1,080	994	1,039	957	951	!
29a. Diarrhea and Enter	itis (unde	er two ye	ears	110 114	i		ا. ا			i
of age) 29b. Diarrhora and Ente	ritis (two	years	and	119	385	317	358	331	343	50
over)	••			120	427	314	336	333	315	46
30. Appendicitis 31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver			• •	151	546	608	554	552	525	76 46
316. Other Diseases of t	he Liver	and Bill	arv	124	259	289	284	281	316	i 40
Calculi				125-127	484	457	476	426	518	75
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Ob			٠.	122	582	598	551	635	551	80
32b. Other Diseases of the 33. Nephritis	e Digestiv	e System		1	906	913	986		3,899	i 137 565
34. Other Diseases of the	lenito-Ur	inary Sys	tem	130-132	3,725 1,068	3,721	3,695	3,838 1,181	1,248	181
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis				140(a)	63	58	86		39	
35b. Criminal Abortion				140(b)	96	98	127		105	15
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	•	, • •	• •	145	98	. 89	125	62	63	
36. Other Diseases of Preg	nancy and	d Labour		141-144,	374	345	358,	339	355	, 51
37. Diseases of the Skin, I 38. Congenital Debility, I	Bones, etc.		•••	151-156	359	325	368	357	331	48
ture Birth, etc.				1 157-161	3.173	3,161	3,303	3,231	3,274	475
39. Senility				. 162	2,878	2,756	2,884	2,919	2,891	419
40. Suicide		• •	• •	163-171	826	791		721	746 81	108
42. Accidental or Violent	Death (er		cide	172-175	108	105	97	107	, 61	12
and Homicide)	`			176-198	3,270	3,411	3,609	3,938	3,886	564
43. Non-specified and Ill-1	Defined Ca	inses	• •	199, 200	310	359	335	207	205	30
Total					62,229	63,599	63,932	64,496	66,451	9,638

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

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

Abridged	Classification			General Classifi-		ber of De	eaths.		Rate per 1 Population	,000,000 0 u.
				cation   Numbers.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.
1. Typhoid Fever	••			1, 2	2,848	1,209	379	119	42	12
2. Typhus Fever	• •	• •	• •	3 6	٠٠ ـ ا	4	15			1
3. Small-pox	• •	••	• •	7	1,505	582	391	63	20	
5. Scarlet Fever				l á	237	235	331	10	8	10
6. Whooping Cough				, 9	1,657	1,612	1,186	69	57	36
7. Diphtheria				10	3,677	2,565	2,083	154	90	63
8a. Influenza—Pneum 8b. Influenza—Other				11(a)	F 1,894	f 1,808	2,859	} 79	\ 64	86
9. Plague	••	• •	• •	: II(b)	J	72	1,326	٠. را	L 47	40
10. Tuberculosis of the	Respiratory	System	• • •	23	15,737	15,321	13,221	659	538	400
11a. Tubercular Menin	gitis			. 24	1,156	876	618	48	31	19
11b. Other Tuberculou	s Diseases			25-32	1,460	1,404	1,016	· 61	49	31
12. Syphilis	• •	• •	• •	34	837	632	803	35	22	24
13. Malaria 14. Other Infectious of	Parasitic Dis	eases	• •	38	2,820	3,063	97 2,649	118	108	3 80
15. Cancer and other I	Lalignant Tun	iours	• • •	45-53	17,838	25,794	34,825	746	906	1,053
16. Tumours, Non-Ma			ifled	75 55	-7,-3-	-37774	3471-3	,,,	/	1-00
Nature	~ • • •	• •		54, 55	546	633	1,817	23	22	55
17. Chronic Rheumatis	m, Gout	• •	• •	57, 58	552	862	847	23	30	26
<ol> <li>Diabetes Mellitus</li> <li>Acute and Chronic</li> </ol>	Alcoholism	• •	• •		2,322	3,355	5,095	97 38	118 27	154
20. Other General Dise			• • •	75 *	920 4,039	763 5,355	235 5,437	169	188	164
21. Locomotor Ataxy,	General Paraly	sis of In	sane	80,83	1,074	1,118	797	45	39	24
22. Cerebral Hæmorrh	ige, Embolisn	ı, etc.		82	10,957	13,637	15,264	458	479	461
23. Other Diseases of I	Vervous Syste	m and S	ense	1 -			1		_ !	
Organs	· • •	• •	• •		12,550	10,323	5,971	525	363	181
<ol> <li>Diseases of the Heats.</li> <li>Other Diseases of t</li> </ol>	iro he Circulatori	z Systen		90-95 96-103	24,358 7,869	31,588 7,191	60,227	1,019 329	253	1,817 438
26a. Acute Bronchitis	ne encumber.			106(a)(c)	2,250	1,580	1,078	94	56	33
26b. Chronic Bronchiti	s			106(b)(d)		4,053	2,966	208	142	90
27. Pneumonia (all•fo		•		107~109	15,201	18,100	20,157	636	646	608
28. Other Diseases of t	he Respirator	y Syster	m	104, 105,	4,583	5,781	5,045	192	203	152
29a. Diarrhœa and E	nteritis (inde	r two s	ears	110-114	:				l i	
of age)	internals (unac			119	15,207	9,866	2,043	636	346	62
29b. Diarrhœa and I	Interitis (two	years	and	1	-3,7	3,	1 -7-43	-5-	34-	
over)				120	4,027	3,144	1,922	169	110	58
30. Appendicitis				121	1,761	2,035	2,680	74	71 -	81
31a. Cirrhosis of the L 31b. Other Diseases o	f the Liver	and Bi	liarv	124	1,932	1,531	1,321	8 r	54	40
Calculi	i one myer	und 121		125-127	I,445	1,796	2,326	60	63	70
32a. Hernia, Intestinal				122	2,336	2,648	2,792	98	93	84
32b. Other Diseases of	the Digestive	System		*	3,968	4,053	4,404	166	142	133
33. Nephritis	ha Canita II-		atam	130-132	10,751	12,803	17,754	450	450	536
34. Other Diseases of t 35a. Post-Abortive Sep	ne Gemo-Un sis	пагу эу	stem	133-139 140(a)	3,065	4,146	5,388	128	146	163
35b. Criminal Abortion				140(b)	+	+	425	i i	i '	13
<ol> <li>35c. Puerperal Septicæ</li> </ol>	mia			145	1,072	1,138	466	45	40,	14
36. Other Diseases of 1		Labour	r.,	141-144,	2,060	2,321	1,833	86	82	56
- Discours of the 01-2	n Dones sta			146-150			- 6-0			
<ol> <li>Diseases of the Ski</li> <li>Congenital Debility</li> </ol>			eme-	151-156	994	1,556	1,696	42	. 55	51
ture Birth, etc.	,	·	J.111.C	157-161	21,410	21.511	1 15,909	896	755	481
39. Senility	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			162	20,904		14,021	875	717	424
40. Suicide				163-171	3,123	3,106		131	109	121
41. Homicide	mt Dacti (			172-175	446	439	530	19	15 '	16
42. Accidental or Viole and Homicide)	ent Death (ex	cept Su	icide	176 TO	T 4 2 40	12875	TE 600	621	487	
43. Non-specified and	II-Defined Ca	uses	• •	176-198	14,842 3,026	13,875 3,460	15,639	127	122	472 46
.J an aposition and i			• •	:	3,020	3,400	-,,,,,,	/		4-
						I			1	
Total					256 227	271,171	208 262	10,726	9,522	9,011

<sup>\*</sup> No. 14:-4, 5, 12, 13, 15-22, 33, 35-37, 39-44; No. 20:-56, 60-74, 76, 77; No. 23:-78, 79, \$1, 84-89; No. 32b:-115-118, 123, 128, 129. † Not available, included in 35c and 36.

