

CHAPTER XIV.

VITAL STATISTICS.

§ 1. Live Births.

1 Number in 1937.—The number of live births registered in Australia during the year ended the 31st December, 1937, 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, 1937.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
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MALES.

Single births	23,700	14,859	9,640	4,524	4,314	2,424	50	98	59,609
Twins ..	510	342	182	81	102	57	1	4	1,279
Triplets ..	2	5	..	6	..	1	..	..	14
Quadruplets	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total ..	24,212	15,209	9,822	4,611	4,416	2,482	51	102	60,905

FEMALES.

Single births	22,785	14,206	9,139	4,293	4,109	2,304	47	103	56,986
Twins ..	494	312	201	81	84	53	1	2	1,228
Triplets ..	6	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	11
Quadruplets	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	23,285	14,522	9,340	4,374	4,193	2,359	48	105	58,226

TOTAL.

Single births	46,485	29,065	18,779	8,817	8,423	4,728	97	201	116,595
Twins ..	(a) 1,004	(b) 654	(c) 383	162	(d) 186	(d) 110	2	6	(e) 2,507
Triplets ..	(f) 8	(f) 8	..	6	..	3	..	..	(g) 25
Quadruplets	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total ..	47,497	29,731	19,162	8,985	8,609	4,841	99	207	119,131

TOTAL CONFINEMENTS (LIVE BIRTHS.)

Mothers of Nuptial Children ..	44,924	28,179	18,063	8,593	8,179	4,566	81	200	112,785
Mothers of Ex-Nuptial Children ..	2,090	1,226	909	307	340	221	17	4	5,114
Total Mothers	47,014	29,405	18,972	8,900	8,519	4,787	98	204	117,899

(a) 48 stillborn twins not included. (b) 18 stillborn twins not included. (c) 3 stillborn twins not included. (d) 6 stillborn twins not included. (e) 31 stillborn twins not included. (f) 1 stillborn triplet not included. (g) 2 stillborn triplets 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—SUMMARY, 1901 to 1937.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	37,875	31,008	14 303	9,079	5,718	4,930	32	(a)	102,945
1911 ..	47,537	33,026	16,984	11,057	8,091	5,437	31	30	122,193
1921 ..	54,636	35,591	20,329	11,974	7,807	5,755	79	27	136,198
1931 ..	47,721	30,332	17,833	9,079	8,549	4,762	72	161	118,509
1932 ..	44,895	27,464	17,367	8,521	7,965	4,491	79	151	110,933
1933 ..	44,195	28,392	17,150	8,900	7,874	4,553	74	131	111,269
1934 ..	43,335	27,828	17,360	8,459	7,801	4,470	88	134	109,475
1935 ..	44,676	27,884	17,688	8,270	8,119	4,456	84	148	111,325
1936 ..	46,193	28,883	18,755	8,911	8,479	4,581	113	158	116,073
1937 ..	47,497	29,731	19,162	8,985	8,609	4,841	99	207	119,131

(a) Part of New South Wales.

2. Birth Rates.—The next table gives the crude birth rates at intervals from 1901 to 1937:—

CRUDE BIRTH RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. 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	10.86	24.95
1925 ..	23.79	21.49	24.24	21.22	21.95	24.21	16.98	9.77	22.86
1926 ..	22.63	20.84	23.06	20.73	21.79	23.33	18.50	12.07	21.98
1927 ..	22.40	20.30	22.78	20.33	21.63	22.68	15.28	10.31	21.62
1928 ..	22.27	19.69	22.36	19.98	21.36	21.77	18.61	14.64	21.27
1929 ..	21.04	18.98	20.60	18.63	21.51	22.03	11.86	17.91	20.25
1930 ..	20.59	18.55	20.80	17.42	21.44	21.66	14.26	18.30	19.86
1931 ..	18.67	16.86	19.28	15.77	19.77	21.18	14.52	18.29	18.16
1932 ..	17.40	15.19	18.56	14.74	18.31	19.78	16.07	16.92	16.86
1933 ..	16.99	15.60	18.14	15.32	17.95	19.93	15.23	(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	16.47	(c)15.77	16.55
1936 ..	17.31	15.63	19.17	15.17	18.84	19.84	21.50	(c)16.18	17.13
1937 ..	17.63	16.02	19.36	15.25	18.95	20.69	18.30	(c)20.30	17.43

(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. 317. 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 above table are based on live births registered in the respective States and Territories. About 20 per cent. of births in respect of which the mother's usual residence is the Australian Capital Territory take place in Queanbeyan just over the New South Wales border, while the number of births in respect of which the mother's usual residence is New South Wales which take place in the Australian Capital Territory is practically negligible. Consequently 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:—

1923 ..	11.79	1926 ..	22.41	1929 ..	23.28	1932 ..	20.09	1935 ..	19.52
1924 ..	17.26	1927 ..	21.10	1930 ..	22.07	1933 ..	19.06	1936 ..	17.97
1925 ..	20.87	1928 ..	23.38	1931 ..	21.40	1934 ..	17.59	1937 ..	21.28

The variations similarly caused in the birth rates for the States and Northern Territory by referring the birth registrations to the State or Territory in which the mother was usually resident are not so great as in the Australian Capital Territory, as shown by the following corrected rates for 1937:—New South Wales, 17.75; Victoria, 15.88; Queensland, 19.29; South Australia, 15.16; Western Australia, 18.95; Tasmania, 20.82; and Northern Territory, 19.22.