- 13. Deaths from Principal Specific Causes.—(i) General. In the preceding tables particulars have been given for each of the causes of death comprising the Intermediate and the Abridged Classifications. The more important of these causes are treated in detail hereunder. The intermediate classification number is indicated in parenthesis for each cause or group of causes.
- (ii) Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (11). Of the various forms of tuberculosis prevalent in Australia, phthisis, or tuberculosis of the lungs, has attracted the most attention. The intimate relation, however, between tuberculosis of the lungs and of other parts of the respiratory system renders it desirable that all forms of tuberculosis of the respiratory system should be brought under one head for investigations concerning the age incidence and duration of this disease.

The decline in the toll levied by this disease on the community is plainly disclosed by the table on page 326, which shows how both the number of deaths and the death rate have declined since the period 1911 to 1915.

During 1938 there were 2,398 deaths (1,477 males and 921 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 2,547 for the preceding five years. The deaths in 1938 represented a rate of 348 per 1,000,000 persons living.

- (iii) Tuberculosis of the Meninges (12a). The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1938 was 81, which is below the average of 108 for the preceding five years.
- (iv) Other Forms of Tuberculosis (12b). The 177 deaths in 1938 comprised the following:—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 36; vertebral column, 35; other bones and joints, 11; skin and sub-cutaneous cellular tissue, 1; lymphatic system, 5; genito-urinary system, 26; other organs, 1; and disseminated tuberculosis—acute 53, chronic 1 and unspecified 8.
- (v) All Forms of Tuberculosis (11, 12)—(a) General. The total number of deaths in 1938 was 2,656, viz., 1,622 males and 1,034 females.
- (b) Ages at Death. The following table shows the ages of these 2,656 persons; corresponding figures are also given for the year 1911:—

TUBERCULAR DISEASES: DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

						1911.		1	1938.	
		Ages			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	ler 5 ye				124	114	238	34	26	60
5 3	rears a	nd und	er 10		30	31	бт	11	11	22
10	,,	,,	15		44	42	86	11	14	25
15	,,	,,	20		70	148	218	29	64	93
20	,,	,,	25		168	260	428	66	142	208
25	**	,,	30		219	255	474	102	141	243
30	,,	,,	35		220	206	426	100	143	243
35	,•	,,	40		187	176	363	133	116	249
40	,,	,,	45		246	140	386	155	85	240
45	,,	,,	50		223	100	323	192	65	257
50	**	,,	55		164	49	213	190	51	241
55	,,	,,	. 60		140	49	189	198	49	247
5 <b>0</b>	,,	,,	65		89	43	132	140	39	179
55	,,	**	70		64	37	101	126	32	158
70	,,	,,	75		42	19	61	78	29	107
75	,,	,,	80		15	6	2 I	43	19	62
30	,,	ove	r		7	6	13	13	8	21
Age	unspec	cified	• •	• •	3		3	1		I
	Tota	al			2,055	1,681	3,736	1,622	1,034	2,656

<sup>(</sup>c) Occupations at Death, Males. A tabulation of occupations of the males who died from tubercular diseases in 1921, 1931 and 1938, together with the percentage which each class bears to the total male deaths from these diseases, is given hereunder:—

## OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES: AUSTRALIA.

	. ~	- 1	Numb	er of Male	Deatha.	Perc	Percentage of Total.			
Occupat	ion Group.		1921.	1931.	1938.	1921.	1931.	1938.		
Professional Domestic		;	167	107	97	7.69	% 5.83	% 5.98		
Commercial			95 292	. 270	56 151	13.45	3.48 14.71	3.45 9.31		
Transport and Industrial		'	165 784	170 694	145 293	7.60 36.11	9.26 37.80	8.94 18.06		
Agricultural, F	astorai, Mii	ning,	404	303	246	18.61	16.50	15.17		
Indefinite Dependent		•• '	80 184	157 71	(a) 564 70	3.68 8.48	8.55 3.87	4.32		
Total M	lale Deaths	i i	2,171	1,836	1,622	100.00	100.00	100.00		

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes 410 (25.28 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1938.

Length of Residence t Australia.	n	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia Resident under 1 year ,, 1 year ,, 2 years ,, 3 ,,		1,253 ··· 5 ·· 5 ·· 1	907	2,160 2 5	Resident 10 years & under 15 ,,, 15 ,, 20 ,,, 20 ,, & over .  Length of residence not stated	44 31 212 63	25 13 66 13	69 44 278 76
,, 5 ,, and under	10	9	8	17	Total Deaths	1,622	1,034	2,656

The preceding table and the table on page 317 show that among persons not native born who have lived less than five years in Australia, 180 deaths occurred, and, of these. 12 or 6.7 per cent. were due to tubercular diseases.

(e) Death Rates. In order to show the relative occurrence of tuberculosis in the several States and the change in the incidence in recent years the death rates from tubercular diseases in respect of the years 1911 and 1938 are given in the following table, together with the proportion which deaths from tuberculosis bear to 10,000 deaths from all causes:—

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

		Death Rate per 100,000 of Mean Population.										
State or Territory.		1911.			1938.							
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.						
New South Wales	85	67	76	49	28	39						
Victoria	101	97	99	45	37	41						
Queensland	. 74	58	67	38	23	, 3t						
South Australia	0.	91	86	42	31	37						
Western Australia	. 84	71	78	58	22	41						
Tasmania	. 90	82	86	58	48	52						
Northern Territory	. 293		241	103	54	· 8 <sub>7</sub>						
Australian Capital Territory	y	131	56	17	1	, 9						
Australia	. 88	78	83	46	30	39						

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of deaths from tuberculosis per 100,000 of mean population.

<sup>(</sup>d) Length of Residence in Australia. The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1938 is given in the next table:—

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

,	Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.											
State or Territory.	   	1911.		1938.								
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.						
New South Wales	737 801 613 775 718 839 1,356	737 936 648 995 870 854	737 862 626 877 770 846	453 411 373 432 533 560 769	333 394 286 351 302 512 588	401 403 337 394 446 538 725						
Australian Capital Territory	;	2,000	1,000	250		167						
Australia	745	829	780	438	352	400						

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

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

Country.	Year.	Respir- atory System.	Forme	Country.		Year.	Respir- atory System.	Forms
	1						i	i —
Queensland	1937	29	30	Belgium		1936	56	72
Union of South	-557		3-	Commons		1935	62	73
Africa (Europeans)	1936	30	34	Sportland		1936	55	74
New South Wales	1937	37	40	Italy		1936	65	87
Australia	1937	36	40	Switzerland .		1936	73	95
Western Australia	1937	38	43	Sweden		1934	85	103
Victoria	1937	38	43	Northern Ireland .	- 1	1936	78	- 103
South Australia	1937	38	44	Norway		1935	86	106
New Zealand	1936	36	46	Spain	. :	1935	(a)	107
Denmark	1936	37	47		.	Ì936	92	117
Netherlands	1936	36	50	France		1934	109	126
Tasmania °	1937	36	51	Greece		1936	104	128
United States	1936	51	56	Czechoslovakia .		1936	114	129
Egypt	1936	45	56	Japan		1936	105	142
Ceylon	1937	55	(a)		. ;	1936	127	152-
Canada	1936	50	61			1937	125	153
England and Wales	1936	58	69			1937	135	153
Great Britain and			!	Finland		1936	179	210
Northern Ireland	1936	58	71		-	1	ļ	!
							<u>.</u>	

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available.

<sup>(</sup>b) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

<sup>(</sup>vi) Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (18).—(a) General. The number of deaths from cancer increased continuously to 6,256 in 1929, declined slightly to 6,120 in 1930, but rose again progressively to 7,929 in 1938. Of the deaths registered during 1938, 4,094 were of males, viz., 1.546 in New South Wales. 1,158 in Victoria, 595 in Queensland, 346 in South Australia, 327 in Western Australia, 119 in Tasmania, 2 in the Northern Territory, and 1 in the Australian Capital Territory; while 3,835 were of females, viz.,

- 1,421 in New South Wales, 1,207 in Victoria, 413 in Queensland, 423 in South Australia, 232 in Western Australia, 136 in Tasmania, 1 in the Northern Territory, and 2 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 1938 will be found in Demography Bulletin, No. 56. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for the year 1938 is given below. It may be pointed out that the significance of the numbers of deaths shown for the various types of cancer enumerated hereunder is doubtful owing to the fact that in the absence of a post-mortem it is impracticable for the certifying doctor in the majority of cases to make an accurate diagnosis as to type in the detail required for the following classification. On this account it is proposed to discontinue the use of the present classification and to adopt as soon as possible a simpler grouping showing only the more important types of cancer.

DEATHS FROM CANCER: TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.
Cancer	341	393	734	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	308	47	355
Carcinoma Simplex	2 106	2,914	6,020	Digestive Tract and	500	47	333
Epithelioma	125		176	Peritoneum—			ļ
Cl.:		51 28		Stomach and			1
D 1 1 TT	3	1	31	Duodenum		6==	T 000
	38	36	74		1.124	651	1,775
Adeno-Carcinoma	27	47	74	Rectum	249	148	397
Colloid Carcinoma	5	٠	5	Colon	287	328	615
Paget's Disease		2	2	Other	700	627	1,327
Sarcoma—	! .	! .		Respiratory Organs	285	93	378
Sarcoma	139	119	258	Uterus	· • •	551	551
M veloma	6	5	II	Other Female Geni-			
Endothelioma	8	J 5	13	tal Organs		199	199
Melanoma—	1	"	' '	Breast	8	780	788
Melanotic Sarcoma	25	12	37	Male Genito-Urinary	ì	/ '	1
Melano-Carcinoma	25	5	13	Organs	681	١	681
Embryonic Tu-		! 5	13	Skin	163	86	249
	i	1	1 1		103	- 00	249
mours—		1 -		Other or Unspecified	-0-		6
Hypernephroma	28	9	37	Organs	289	325	614
Teratoma	3	I	4		!		
Malignant Disease	232	208	440	] 	i		
Total Deaths	4,094	3,835	7,929	Total Deaths	4.094	3,835	7,929

(c) Ages at Death. The ages of the persons who died from cancer in 1911 and 1938 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1938 compared with 1911 need qualification in view of the altered age constitution of the population since the earlier year. The number of people reaching the older ages at which cancer risks are greatest has more than doubled in the last twenty years, and it is only in the extreme old age groups from 60 onwards that the rate of mortality has definitely increased. For all groups up to age 60 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1911. In the higher age groups no increase has been recorded in the female rate while the rate for males has shown only a slight increase. It is also probable that a proportion of the increased number of deaths recorded from cancer in recent years has been due to more correct diagnosis and certification on the part of medical practitioners rather than to any actual increase in the disease itself.

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER: AGES, AUSTRALIA.

						1911.			1938.	
		Ages.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unc	ler 15	years			21	8	29	13	18	31
15 y	ears a	nd unde	er 20		10	6	16	5 8	10	15
20	,,	,,	25		10	7	17	8	14	22
25	,,	,,	30		12	17	29	21	26	47
30	,,	,,	35		25	35	60	39	34	73
35	,,	**	40		29	59	88	51	89	140
40	,,	,,	45		81	100	181	98	178	276
45	,,	,,	50		132	173	305	199	288	487
50	٠,	,,	55		208	203	411	297	360	657
55	,,	,,	60	•.•	203	179	382	434	400	834
6 <b>o</b>	,,	,,	65		243	177	420	523	454	977
65	••	,,	70		306	194	500	655	532	1,187
70	,,	,,	75		203	160	363	747	564	1,311
75	,,	,,	80		150	136	286	586	466	1,052
80	,,	,,	85		83	67	150	328	274	602
		nd over			44	39	83	89	128	217
Uns	pecifie	d	• •	• •	I		I	I	··	1
	Tot	al Deat	hs		1,761	1,560	3,321	4,094	3,835	7,929

(d) Occupations. A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1921, 1931 and 1938, together with the percentage of each class to the total male deaths from this disease, is given hereunder:—

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM CANCER: AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.		Numt	er of Male	Deaths.	Pero	Percentage of Total.			
оссирации отипр.			1921.	1931.	1938.	1921.	1931.	1938.	
<del></del>						%	<del>\</del>	%	
Professional		٠. ا	133	188	244	5.45	5.40	5.96	
Domestic			76	97	103	3.11	2.78	2.52	
Commercial		!	275	446	389	11.27	12.80	9.50	
Fransport and	Commun	ica- 🛚		1		li i			
tion		1	212	295	388	8.69	8.47	9.48	
Industrial			940	1,346	793	38.52	38.63	19.37	
Agricultural, Pa	ıstoral, Min	ing,			1		!		
etc			639	843	952	26.19	24.20	23.25	
Indefinite		1	129	130	a1,209	5.29	3.73	29.53	
Dependent	• •	!	<b>3</b> 6	139	16	1.48	3.99	0.39	
Total Ma	le Deaths		2,440	3,484	4,094	100,00	100.00	100.00	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes 880 (21.49 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

<sup>(</sup>e) Death Rates. The following table shows the death rates per 100,000 of mean population from cancer in each State for the years 1911 and 1938. The substantial increase in the death rate since 1911 is reflected in both sexes and in all States:—

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER: RATES.(a)

Obstance Market		1911. •		1938.			
State or Territory.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	77 80 71 70 65 77 37	71 85 56 76 57 60	74 82 64 73 62 69 30 56	113 126 114 117 135 100 52	105 128 87 143 107 117 54	109 127 101 130 122 108 52 27	
Australia ·	75	72	74	117	113	115	

<sup>(</sup>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, 1,193 were due to cancer in 1938, as against 693 per 10,000 total deaths in 1911.

DEATHS FROM CANCER: PROPORTIONS PER 10,000 DEATHS.

Shaha ay Warathara			1911.		1938.			
State or Territory.	!	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
New South Wales		662	783	713	1,048	1,251	1,137	
Victoria		637	819	719	1,155	1,352	1,248	
Queensland	:	5.6	628	602	1,105	1,082	1,096	
South Australia	••	675	828	745	1,186	1,613	1,388	
Western Australia		557	700	605	1,236	1,461	1,320	
Tasmania		723	629	68o	965	1,289	1,115	
Northern Territory		170		154	385	588	435	
Australian Capital Terr	ritory	2,000		1,000	250	1,000	500	
Australia	••	638	769	693	1,105	1,304	1,193	

<sup>(</sup>g) Comparison with Tuberculosis. In recent years the death rate from tuberculosis has shown a tendency to decrease, while that from cancer has displayed an almost continuous increase. The table hereunder shows that for each of the periods under review the decline in the death rate from tuberculosis has been accompanied by an almost equal increase in the rate for cancer. Thus in the thirty-five years comprised in the quinquennial averages shown below the death rate for tuberculosis declined by 44 while the rate for cancer increased by 42 per 100,000 persons. This equal but opposite tendency may be demonstrated by stating that the death rate from tuberculosis and cancer combined remains almost constant from period to period, the figures being:—1901-05, 152 per 100,000; 1906-10, 145; 1911-1915, 152; 1916-20, 154; 1921-25, 153; 1931-35, 150; and 1938, 154.