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 three years.

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

BIRTH RATES, AND FACTORS AFFECTING THEM.

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

(a) Nuptial births only.

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

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

3. **Birth Rates of Various Countries.**—(i) *Crude Rates.* A comparison with other countries for the year 1936, 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.	1936.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1936.
Soviet Union ..	45.6	42.7(c)	Western Australia ..	28.9	18.8
Egypt ..	43.6	41.8	Finland ..	29.5	18.1
Ceylon ..	36.9	33.5	Scotland ..	26.2	17.9
Rumania ..	43.1	31.5	Denmark ..	27.1	17.8
Japan ..	32.9	29.9	Czechoslovakia ..	31.1	17.4
Portugal ..	34.6	28.3	New South Wales ..	28.2	17.3
Poland ..	37.4	26.2	Australia ..	27.4	17.1
Spain ..	32.1	25.6(d)	U.S. of America ..	(b)	16.7(d)
Argentine Republic ..	37.1	24.4	New Zealand ..	26.5	16.6
Union of South Africa			Victoria ..	25.3	15.6
(Europeans) ..	(b)	24.2	Switzerland ..	24.7	15.6
Italy ..	32.4	22.4	Great Britain and		
Canada ..	(b)	20.0	North Ireland ..	24.6	15.3
Netherlands ..	29.1	20.1	Belgium ..	23.4	15.2
Northern Ireland ..	23.1	20.0	South Australia ..	27.1	15.2
Tasmania ..	29.6	19.8	France ..	19.5	15.0
Ireland (Eire) ..	23.1	19.6	England and Wales ..	24.9	14.8
Queensland ..	28.2	19.2	Norway ..	26.0	14.8
Germany ..	29.5	19.0	Sweden ..	24.4	14.2

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population.
(d) For 1935.

(b) Not available.

(c) For 1932.

(ii) *Nuptial Birth Rates at Child-bearing Ages.* The wide discrepancies between the crude birth rates of the various countries are, to some extent, due to differences in sex and age constitution and in conjugal condition. If the birth rates are calculated per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages, the comparison gives more reliable results. A table of results so calculated 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 1937 the figures ranged from 103.98 in New South Wales to 105.42 in South Australia. 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.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Total Births ..	104.11	104.73	105.86	106.15	104.14	104.52	104.79	104.60
Ex-nuptial Births ..	105.50	103.10	106.09	102.60	105.72	107.14	101.81	103.83

(a) Number of male per 100 female births.

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

5. *Ex-nuptial 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 1933–1937 it was only 5,071, a decline of 29.3 per cent., whereas the annual average total live births for the same period declined by 12.1 per cent., from 129,156 to 113,455: hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.47 per cent. of all births.

The numbers of births and the rates at intervals from 1901 to 1937 are shown below:—

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Number of Ex-Nuptial Births ..	6,165	7,074	6,463	5,841	4,925	4,901	5,126	5,163
Percentage of Total Births ..	5.99	5.79	4.75	4.93	4.50	4.40	4.42	4.33

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 1937 are as follows:—

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, 1937.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus-tralia.
Number..	2,105	1,234	919	312	347	224	18	4	5,163
Percentage of Total Births	4.43	4.15	4.80	3.47	4.03	4.63	18.18	1.93	4.33

(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.
Ex-nuptial ..	1.63	1.57	1.18	0.90	0.74	0.73	0.76	0.75
Nuptial ..	25.53	25.63	23.77	17.26	15.65	15.82	16.37	16.68
Total ..	27.16	27.20	24.95	18.16	16.39	16.55	17.13	17.43

(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 1936, 832 children were legitimized in Australia.

7. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 119,131 live births registered in Australia in 1937, there were 116,595 single births, 2,507 twins, 25 triplets and 4 quadruplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,294, of triplets 9, and of quadruplets 1, there being 81 stillborn twins, and 2 stillborn triplets. The total number of mothers was, therefore 117,899, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 91, of mothers of triplets one in every 13,100, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 90 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.11 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.
Mothers of Multiple Births	1,236	1,465	1,271	1,171	1,157	1,229	1,304
Percentage on Total Mothers	1.02	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.05	1.07	1.11
Number of Mothers to each Multiple Birth ..	98	92	92	93	95	94	90

8. *Ages of Parents.*—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1937 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 Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55, 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, 1937.