D		Death Ra	te (a) from Tul	berculosis.	Death Rate (a) from Cancer.				
Period		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	ŀ								
1901-05		100	77	89	64	61	63		
1906-10		81	69	75	7 i	70	70		
1911-15		84	69	77	75	74	75		
1916-20		84	59	71	86	80	83		
1921-25		7 i	52	62	• 93	88	91		
1931-35		52	37	45	108	102	105		
1938	1	47.	30	39	117	113	115		

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

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

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

Count	ry.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon Egypt Japan Greece Portugal Spain Italy		1937 1936 1936 1936 1937 1935 1936	10 26 48 50 51 68 84	Australia  New Zealand  Eire Czechoslovakia  Sweden  Norway  Northern Ireland	1937 1936 1936 1936 1934 1935 1936	113 118 121 126 127 127 130
France Union of Sou		1934	96	Netherlands Germany	1936 1935	131 145
(European Finland Poland (a) Canada Belgium Hungary		1936 1936 1936 1936 1936	97 100 104 106 110	Denmark	1936 1936 1936 1936	151 159 161 168 169
United States		1936	III	l'		

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

(vii) Diseases of the Heart (38 to 43). The number of deaths in 1938 was 15,463, viz., 9,008 males and 6,455 females. Of these deaths, 41 were attributed to pericarditis, 132 to acute infective endocarditis, 11 to other acute endocarditis, 333 to aortic valve disease, 672 to mitral valve disease, 75 to aortic and mitral valve disease, 188 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 546 to other or unspecified valve disease, 150 to acute myocarditis, 89 to fatty heart, 6,797 to other myocardial degeneration, 1,922 to myocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 2,900 to diseases of coronary arteries, 168 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, 337 to other angina pectoris, 332 to disordered action of the heart, 50 to cardiac dilatation (cause unspecified), and 720 to heart disease undefined. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the tables on pages 319 to 324. This class is the largest among causes of death. the death rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911-15 to 1,817 in 1931-35 and 2,243 in 1938. The increase in the numbers of deaths recorded from heart diseases has been particularly pronounced during the past six years. The rapid increase in mortality is partly a reflection of the ageing of the population, but has 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 among heart diseases from that year onwards. Although deaths recorded from coronary diseases were not numerically important in 1931, this type of disease has since become prominent in medical science, and in 1938 the number of deaths assigned to this cause was 2,900, an increase of 2,336, or over 400 per cent., since 1931. The death rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1938 were as follows:—

DISEASES OF THE HEART: DEATH RATES(a) AND PROPORTION OF 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1938.

State or Territory.	Death R	ates (a) from of the Heart	n Diseases	Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	- ~ I	·!			! <del></del> -	• •	
New South Wales	289	. 207	249	2,693	2,462	2,593	
Victoria	244	187	215	2,244	1,978	2,119	
Queensland	239	169	206	2.327	2,109	2,237	
South Australia	229	177	203	2,321	1,995	2,166	
Western Australia	235	I 54	197	2,154 -	2,103	2,135	
Tasmania	222	196	209	2,149	2,161	2,155	
Northern Territory	206		140	1,538		1,159	
Australian Capital Territory	215	. 59	144	3,250	1,500	2,667	
Australia	258	190	224	2,432	2,195	2,327	

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

(viii) Diarrhoea and Enteritis (Children under two years of age) (52). The number of deaths due to these causes was 343 in 1938, which is slightly under the average of 346 for the previous five years. During 1938, 5,258 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 343, or 6.5 per cent., died from diarrhoea and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 312.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age, the death rates, and proportions of 10,000 deaths due to diarrhea and enteritis for 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1938 are given in the following table. Reference to the last four lines of the table will reveal the very satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths due to these diseases. In view of changed birth-rates, however, the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population are not true measures of changes in the force of mortality. A better measure would be the estimated number of children in overy 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	17	3.3

DIARRHŒA	AND	<b>ENTERITIS</b>	(UNDER	2	<b>YEARS</b>	0F	AGE):	<b>DEATHS</b>	AND
		DEATH RA	TES(a). A	HS	TRALIA.	. 10	38		

State.	Di	er of Death arrhea an Enteritis, r 2 years o	d	Di	n Rates (a) iarrhœa an Enteritis, r 2 years 0	d	Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales		56	148	7	4	5	62	49	57
Victoria	27	25	52	3	3 6	3	27	28	27
Queensland	22	29 8	51	, 4	-	5	4I	76	55
South Australia.	17		25	5 16	2	4	58	31	45
Western Australia	38		61		, 10	13	144 8	145	144
Tasmania	. I	3	4	. 1	3	2	-	28	17
Northern Territory	2	•••	2	52	ļ <u></u>	35	385	· · ·	290
. Australia 1938	199	144	343	6	4	5	54	49	52
Annual Average—	<del>-</del>				í———		·—	[———]	
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

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

- (ix) Puerperal Septicæmia (including Post-Abortive Sepsis, but excluding Criminal Abortion) (68a,c). Mortality from puerperal septicæmia and post-abortive sepsis during 1938 was exceptionally light, the 102 deaths resulting being the lowest recorded during the past eight years. Figures prior to 1931 for these particular causes are not available on a strictly comparable basis, as it is probable that some of the deaths now included under criminal abortion were classified with puerperal septicæmia in earlier years. The death rate per 1,000 live births during 1938 was 0.84, while corresponding rates for preceding years were:—1931, 1.51; 1932, 1.40; 1933, 1.44; 1934, 1.46; 1935, 1.32; 1936, 1.82; and 1937, 1.02. The rate in 1938 per 1,000 live births of the 207 deaths from puerperal septicæmia, including criminal abortion, was 1.66. The 207 deaths mentioned were made up as follows:—Post-abortive sepsis 39, criminal abortion 105, puerperal septicæmia 63.
- (x) Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy and Labour (66, 67, 69, 70). The deaths under this heading numbered 339 in 1933; 374 in 1934; 345 in 1935; 358 in 1936; 339 in 1937; and 355 in 1938. Included in the 355 deaths in 1938 were the following:—Abortion not returned as septic, 24; ectopic gestation, 31; other accidents of pregnancy, 5; puerperal hæmorrhage, 76; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 95; other toxæmias of pregnancy, 28; phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis, 3; embolism or sudden death, 33; other accidents of childbirth, 56 (Caesarcan section, 19; others 37); other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state, 4.
- (xi) All Puerperal Causes (66 to 70). The 562 deaths in 1938 under the preceding two headings, including criminal abortion, correspond to a death rate of 16.5 per 100,000 females or 30.6 per 100,000 women between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The rate is also equivalent to 4.64 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 212 women giving birth to a live child in 1938 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 236, and for single women 1 in every 65. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Demography Bulletin, No. 56.

The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 live births from puerperal causes in various countries. Care is needed in comparing the Australian rates with the figures for other countries. In the rates for Australian States and the Commonwealth deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from puerperal sepsis deaths but included with deaths from other puerperal causes and in the total. Definite information is not available as to the practice in other countries but it is very probable that the rates for the countries given hereunder totally exclude deaths from criminal abortion.

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

			Rates per	1,000 Live Birth	s from—
Country.	,	Year.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puer- peral Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
Japan		1936	0.64	1.67	2.31
France		1934	1.00	1.50	2.50
Norway		1935	1.38	1.43	2.81
Italy		1936	1.23	1.76	2.99
Netherlands		1936	0.99	2.04	3.03
Sweden		1934	1.60	1,70	3.30
Spain		1935	2.00	1.40	3.60
England and Wales (b	)	1936	1.34	2.31	.3.65
New Zealand		1936	0.92	2.78	3.70
Denmark		1936	1.30	2.60	3.90
Tasmania		1937	1.24	2.60	3.93
Great Britain and	Northern				3 23
Ireland		1936	1.52	2.58	4.10
Western Australia		1937	0.69	3.49	4.18
Greece		1936	2.20	2,00	4.20
Hungary		1936	2.53	1.80	4.33
Victoria		1937	0.64	3.70	4.34
Switzerland		1936	(c)	(c)	4.36
Queensland		1937	1.10	3.39	4.49
Belgium		1936	1.60	3.00	4.60
Australia		1937	1.02	3.61	4.63
Eire		1936	1.79	2.91	4.70
Germany		1935	1.99	2.86	4.85
Czechoslovakia		1936	2,88	2.03	4.91
New South Wales		1937	1,10	3.81	4.91
Union of South Afric	a (Euro-	-537	1	3.02	. 4.9-
peans)		1936	2.39	2.71	5.10
South Australia		1937	1.78	3.34	5.12
Scotland	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1936	2.19	3.36	5.55
Canada		1936	2.00	3.60	5.60
United States		1936	2.15	2.53	5.68
Northern Ireland	•••	1936	2.24	3.82	6.06
Egypt (a)		1936	2.67	7.15	9.85
25JP* (w)	• •	1930	2.07	/ 5	9.03

<sup>(</sup>a) 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. 56.

The total number of children left by the 485 married mothers who died was 1,096, an average of 2.3 children per mother.

Twenty-nine of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 64 between one and two years, and 56 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 29 years, apart from 3 cases 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. 56, which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

<sup>(</sup>b) Rate per 1,000 live and still-births.

<sup>(</sup>c) Not available.

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(xii) Congenital Mulformation, Debility and Premature Birth (73 to 77). The deaths under this heading in 1938 numbered 3,274 of which 3,139 were of children under one year of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 68 per cent. was due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1938 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1938.

State or Territory.	Congen	ital Malfor	mation.		mature B		Congenital Debility and other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy.		
Tomboly.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	146	122	268	499	355	854	140	101	241
Victoria	102	57	159	246	182	428	112	77	189
Queensland	62	41	103	218	157	375	54	31	85
South Australia	23	25	48	64	52	116	25	20	45
Western Australia	37	22	59	62	44	106	. 28	15	43
Tasmania	16	16	32	47	23	70	21	23	44
Northern Territory Australian Capital			••		2	2	••		
Territory	1		I	I	I	2	3	1	4
Australia	387	283	670	1,137	816	1,953	383	268	651
Number of deaths under one year Number of deaths	321	214	535	1,137	816	1,953	383	268	651
under one year per 1,000 births	5.19	3.66	4 · 44	18.37	13.94	16.21	6.19	4.59	5.41

(xiii) Suicide (79).—(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; and 1938, 746—574 males and 172 females.

(b) Modes Adopted. The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1931-35, 1937 and 1938 were as follows:—

SUICIDE: MODES ADOPTED, AUSTRALIA.

	] ]	Males.		Fe	emales.		Po	ersons.	
Mode of Death.	Average of 5 years, 1931-35.	1937.	1938.	Average of 5 years, 1931-35.	1937.	1938.	Average of 5 years, 1931-35.	1937.	1938.
Poisoning	139	112	103	67	54	67	206	166	170
Poisonous gas		45	38	20	23	17	59 1	68	5.5
Hanging or Strangulation	0.	62	72	17	14,	24	100	76	96
Drowning		48	33	28	18	24	74 1	66	57
Firearms	199	190	207	1 11	. 14	15	210	204	222
Cutting or piercing instru		i		ì		-	1		
ments	. 89		83	9 6	15	11	98	103	. 94
Jumping from a high place			1 15	, 6	4	6	21	I 2	21
Crushing	13.	II	1 9	2	3	4	15	14	13
Other Modes	12	, 9	14	3	3	4	15	12	18
Total	635	573	574	163	. 148	172	798	721	746

(c) Death Rates. The death rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table for 1938, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1935, 1936 and 1937 being shown at the foot of the table:—

SUICIDE: DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1938.

State or Territory.	Nun	iber of De	aths.	Deatl	Rates (a) Suicide.	from	Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.			
•	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	254 106 102 47 54 1 11	76 31 24 25 11 5	330 137 126 72 65 16	20 16 22	6 3 5 8 5 4 	12 7 13 12 14 7	172 106 189 161 204 89	67 35 63 95 69 47	126 72 137 130 154 70	
Australia, 1938 , 1937	574 573 611 612 635 509 509	172 148 178 179 163 112	746 721 789 791 798 621 624	17 17 18 18 19 18	5 4 5 5 5	11 11 12 12 12	155 158 171 171 190 166 172	58 52 63 64 62 48 53	112 112 123 124 134 114	

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of deaths from suicide per 100,000 of mean population.

(d) Ages. From the following table, which shows the ages of the persons who committed suicide in 1938, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented:—

AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

	Αg	ges.	; 	М.	F.	Total.	H ii	Age	3.	М.	F.	Total.	
								<del>-</del>					
-	ars an	ia una	- 1	3	I	4		ears and	una	ier 05	53	9	62
5	,,	,,	20	13	6	19	65	,,	,,	70 i	33	4	37
0	,,	,,	25	32	13	45	70	,,	,,	75	18	2	20
5	,,	,,	30	46	17	45 63	75	,,	,,	80	12	4	16
0	,,	,,	35	52	23	75	80	,,	,,	85	14		14
5	,,	,,	40	54	18	72	85	,,	,,	90	3	3	6
o	,,	,,	45	49	17	66	90	,,	,,	95	{		• • •
5	,,	,,	50	75	14	89	95	,,	,,	100	• •		
0	,,	,,	55	53	20	73	Not	stated			. 4		4
5	,,	,,	60	60	21	81							
				i			1 7	Total De	eaths	3	574	172	746

Deaths. 339

(e) Occupations of Males. The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1921, 1931 and 1938:—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE: AUSTRALIA.

	,	Numbe	er of Male	Deaths.	Perc	Percentage of Total.				
Occupation Group.	1	1921.	1931.	1938.	1921.	1931.	1938.			
	i				%	%	%			
Professional		32	29	33	6.27	4.21	5.75			
Domestic		20	22	21	3.92	3.19	3.66			
Commercial	1	8r .	106	66	15.88	15.38	11.50			
Transport and Commun	nica-									
tion		42	52	38	8.24	7.55	6.62			
Industrial		18o	256	38 89	35.29	37.16	15.51			
Agricultural, Pastoral,	Min-		•	-		"				
ing, etc		131	182	134	25.69	26.41	23.34			
Indefinite		21	39	(a) 188	4.12	5.66	(a)32.75			
Dependent		, 3	3	5	0.59	0.44	0.87			
Total Male Deaths		510	689	574	100,00	100.00	100.00			

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes 143 (24.91 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

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

Country,	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Egypt	1936	2.0	New South Wales	1937	11.0
Eire	1936	3.3	Great Britain and Nor-		[
Spain	1935	3.9	thern Ireland	1936	12.2
Northern Ireland	1936	4.0	Queensland	1937	12.3
Greece	1936	5.7	England and Wales	1936	12.4
Norway	1935	6.5	United States	1936	14.2
Italy	1936	7.9	Western Australia	1937	14.5
Netherlands	1936	8.r	Japan	1936	15.1
Union of South			Sweden	1934	15.3
Africa (a)	1936	8.3	Finland	1936	16.2
Tasmania	1937	8.5	Belgium	1935	16.8
Victoria	1937	8.6	Denmark	1935	19.4
Canada	1937	8.8	France	1934	21.4
South Australia	1937	9.5	Poland (b)	1936	22.0
Scotland	1936	10.0	Germany	1935	27.5
New Zealand	1936	10.0	Switzerland	1936	27.8
Portugal	1937	10.6	Czechoslovakia	1936	27.8
Australia	1937	10.6	Hungary	1936	31.0

<sup>(</sup>a) European population only.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

<sup>(</sup>xiv) *Homicide* (80). Deaths from homicide in 1938 numbered 81, or 26 less than the previous year. The average for the five years 1933 to 1937 was 103. See paragraph (xvi).

<sup>(</sup>xv) Accidental or Violent Deaths (except Suicide and Homicide). Deaths from accidents in 1938 numbered 3,656 compared with an average of 3,316 for the previous five years. Of the deaths in 1938, 1,442 occurred in New South Wales; 916 in Victoria; 595 in Queensland; 287 in South Australia; 300 in Western Australia; 106 in Tasmania; 6 in Northern Territory; and 4 in the Australian Capital Territory. Other deaths of a violent nature numbered 216. See paragraph (xvi).