Ages of Fathers and Type of Birth.		Total.	Ages of Mothers.								
			Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.	Un-specified.
Under 20	{ Single Twins	709 3	1 ..	483 1	209 2	15 ..	1..	....	....	....	....
20 to 24	{ Single Twins	14,475 112	2 ..	3,289 19	9,365 77	1,665 15	131 1	20 ..	3..	....	....
25 to 29	{ Single Twins Triplets	32,371 282 4	4	1,580 18 1	13,911 102 2	14,520 129 1	2,123 28 ..	213 5 ..	19	1....	......
30 to 34	{ Single Twins Triplets	29,058 355 1	1	398 6 ..	4,863 40 ..	12,555 131 1	9,750 153 ..	1,373 25 ..	114	3	1
35 to 39	{ Single Twins Triplets	18,781 253 3	.. .. ..	119 2 ..	1,405 9 ..	4,226 55 ..	7,154 105 2	5,298 77 1	571 5 ..	8....	......
40 to 44	{ Single Twins	9,402 139	.. ..	25 ..	337 3	1,057 7	2,384 40	3,807 60	1,751 28	41 1	....
45 to 49	{ Single Twins Triplets	4,440 58 1	.. .. ..	12	118 1 ..	397 3 ..	793 11 1	1,604 26 ..	1,335 15 ..	181 2..	......
50 to 54	{ Single Twins Quad- ruplets	1,576 32 1	.. .. ..	6	58	130 2 ..	277 9 ..	462 13 ..	517 8 ..	125	1
55 to 59	{ Single Twins	496 4	.. ..	2 ..	19 ..	41 1	90 1	153 2	145 ..	46..	....
60 to 64	{ Single Twins	150 2	.. ..	1 ..	10 ..	7 ..	22 1	55 ..	43 1	12..	....
65 and Upwards	{ Single Twins	73 1	.. ..	.. ..	3 ..	9 ..	13 ..	29 1	17 ..	1 ..	1 ..
Unspeci- fied	Single	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Mothers of Nuptial Children	{ Single Twins Triplets Quad- ruplets Total	111,534 1,241 9 1 112,785	8 8	5,916 46 1 .. 5,963	30,298 234 2 .. 30,534	34,622 343 34,965	22,739 349 5 .. 23,093	13,015 209 1 .. 13,225	4,515 57 .. 1 4,573	418 3 421	3 3
Mothers of Ex- Nuptial Children	{ Single Twins Total	5,061 53 5,114	26 .. 26	1,364 9 1,373	1,833 19 1,852	851 7 858	474 11 485	347 5 352	133 2 134	26 .. 26	3 .. 8
Total Mothers	{ Single Twins Triplets Quad- ruplets	116,505 1,294 9 1	34	7,280 55 1 ..	32,131 253 2 ..	35,473 350	23,213 360 5 ..	13,362 214 1 ..	4,647 59 .. 1	444 3	11
Total	..	117,899	34	7,336	32,386	35,823	23,578	13,577	4,707	447	11

9. Birthplaces of Parents.—The birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1937 will be found in Australian

Demography Bulletin No. 55, published by this Bureau. A summary of the results of the tabulation with the addition of the corresponding figures for 1911 follows:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Fathers.		Mothers of Nuptial Children.		Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.	
	1911.	1937.	1911.	1937.	1911.	1937.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	94,834	96,961	102,073	101,807	6,570	4,787
New Zealand	1,257	834	1,201	636	68	28
EUROPE—						
England and Wales ..	9,849	8,560	6,067	5,874	210	210
Scotland	2,289	2,350	1,486	1,690	46	37
Ireland (Eire)	2,138	851	1,374	536	46	9
Other British Possessions	49	143	20	87	1	2
Western Europe	607	170	165	70	9	..
Central Europe	1,185	335	606	223	8	3
Southern Europe	360	1,652	203	1,173	6	9
Eastern Europe	168	113	81	55	..	3
ASIA—						
British Possessions ..	217	166	114	99	2	..
Foreign Countries ..	317	150	139	112	3	3
AFRICA—						
British Possessions ..	111	198	116	169	2	7
Foreign Countries ..	11	15	13	21	..	..
AMERICA—						
Canada	59	97	34	57	3	2
Other British Possessions ..	8	8	5	3	..	..
United States of America ..	182	85	87	84	3	..
Other Foreign Countries ..	70	27	19	22	1	..
POLYNESIA—						
British	30	40	21	31	1	1
Foreign	39	17	13	16	6	3
At Sea and Indefinite ..	159	13	102	20	33	10
Total	113,939	112,785	113,939	112,785	7,018	5,114

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 1937, together with the percentage of each class on the total, is given in the following table:—

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Fathers.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1937.	1921.	1931.	1937.
				%	%	%
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	32,405	24,760	23,112	25.25	22.21	20.49
Industrial	53,567	49,902	23,497	41.74	44.76	20.83
Transport and Communication	15,351	12,302	10,047	11.96	11.04	8.91
Commercial	18,298	16,030	11,568	14.26	14.38	10.26
Professional	6,204	5,991	6,204	4.84	5.37	5.50
Domestic	2,319	2,146	1,918	1.81	1.93	1.70
Indefinite	182	349	236,439	0.14	0.31	232.31
Total	128,326	111,480	112,785	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 36,121 (32.03 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 1937 was 112,785, viz., 111,534 single births, 1,241 cases of twins, 9 cases of triplets, and 1 case of quadruplets. 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 Australian Demography Bulletin No. 55, 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 1937 was 2.60 compared with 2.65 in 1936, 2.74 in 1935, 2.83 in 1934 and 2.89 in 1933.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Years.				Years.			
0-1 ..	20,034	20,270	1.01	17-18 ..	1,252	8,193	6.54
1-2 ..	15,498	18,977	1.22	18-19 ..	861	5,943	6.90
2-3 ..	12,644	21,106	1.67	19-20 ..	659	4,830	7.33
3-4 ..	9,942	19,986	2.01	20-21 ..	449	3,426	7.63
4-5 ..	8,364	19,566	2.34	21-22 ..	382	3,069	8.03
5-6 ..	6,482	17,058	2.63	22-23 ..	344	2,932	8.52
6-7 ..	5,400	15,939	2.95	23-24 ..	229	2,001	8.74
7-8 ..	5,215	16,764	3.21	24-25 ..	165	1,501	9.10
8-9 ..	4,519	15,749	3.49	25-26 ..	108	1,031	9.55
9-10 ..	4,074	15,469	3.80	26-27 ..	63	635	10.08
10-11 ..	3,584	14,471	4.04	27-28 ..	36	436	12.11
11-12 ..	2,866	12,574	4.39	28-29 ..	12	139	11.58
12-13 ..	2,488	11,652	4.68	29-30 ..	11	137	12.45
13-14 ..	2,132	10,752	5.04	30-31 ..	2	23	11.50
14-15 ..	1,855	10,123	5.46	33-34 ..	1	9	9.00
15-16 ..	1,601	9,226	5.76				
16-17 ..	1,513	9,232	6.10				
				Total ..	112,785	293,219	2.60

(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 1937 the average issue of mothers of all ages has fallen by 22.15 per cent.—from 3.34 in 1911 to 2.60 in 1937 :—

AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA.

Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.				Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.		1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.
Under 20 years ..	1.18	1.16	1.21	1.19	40-44 years ..	6.97	6.27	6.00	5.86
20-24 years ..	1.77	1.64	1.74	1.64	45 years and over..	8.52	8.04	7.48	7.56
25-29 ..	2.64	2.44	2.46	2.22					
30-34 ..	3.82	3.57	3.44	3.08					
35-39 ..	5.28	4.95	4.71	4.34	All Ages ..	3.34	3.08	2.95	2.60

(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, 1937.

Previous Issue.	Mothers' Ages.							Total.
	Under 20 Years.	20-24 Years.	25-29 Years.	30-34 Years.	35-39 Years.	40-44 Years.	45 Years and Over.	
0	4,915	17,287	13,465	5,125	1,579	293	(a) 15	42,679
1	985	8,684	10,139	5,861	2,101	351	(a) 16	28,137
2	65	3,255	5,674	4,355	2,179	537	32	16,097
3	5	1,021	3,107	2,965	1,933	570	41	9,642
4	1	231	1,594	1,971	1,558	532	35	5,922
5	..	45	648	1,327	1,245	513	42	3,820
6	..	9	239	793	964	429	(a) 40	2,474
7	..	2	79	391	683	399	37	1,591
8	..	..	14	191	449	326	32	1,012
9	..	..	6	64	251	252	39	612
10	..	..	..	42	165	151	26	384
11	..	..	..	6	69	106	29	210
12	..	..	..	2	24	59	16	101
13	..	..	..	..	17	25	13	55
14	..	..	..	..	8	15	2	25
15	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	13
16	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
17	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total Mothers	5,971	30,534	34,965	23,093	13,225	4,573	424	112,785

(a) Including one mother with age not stated.

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins, Triplets and Quadruplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins show that 381 mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 289 had one child previously, while 179 had two previous issue, 149 three, 91 four, 49 five, 33 six, 25 seven, 21 eight, 10 nine, 8 ten, 2 eleven, 1 fourteen, and 1 fifteen previous issue.

Of the 9 cases of triplets registered during 1937, 2 mothers had no previous issue, 1 had one previous issue, 3 two, 2 three, and 1 five previous issue. In the one case of quadruplets in 1937, the previous issue of the mother was recorded as eight.

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 1937 respectively. Twins, triplets and quadruplets are included, the eldest only being enumerated :—

INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH.—AUSTRALIA.

Interval.	Number of First Children.				Percentage of Total.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.
					%	%	%	%
Under 1 month ..	562	437	395	334	1.81	1.07	1.15	0.78
1 month ..	608	538	523	404	1.96	1.31	1.52	0.95
2 months ..	817	735	750	609	2.63	1.79	2.17	1.43
3 " ..	1,125	1,017	1,135	947	3.63	2.48	3.29	2.22
4 " ..	1,299	1,336	1,409	1,380	4.19	3.26	4.09	3.23
5 " ..	1,651	1,781	1,968	2,047	5.33	4.34	5.71	4.80
6 " ..	2,089	2,420	2,517	2,919	6.74	5.90	7.30	6.84
7 " ..	1,602	2,231	2,022	2,305	5.17	5.44	5.86	5.40
8 " ..	1,529	1,950	1,139	1,582	4.93	4.75	3.30	3.71
9 " ..	3,361	4,222	2,272	2,915	10.84	10.29	6.59	6.83
10 " ..	2,623	3,630	1,859	2,427	8.46	8.85	5.39	5.68
11 " ..	1,893	2,645	1,636	1,997	6.11	6.45	4.74	4.68
Total under 1 year	19,159	22,942	17,625	19,866	61.80	55.93	51.11	46.55
1-2 years ..	7,400	11,149	8,888	12,214	23.87	27.18	25.77	28.62
2-3 " ..	2,101	2,923	3,441	4,919	6.78	7.13	9.98	11.52
3-4 " ..	908	1,413	1,823	2,365	2.93	3.45	5.29	5.54
4-5 " ..	471	837	967	1,225	1.52	2.04	2.80	2.87
5-9 " ..	762	1,473	1,424	1,719	2.46	3.59	4.13	4.03
10-14 " ..	159	223	262	315	0.51	0.54	0.76	0.74
15-19 " ..	31	54	50	49	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.11
20 years and over	9	4	6	7	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02
Total ..	31,000	41,018	34,486	42,679	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The masculinity of first births was 104.56 compared with 104.60 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 ex-nuptial births and of births following on ante-nuptial conception. It must, of course, be understood that a certain number of premature births is necessarily included among the births which occurred less than nine months after marriage, but information in connexion therewith is not available, and the figures in the table must be accepted with this reservation. The tabulation in single ages of mothers appears in *Demography Bulletin No. 55*, published by this Bureau.