(xvi) Accidental or Violent Deaths (including Homicide and Suicide). The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including homicides and suicides. recorded in Australia for the year 1938.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

	Cause of Death	•	i	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Suicide (see paragr	aph (xiii))			574	172	746
Infanticide (murde	r of children u	ınder ı year)	:	4	3	7
Homicide by firear	ms			17	7.	24
Homicide by cutting		instruments		II	6	17
Homicide by other	means			20	13	33
Homicide Total				52	29	81
D. J						
Poisoning by venor (a) Snakebite	nous animais-	-		7	7	14
(b) Other	••	•••	- ' !	2	, , ,	-4
		• • •		10	8	18
Poisoning by food		mahla an maia		10	•	10
Accidental absorpt	non or mresh	rable or pois	Onous	17	, , ,	24
Other acute accide	ntal noisoning	s foas except	ed)	19	18	37
Conflagration	Porcouring	- ,,,us sacopo	,	15		3/ I9
Accidental burns (	onflagration 4	excented)	• • •	102	89 :	-
Accidental mechan			•• •	26		191
			•••	282	. 9	35
Accidental drowni		• ••	• • ;	60	40	322
Accidental injury					11	71
Accidental injury b			ments	10	4	14
Accidental injury	by laning, crus	sning, e.c.—		0.2	1	
In mines and qu	arries	• • •		93	• •	93
By machinery		• • • •	• • •	60	• ••	60
Connected with	methods of tra	ansport—			:	_
Railways	• • • •		• • •	125	23	148
Tramways			• • •	. 42	15	57
Automobiles				1,107	284	1,391
Other land ve	hicles .			163	18	181
Transport by	water .		¦	23	18	41
Transport by	air		'	39	8 (	47
Fall not otherwi	se specified .		!	258	249	507
Other crushings			1	79	3	82
Cataclysm				í		]
Injuries by animal	s (not noisoni	no)	1	28	I	29
Starvation, thirst,		-6/		7	•	7
Excessive cold	iauguo .		••	3	·· ,	· /
Excessive heat	••	• • •	••	20	16	26
	••	• • •		12.		36
Lightning		• • • •	•••	_	I	13
Other accidental el			•• 1	36	5	41
Other and unstate		identai vioiei	10 <del>0</del> —	8		
Inattention at b	irun .			_	4	12
Other		. , ,		115	40	155
Violent deaths of t	ınstated natui	e (open verdi	10£)	_6		
Drowning		• • •	• • •	76	29	105
Firearms			••	23	· · ·	23
Cutting or pierci	ng instrument	t		I		. 1
Fall				9	3	12
Crushing			]	9	2	11
Other			1	41	23	64
War wounds	••		1	12	!	12
Capital punishmen				2		2
punisamen	- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••				
External Violence,	excluding Sui	cide and Hor	nicide	2,942	944	3,886
	s from Extern			3,568		
					1,145	4,713

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

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

Period	<b>i</b> .	Deat	h Rates ( Homicid		Ex	External Violence excluding Suicide and Homiside					All Externa 1 Violence Pro- portion of 10,000 Deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	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
1933		18	11	15	678	214	449	883	273	583	654
1934		21	11	16	738	234	490	949	301	630	676
1935		21	11	16	764	243	507	964	308	641	677
1936	• :	19	10	14	802	255	533	999	318	663	703
1937		22	9	16	. 877	268	575	1,065	321	697	739
1938	••	15	9	12	843	277	564	1,023	336	684	709

<sup>(</sup>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:—

F.-DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1938.

	Ca	use	s.				G.C.N. (*)	М.	F.	Total.
17 Отнев I	NFECTIOUS	O	R PARASITIC	DISEA	SES.					
Erysipelas							15	18	12	30
Acute Poliomyelit	is .						16	98	61	159
Encephalitis Leth	argica .						17	7	10	17
Cerebrospinal Fev	er .						18	11	3	14
Tetanus						٠.	22	34	16	50
Leprosy	٠						33	7	3	10
Venereal Diseases,	other th	an	Syphilis				35			٠
Mycoses							43	3	3	6
Mumps						٠,	440		3	. 3
Other				٠	٥	•	44 <i>b</i>	26	22	3   48
	Tot	tal						204	133	337

<sup>(\*)</sup> G.C.N. - General Classification Number.

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1938—continued.

Causes.				G.C.N.	М.	P.	Това
					·		
25. OTHER GENERAL	DISEASE	s.					·   _
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	• •	• •	• •	65	7	8	1
Diseases of the Thymus Gland	<u> </u>		• •	. 67	12	4	16
Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison'	's Diseasc	e)		68	12	24	3
Other General Diseases	• •	• •	• •	69	21	17	3
Total	• •	• •		!	52	53	10
7. LRUCÆMIAS, ETC., AND OTH: BLOOD AND BLOOD-MARI			THE	1			
Examorrhagic Conditions	0 2001			70	15	25	4
eucemia, Lymphadenoma—	• •	••	• •	70	15	23	. 4
Leucæmia				72a	112	77	18
Aleucæmia (Lymphadenoma)				72b	58	35	9
Diseases of the Spleen				73	11	10	2
Other Diseases of the Blood and	Blood-fo	rming C	)rgans	74	3	5	-
Total				,	199	152	35
					99		
29. OTHER CHBONIC	Poisonin	GS.			.		
Chronic Poisoning by Organic Sub	stances			76	1		İ
Chronic Poisoning by Mineral Sub	etances		• •	, ,	-		ļ
Chronic Lead Poisoning	Dominous.			. 770	8	4	r
041	• •		• •	77a	١	4 I	1
Other	• •	• •	• •	776			<b> </b>
Total					9	5	I
				1			i
36. OTHER DISEASES OF N	REVOUS	System	•	. ,			!
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— •	<b>EBV</b> ous	System	•				!
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— • Cerebral Abscess	Revous	System		78a	23	7	3
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— •	REVOUS	System		78a   78b	23 24	7 29	, -
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— • Cerebral Abscess Others	••	System 			_		5
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five	  years of			78b	24	29	20
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five	  years of			78b 81	24 118 21	29 83	20
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea	  years of			78 <i>b</i> 81 86	24 118 21	29 83 21	5 20 4
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis	  years of stem—	  Age		78b 81 86 87a 87b	24 118 21 2	29 83 21 2	5 20 4
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— • Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans	  years of stem—	  Age		78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c	24 118 21 2 4 80	29 83 21 2 8 85	5 20 4
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis	  years of stem—	  Age		78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d	24 118 21 2 4 80 49	29 83 21 2 8 85 47	5 20 4 1 16
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility	  years of stem—	  Age		78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87e	24 118 21 2 4 80	29 83 21 2 8 85	5 20 4
Encephalitis (not epidemic)  Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility Other Diseases	  years of stem—	  Age		78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87e 87f	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5	1 1 16 16
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility	  years of stem—	  Age		78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87e	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5	5 20 4 1 16
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility Other Diseases	years of stem—	 Age	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87e 87f	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5	16
Encephalitis (not epidemic)  Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility Other Diseases  Total  46. Other Diseases of the Arteries Diseases of the Veins (Varices, H	years of stem—	Age		78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87c 87d 87e	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10 2 333	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5 1 288	62
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility Other Diseases  Total  46. Other Diseases of the Arteries Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hetc.)	years of stem—	Age	STEM.	78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87c 87d 87e 87f	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10 2 333	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5 1 288	55 20 4 1 16 9 1
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility Other Diseases  Total  46. Other Diseases of the Arteries Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hetc.) Diseases of the Lymphatic Syste	years of stem—	Age	STEM.	78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87c 87f	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10 2 333	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5 1 288 26 21	55 200 44 11 16 9 1
Encephalitis (not epidemic)  Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility Other Diseases  Total  46. Other Diseases of the Arteries Diseases of the Veins (Varices, H	years of stem—	Age	STEM.	78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87d 87d 87d 87d 100 101	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10 2 333	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5 1 288	1 1 16 16
Encephalitis (not epidemic)— Cerebral Abscess Others Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord Convulsions of Infants under Five Other Diseases of the Nervous Sys Chorea Neuralgia and Neuritis Paralysis Agitans Disseminated Sclerosis Idiocy, Imbecility Other Diseases  Total  46. Other Diseases of the Arteries Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hetc.) Diseases of the Lymphatic Syste	years of stem—	Age	STEM.	78b 81 86 87a 87b 87c 87d 87c 87f	24 118 21 2 4 80 49 10 2 333	29 83 21 2 8 85 47 5 1 288 26 21	55 200 44 11 16 9 1

<sup>\*</sup> G.C.N. - General Classification Number.