The last four columns show the percentage of births following ante-nuptial conception on the total nuptial first births and ex-nuptial births. These columns disclose the remarkable fact that the percentage of births due to ante-nuptial conception diminishes rapidly from about 80 per cent. among mothers under 20 years of age to a minimum of about 20 per cent. among mothers 25 to 34 years and then rises perceptibly for mothers of older ages.

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

Age of Mother at Birth of Child.	1937.				Percentage Column III. on Column IV.			
	Ex-nuptial Births.	Nuptial Births less than nine months after Marriage.	Total of two preceding columns.	Nuptial First Births and Ex-nuptial Births.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
Under 20 years	1,406	3,637	5,043	6,321	83.12	79.23	82.60	79.78
20 to 24 years	1,870	6,297	8,167	19,157	53.91	45.82	48.43	42.63
25 to 29 "	865	1,884	2,749	14,330	32.50	25.60	21.89	19.18
30 to 34 "	496	501	997	5,621	28.06	23.05	22.20	17.74
35 to 39 "	357	171	528	1,936	32.64	29.43	30.86	27.27
40 to 44 "	135	33	168	428	36.56	35.31	38.95	39.25
45 and over ..	34	4	38	49	60.47	54.84	48.89	77.55
Total ..	5,163	12,527	17,690	47,842	48.14	39.74	43.80	36.98

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

§ 2. Stillbirths.

Reliable statistics of the number of children born dead in Australia are not available as registration 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 1937 was approximately 3,500.

§ 3. Marriages.

1. Marriages, 1937.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended the 31st December, 1937, was 59,448, giving a rate of 8.70 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. A summary of the number of marriages in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table:—

MARRIAGES.—SUMMARY, 1901 to 1937.

Year.	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	46,869
1931 ..	15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882
1932 ..	17,362	11,744	6,415	3,636	2,904	1,508	22	43	43,634
1933 ..	18,399	12,668	6,471	3,973	3,374	1,629	28	53	46,595
1934 ..	20,210	13,862	7,635	4,310	3,682	1,678	30	58	51,465
1935 ..	22,361	15,409	8,280	4,845	3,940	1,875	42	74	56,826
1936 ..	22,873	15,915	8,306	5,182	4,242	2,073	41	77	58,709
1937 ..	23,188	16,226	8,353	5,340	4,169	2,042	69	61	59,448

(a) Part of New South Wales.

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

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES.(a)

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	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	2.81	8.79
1921 ..	8.78	8.90	7.82	8.82	7.95	7.82	3.83	0.80	8.59
1924 ..	8.05	8.10	7.66	7.82	7.15	7.07	4.57	1.02	7.89
1925 ..	8.07	8.00	7.73	7.88	7.36	6.98	5.22	2.29	7.89
1926 ..	8.19	7.90	7.50	8.13	7.47	6.71	3.55	2.74	7.90
1927 ..	8.34	7.88	7.21	7.96	7.93	6.72	5.84	3.88	7.93
1928 ..	8.16	7.53	7.14	7.26	8.12	6.97	5.16	3.54	7.71
1929 ..	7.80	7.31	6.87	6.50	8.00	7.86	4.48	5.03	7.43
1930 ..	6.86	6.52	6.81	5.78	7.47	6.56	6.23	3.79	6.69
1931 ..	6.02	5.66	6.43	5.33	6.34	6.68	5.04	4.09	5.96
1932 ..	6.73	6.49	6.86	6.29	6.68	6.64	4.47	4.82	6.63
1933 ..	7.07	6.96	6.84	6.84	7.69	7.13	5.76	(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	7.80	(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

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean annual population. (b) See footnote (c) to table on p. 317. 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 1936, in comparison with the rates for various other countries :—

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES. (a)—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1936.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1936.
Union of South Africa(b)	(c)	11.1	Poland ..	7.0	8.3
Soviet Union ..	8.6	10.6(d)	Czechoslovakia ..	7.7	8.0
United States ..	(c)	10.3(e)	Finland ..	6.1	7.9
Western Australia ..	8.1	9.4	Japan ..	9.3	7.8
Denmark ..	7.3	9.3	Belgium ..	7.9	7.8
New Zealand ..	8.5	9.3	Norway ..	6.2	7.8
Rumania ..	9.5	9.2	Scotland ..	6.7	7.6
Germany ..	7.8	9.1	Italy ..	7.7	7.4
Tasmania ..	7.9	9.0	Netherlands ..	7.5	7.2
South Australia ..	9.1	8.8	Switzerland ..	7.3	7.1
Australia ..	8.4	8.7	Northern Ireland ..	5.2	7.1
Great Britain and North Ireland ..	7.3	8.6	Canada ..	(c)	7.3
New South Wales ..	8.8	8.6	Argentine Republic ..	6.8	7.0
Victoria ..	8.0	8.6	France ..	7.9	6.7
England and Wales ..	7.6	8.6	Portugal ..	6.9	6.4
Queensland..	8.2	8.5	Spain ..	7.0	6.1(e)
Sweden ..	6.0	8.5	Ireland (Eire) ..	5.2	5.0
			Ceylon ..	5.2	4.7

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) European population only.
(c) Not available. (d) For 1929. (e) For 1935.

4. **Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.**—(i) *General.* The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55, 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 2,595 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1937, while the corresponding number of females was 11,968. At the other extreme there were 60 men of sixty-five years and upwards who described themselves as bachelors, and 22 spinsters of corresponding age.