F .- DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1938-continued.

0		_	1	G.C.N.	м.	F.	Total.
Causes.				•	111.		TOWAI.
	•			ĺ			
							•
50. OTHER DISEASES OF THE R.	ESPIRATOR	Y SYS	TEM.		ļ		
Diseases of the Nasal Fossae and A				104	11	8	19
Diseases of the Larynx				105	25	11	36
Congestion, Hæmorrhagic Infarctio	n of Lung	ζ		111	167	194	361
Asthma	• •	• •	• •	112	68	48	116
Pulmonary Emphysema Other Diseases of the Respiratory	• •	Tubere	logic	113	17	1	18
excepted—	System,	Tunerd	aldons		)		
Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	а			1144	169	13	182
Gangrene of the Lung				1146	9	2	11.
Other Diseases				114c	22	21	43
. Total	• •				488	298	786
•							
				İ			
58. OTHER DISEASES OF THE	DIGESTIVE	E Syst	EM.			-	
Diseases of the Buccal Cavity, Pha							
Buccal Cavity and Annexa				1150	16	15	31
Pharynx and Tonsils				1156	62	60	122
Diseases of the Oesophagus				116	4	8	12
Other Diseases of the Stomach (Ca	ncer exce	pted)	• •	118	37	35	72
Other Diseases of the Intestines	• •	• •	• •	123	36	42	78
Diseases of the Pancreas			• •	128	23	23	46
Peritonitis (without specified cause	") · ·	• •	• •	129	44	4 <sup>I</sup>	85
							ļ
Total					222	224	446
		• •	• •	1		,	1440
•							<b> </b>
				•		r . !	
Dumper - C							
70. PUERPERAL CA				!	١	•	
Phlagmasia Alba Dolens, Embolish				0-		_	
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens and Th Embolism and Sudden Death	.romposis	• •	• •	148a		3	3
Other Accidents of Childbirth—		• •	• • •	148b		33	33
				149a		19	19
Oæsarean Section	Instrumer	ntal De	elivery			3	3
Cæsarean Section Other Surgical Operations and	Then amol		•	149c	i		
Other Surgical Operations and Others				1 445	• • •	34	34
Other Surgical Operations and Others Other or Not Specified Condition		ne Pue	rperal	1490	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	34	34
Other Surgical Operations and Others Other or Not Specified Condition State—	ons of th	ne Pue	rperal		••		34
Other Surgical Operations and Others	ons of th	ne Pue		150a		21	2
Other Surgical Operations and Others Other or Not Specified Condition State—	ons of th	ne Pue	erperal		•••		
Other Surgical Operations and Others	ons of th	ne Pue		150a		21	2
Other Surgical Operations and Others	ons of th	ne Pue		150a		21	2

<sup>·</sup> G.C.N. - General Classification Number.

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

following table, together with the death rates and proportions of total deaths pertaining to those classes. A further table furnishes the death rates for the quinquennia 1911-15, 1921-25 and 1931-35:—

DEATHS, DEATH RATES,(a) ETC., IN CLASSES: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

	Class.	То	tal Dea	ths.	Dea	th Rate	es.(a)	Propo	rtion o Deaths	f 10,000
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
2.	Parasitic and Infectious Diseases Cancer and Other Tumours Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutri- tion, of Endorrine Glands, and	2,692 4,267		4,535 - 8,339	77 122	54 119	66	727 1,152		
4.	Other General Diseases Diseases of the Blood and Blood-	695	1,310	2,005	20	38	29	. 187	446	302
	forming Organs	300	290	590	9	9	9	81	99	<sup>i</sup> 89
5.	Chronic Poisonings and Intoxi-	58		!	۱ ;					'
6.	Diseases of the Nervous System	30	11	69	2	1	I	16	4	10
	and of the Organs of Sense .	2,114	2,312	4,426	61	68	64	571	786	666
	Diseases of the Circulatory System	11,217	8,581		322	252	287	3,028		
8.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	· 3,571	2,483		103	73	88	964	844	2,9/9 QII
	Diseases of the Digestive System	1,966	1,546		56	45	51	531		
10,	Diseases of the Genito-Urinary			3,0	- 1	77	J-	33-	3-0	3*0
	System and Annexa	2,999	2,148	5,147	86	63	75	809	730	775
II.	Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal		i				, ,		, ,,,	1/3
	State		562	562		16	8		191	85
12.	Diseases of the Skin and of the									
	Cellular Tissue	86	80	166	2	2	2	23	27	25
13.	Diseases of the Bones and Organs				1					
	of Locomotion	110	55		3;	2,	2	30	19	25
	Congenital Malformations	387	283	670	11	8	10	104	96	101
	Early Infancy	1,520	1,084	2,604	44	32	38	410	369	392
	Old Age	1,347	1,544	2,891	38	45	42	364		435
	External Causes	3,568	1,145	4,713	102	34	68	963	389	709
15.	Causes of Death not Determined	149	56	205	4	2	3	40	19	31
	Total	37,046	29,405	66,451	1,062	863	964	10,000	10,000	10,000

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population.

## QUINQUENNIAL DEATH RATES IN CLASSES: AUSTRALIA.

	]	Numbe	r of Dea	ths per	Number of Deaths per 100,000 of Mean Population.											
Class.	191	1 to 19	15.	192	1 to 19	25.	193	1 to 19	35.							
	М.	F.	Total.	м.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Tota							
. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases . Cancer and Other Tumours		   				,	92	70 108								
Other General Diseases Diseases of the Blood and Blood-	261	236	249	248	222	236	18	33	2							
forming Organs Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications		1					9	9								
i. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense		-			_ 1		`!									
Diseases of the Circulatory System	I12 I47	93	103	93	83	88	66	67	6							
Diseases of the Respiratory System	132	93	132	150	118	134	249	200								
. Diseases of the Digestive System	135	123	130	. 97	81	105 89	60	75								
Non-venereal Diseases of the	-33	1~3	130	. 9/	01	69	001	46	5							
Genito-Urinary System	72	46	59	72	49	61	81	59								
. Puerperal Condition		27	13		25	12		19	. 7							
. Diseases of Skin and Cellular	1	- 1	,			1										
Tissue	6	5!	6	6	4	5+	3	3.								
. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	2	1,	1	3	2	2	3	1								
. Congenital Malformations	12	9	10	12	10	111	11	81	٠.							
Early Infancy	87	71	79	73 76	56	65	44	34	3							
Old Age	94	80	88		68	72	42	42								
. External Causes	117	33	77	95	26	61	92	28	. (							
. Causes of Death not Determined		9	13	15	_ 9	12	7	2								
Total	1,193	942	1,073	1,061	841	953	993	804	90							

DEATHS.

15. Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—Demography Bulletin, No. 56, contains a number of tables showing, in combination with the issue, the ages at marriage, ages at death, birthplaces and occupations of married persons who died in Australia in 1938. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1938 numbered 24,212, and of married females, 21,768. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 23,827 males and 21,584 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 569 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 23,827 males was 96,517, and of the 21,584 females, 94,716. The average number of children is shown for various age-groups in the following table:—

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

		Average Issue.								
Age at Death.			Ма	les.		Females.				
		1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.	
Under 20 years		0.33		0.75	0.75	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.46	
20 to 24 ,,		0.77	0.84	0.81	0.93	1.27	1.22	1.13	1.02	
25 ,, 29 ,,		1.25	1.29	1.33	1.07	1.82	1.86	1.81	1.53	
30 ,, 34 ,,		2.05	2.06	1.79	1.62	2.74	2.45	2.34	2.07	
35 ,, 39 ,,		2.80	2.58	2.13	2.14	3.64	3.29	2.89	2.56	
40 ,, 44 ,,		3 · 47	3.23	2.77	2.45	4.09	3.66	3.29	3.00	
45 ,, 49 ,,	• •	4.09	3.48	3.10	2.81	4 · 54	3.76	3 - 55	3.28	
50 ,, 54 ,,		4.75	3.76	3.46	3.18	5.35	4.23	3.60	3.56	
55 ,, 59 ,,	• • •	5 • 44	4.41	3.69	3.39	5.86	4.69	4.01	3.62	
60,,64,,	• •	5.95	4.98	4.02	3.64	5.99	5.39	4.21	3.94	
65,,69,,		6.23	5.50	4.41	3.99	6.50	5.86	4.82	4.24	
70 ,, 74 ,,	• • •	6.41	6.06	5.06	4.35	6.38	6.30	5.41	4.56	
75 » 79 »	• • •	6.75	6.66	5.65	4.85	6.72	6.56	6.02	5.19	
80 ,, 84 ,,	• • •	6.68	6.89	6.17	5.35	6.22	6.76	6.26	5.81	
85 ,, 89 ,,	• • •	6.67	7.18	6.59	5.95	5.97	6.93	6.57	5.97	
90 ,, 94 ,,	• •	6.03	7.21	6.94	6.72	5.69	6.53	6.73	6.20	
95 ,, 99 ,, ,	• •	7.30	6.97	6.69	6.94	5.05	6.05	7.10	6.07	
100 years and	up-									
wards	• •	9.33	9.20	7.00	5.57	5.17	5.11	8.20	7.23	
Age not stated	••	4.33	5.36	5.00		4.60	5.80	5.00		
All Ages		5.42	4.97	4.44	4.05	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.39	

The figures in the preceding table include the issue both living and dead, the proportion between them, taking the issue of deceased males and females together, being about 1,000 to 240. The totals are shown in the following table:—

ISSUE OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES: AUSTRALIA, 1938.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living Dead	40,194 9,501	39,681 7,141	79,875 16,642	Living Dead	37,084 11,670	37,239 8,723	74,323 20,393
Total	49,695	46,822	96,517	Total	48,754	45,962	94,716

16. Ages at Marriage of Deceased Males and Females, and Issi 2.—While the table giving the average issue of married males and females naturally shows an increase in the averages with advancing ages at death, the following table, which gives the average

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

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

				Average	e Issue.					
Age at Mairi. go.			Males.		Females.					
		1911.	1921. 1931.	1938.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.		
Under 15 years				1.50	9.71	7.60	6.36	6.80		
15 to 19 ,,	!	6.97	6.32 6.15	5.54	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.38		
20 ,, 24 ,,	;	6.34	6.05 5.56	5.06	5.77	5.50	5.23	4.97		
25 ,, 29 ,,	!	5.70	5.17 4.70	4.33	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.63		
30 ,, 34 ,,		4.92	4.45 3.96	3.56	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.35		
35 " 39 "		4.05	3.90 3.14	2.79	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.33		
40 ,, 44 ,,		3.43	2.67   2.36	2.08	0.72	0.62	3.88	0.40		
45 ,, 49 ,,		2.59	2.20 1.96	1.45	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.29		
50 ,, 54 ,,	1	2.45	1.70 : 1.60	0.91				• • •		
55 ., 59 .,		1.66	1.30 0.95	0.84	• • •					
50 ,, 64 ,,		2.00	0.33 0.63	0.60	!					
55 years and	up-				i	l	1			
wards		1.00	0.25   0.18	0.05			•			
Age unspecified	· ·	5.40	4.93 3.64	3.29	5.23	5.41	-3.96	3.29		
All Ages		5.42	4.97 4.44	4.05	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.39		

17. Birthplaces of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.—The following table shows the birthplaces of married males and females who died in 1911 and 1938, together with the average issue. It will be noted that the differences in the average issue of deceased natives of Australia and of the British Isles, which were so marked in 1911, are tending to disappear probably as the result of the approaching similarity of the age constitutions of the two groups.

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

	1	Married Males.				Married Females.				
Birthplace.	19	1911.		1938.		1911.		1938.		
	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.		
Australasia—	-	:		!						
Australia	4,074	4.71	16,339	4.04	4,566	4.57	15,508	4 - 35		
New Zealand		3.89	254	2.96	56	3.84	208	3.50		
Europe	1	,		1	-		:			
England and Wales .	4,079	5.87	4,068	4.01	3,152	5.86	3,338	4 - 33		
Scotland		5.89	974	4.09	1,002	6.00	815	4.44		
Ireland	1 1.22	6.12	939	4.71	2,118	5.83	1,038	4.90		
Other British Possess	- 1		202		•		, , •			
sions	. 23	6.52	32	3.78	24	5.75	23	5.00		
Western	1	4 - 33	243	4.06	55		1 6ŏ	4.98		
Central	1 6.	5.81	331	5.24	270		256	5.80		
Southern		5.09			12			3.93		
Eastern		4.37	. 57	3.84	' 6	4.50	26	4.54		
Asia	, ,	1						, , , ,		
British Possessions .	. , 32	3.87	71	3.82	17	6.41	36	4.42		
Foreign Countries .		2.46	110	3.36	5	2.60	18	4.94		
Africa	•			0.0	•			1		
British Possessions .	. 16	3.56	24	2.25	15	4.80	21	3.33		
Foreign Countries .	1	3.3	' i	9.00			٠			
America—	!	1	,					ļ		
British Possessions .	. 42	5-55	47	3.83	17	6.47	25	4.12		
United States .	:_	3.78	. 39	3.33	17	4.94	33	3.61		
Other Foreign Countrie		4.53	7	2.29	10		7	3.14		
Polynesia		4.00	22	3.73	9	3.33	10	5.20		
At Sea and Indefinite .	1	4.28	92	3.87	72	4.85	106	4.58		
Total	12,213	5.42	23,827	4.05	11,423	5.35	21,584	4.39		

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

## OCCUPATIONS OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND AVERAGE ISSUE: AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group,			Deaths	of Married	Males.	Average Issue.			
Occupat	1921.	1931.	1938.	1921	1931.	1938.			
Professional			926	1,194	1,729	4.04	3.78	3.25	
Domestic		!	552	621	641	3.55	3.64	3.12	
Commercial			1,977	2,962	2,744	4.18	3.55	3.34	
Transport and	d Comm	unica-			'	1		1	
tion			1,254	. I,742	2,280	4.63	4.15	3.94	
Industrial			5,086	6,883	4,938	4.95	4.49	3.96	
Agricultural,	Pastoral,	Min-			1	ĺ		1	
ing, etc.			3,983	4,495	5,452	5.83	5.31	4.86	
Indefinite			759	936	(a)6,043	5.49	4.68	(a) 4.09	
Dependent	• •	••	15	39		4.00	3.85	•••	
Total			14,552	18,872	23,827	4.97	4.44	4.05	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes 4,468 clerks, labourers, etc. (average issue 4.03), not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

#### § 5. Australian Life Tables.

The Official Year Book, No. 20, pp. 962 and 969 to 973, contained a synopsis of the various Australian Life Tables, and comparisons with other countries of the expectation of life at various ages were also given. Considerations of space, however, do not permit of their repetition herein. 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 appeared in Official Year Book, No. 29, p. 928.

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

Up to the end of 1929 the provisions of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act of 1899 and the Marriage Act of 1899 of New South Wales applied to the 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.

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

Marriages within the Territory are celebrated according to the conditions prescribed by the Marriage Ordinance 1929-1938. 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.