Information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides is shown in the last five lines of the table for the years 1911, 1921, 1931, 1936 and 1937.

AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Ages at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20..	1,176	..	..	1,176	8,090	3	3	8,096
20-24 years	18,036	21	9	18,066	26,169	54	83	26,306
25-29 "	20,538	133	164	20,835	14,122	170	334	14,626
30-34 "	9,120	282	340	9,742	4,453	221	393	5,067
35-39 "	3,487	357	331	4,175	1,673	289	306	2,268
40-44 "	1,308	374	272	1,954	663	351	230	1,244
45-49 "	646	456	202	1,304	357	334	125	816
50-54 "	333	407	107	847	138	241	53	432
55-59 "	168	308	58	534	69	166	27	262
60-64 "	68	270	27	365	39	136	9	184
65 years and over ..	60	375	15	450	22	121	4	147
Total ..	54,940	2,983	1,525	59,448	55,795	2,086	1,567	59,448
Percentage on Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1911 ..	93.70	5.84	0.46	100.00	94.60	4.68	0.72	100.00
1921 ..	92.43	6.37	1.20	100.00	92.85	5.91	1.24	100.00
1931 ..	92.04	6.09	1.87	100.00	93.89	4.02	2.09	100.00
1936 ..	92.84	4.97	2.19	100.00	94.39	3.34	2.27	100.00
1937 ..	92.42	5.02	2.56	100.00	93.85	3.51	2.64	100.00

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

RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Total Bride- grooms.	Ages of Brides.							
		Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.
Under 20 years	1,176	3	826	318	27	2	..	..	..
20 to 24	18,066	3	4,677	11,175	1,992	182	28	4	5
25 to 29	20,835	6	1,963	10,626	6,980	1,055	159	33	13
30 to 34	9,742	3	432	3,071	3,759	1,913	426	103	35
35 to 39	4,175	1	137	781	1,246	1,069	686	187	68
40 to 44	1,954	..	27	205	364	464	419	321	154
45 to 49	1,304	1	8	75	158	222	284	261	295
50 to 54	847	..	5	26	57	94	145	171	349
55 to 59	534	..	2	16	33	41	68	85	289
60 to 64	365	..	..	10	7	16	33	54	245
65 years and over	450	..	2	3	3	9	20	25	388
Total Brides	59,448	17	8,079	26,306	14,626	5,067	2,268	1,244	1,841

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides has declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25½ years. The figures for the past five years are :—1933, 25.42 ; 1934, 25.65 ; 1935, 25.70 ; 1936, 25.23 ; and 1937, 25.86. For the five years 1907–11 the average age was 25.70 years compared with 25.92 years for the five years 1912–16, 26.07 years for the five years 1917–21, and 25.76 years for the five years 1925–29. The average age of bridegrooms was in 1933, 29.07 ; in 1934, 29.24 ; in 1935, 29.25 ; in 1936, 28.76 ; and in 1937, 29.41 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 1937, has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties :—

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Conjugal Condition of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bachelors	54,940	52,767	1,092	1,081
Widowers	2,983	1,859	849	275
Divorced	1,525	1,169	145	211
Total Brides	59,448	55,795	2,086	1,567

6. *Birthplaces of Persons Married.*—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1911, 1921 and 1937. In Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides married in 1937 will be found tabulated in detail :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	1911.	1921.	1937.	1911.	1921.	1937.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	31,298	37,925	51,271	33,922	40,137	54,801
New Zealand	450	405	595	303	280	417
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	3,023	3,590	4,444	1,675	2,488	2,493
Scotland	739	867	1,265	460	656	752
Ireland (Eire)	494	470	412	363	281	188
Other British Possessions	16	30	52	9	14	18
Western Europe	205	175	139	45	45	53
Central Europe	311	149	202	92	61	89
Southern Europe	62	139	538	21	56	299
Eastern Europe	47	83	63	18	21	36
ASIA—						
British Possessions	59	59	95	27	24	44
Foreign Countries	83	57	49	16	12	37
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	42	58	100	20	39	69
Foreign Countries	1	3	11	2	5	7
AMERICA—						
Canada	44	45	69	6	11	40
Other British Possessions	6	8	8	..	5	2
United States of America	58	90	73	16	25	44
Other Foreign Countries	44	11	9	15	10	8
POLYNESIA—						
British	13	9	24	7	11	23
Foreign	25	18	12	7	13	9
At Sea and Indefinite	41	22	17	37	19	19
Total	37,061	44,213	59,448	37,061	44,213	59,448

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

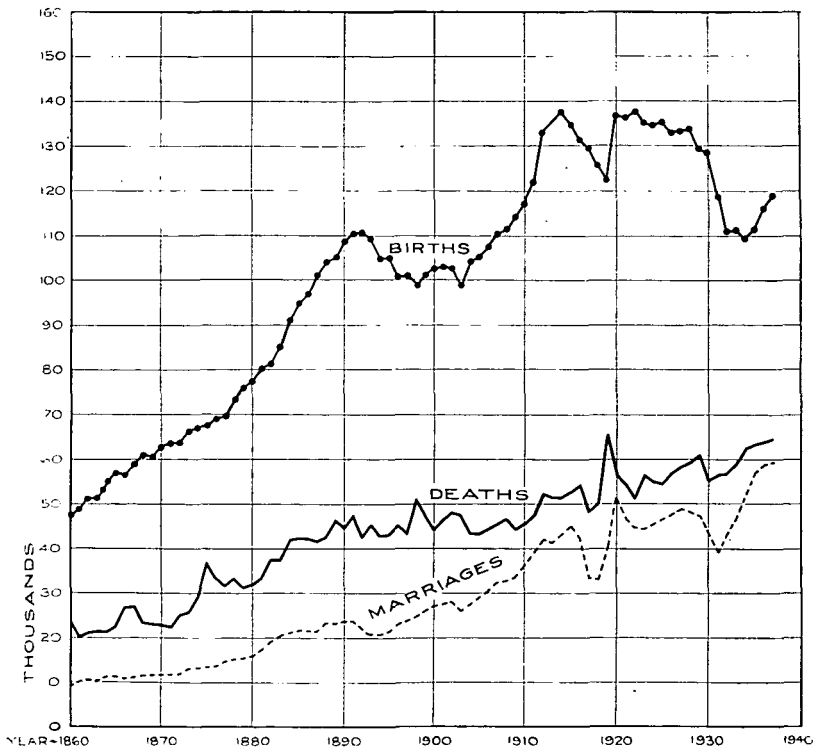
8. **Fertility of Marriages.**—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1933 to 1937, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1928 to 1932, i.e., the period antecedent by five years to the period of the births, has been called the “fertility of marriages.” The quotient for this period is 2.44—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:—1928–32, 2.53; 1929–33, 2.91; 1930–34, 2.58; 1931–35, 2.54; 1932–36, 2.29; and 1933–37, 2.44.

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 1937 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 1937 are shown in the following table:—

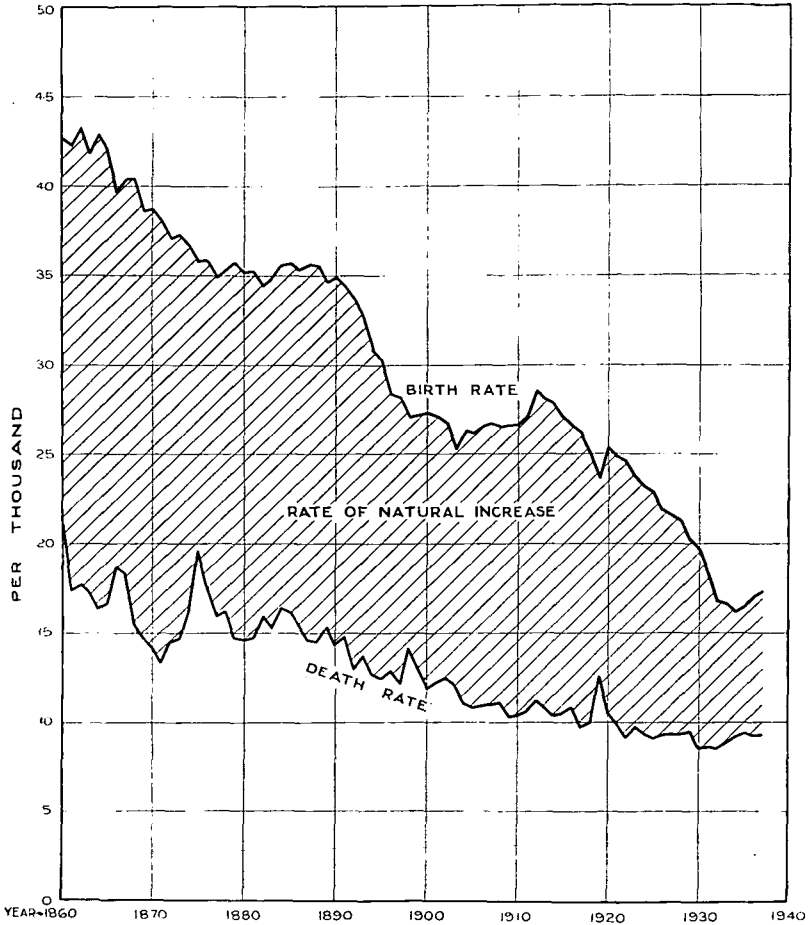
MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1937.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.	
									No.	Per Cent.
Church of Eng- land ..	9,278	4,605	2,613	1,307	1,564	749	13	25	20,154	33.90
Roman Catholic	4,882	3,002	1,800	655	750	352	12	18	11,471	19.30
Methodist ..	2,638	2,515	1,237	1,651	592	351	22	4	9,010	15.16
Presbyterian ..	2,744	3,173	1,372	231	323	137	..	5	7,985	13.43
Baptist ..	434	789	194	181	70	87	..	2	1,757	2.96
Congregational..	476	224	122	295	90	74	..	..	1,281	2.15
Church of Christ	148	385	69	240	82	30	4	..	958	1.61
Lutheran ..	49	81	175	247	6	..	1	..	559	0.94
Salvation Army	95	104	70	42	25	20	..	..	356	0.60
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	50	36	13	6	24	8	..	..	137	0.23
Greek Catholic ..	23	16	21	8	13	..	..	..	81	0.14
Unitarian ..	4	65	..	3	..	..	..	..	72	0.12
Other Christian	170	87	236	38	20	20	..	..	571	0.96
Hebrew ..	60	85	5	1	4	..	..	..	155	0.26
Registrar's Office	2,137	1,059	426	435	606	214	17	7	4,901	8.24
Total ..	23,188	16,226	8,353	5,340	4,169	2,042	69	61	59,448	100.00
Marriages cele- brated by Ministers of Religion per cent.	90.78	93.47	94.90	91.85	85.46	89.52	75.36	88.52	91.76	..
Marriages cele- brated by Civil Officers per cent.	9.22	6.53	5.10	8.15	14.54	10.48	24.64	11.48	8.24	..

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1937.

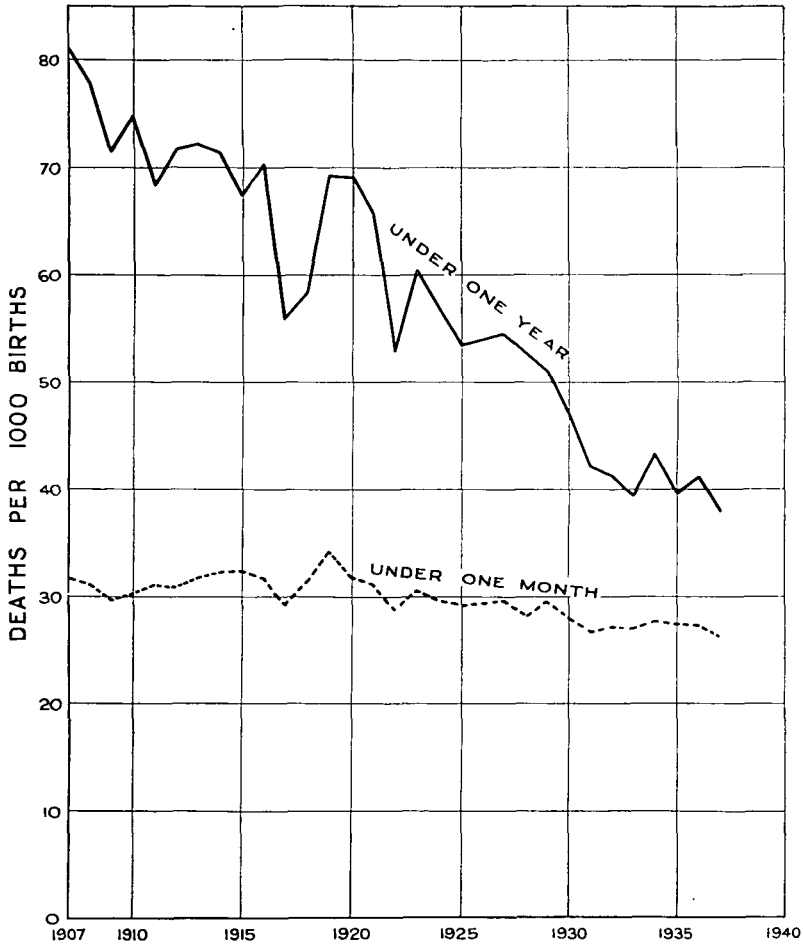


RATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1937.



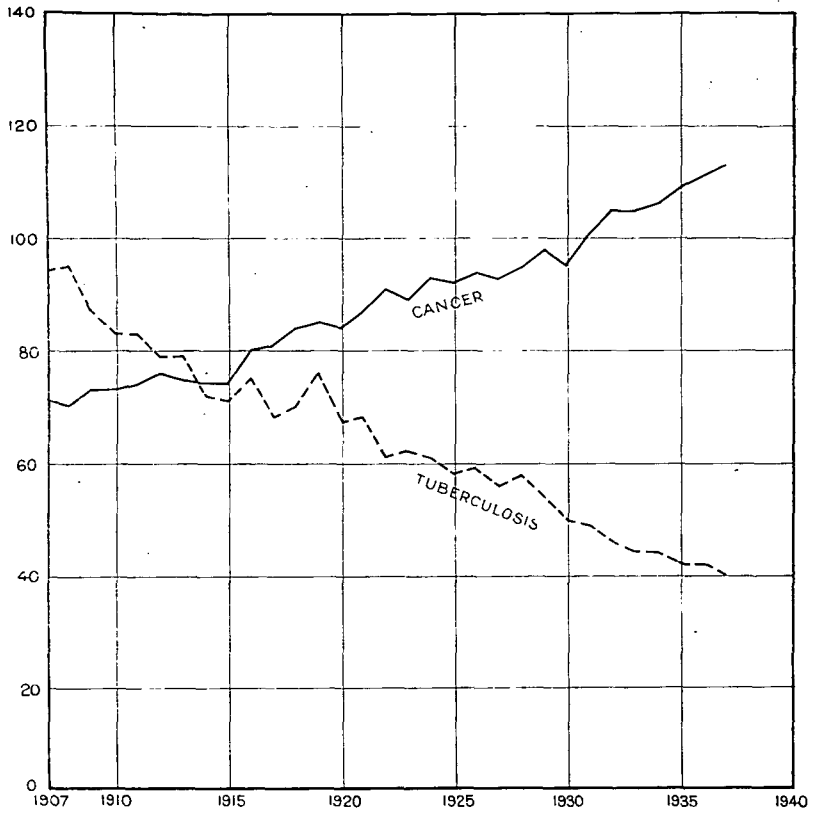
EXPLANATION.—The upper curve represents the number of births per 1,000 persons, while the lower curve represents the corresponding death rate. The distance between the two curves is the rate of natural increase.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1937.



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 402).

DEATH RATES—CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1937.



(See page 424.)

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

§ 4. Deaths.

1. Deaths, 1937.—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year :—

DEATHS, 1937.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
Male ..	14,347	9,890	5,368	2,823	2,498	1,241	55	24	36,246
Female ..	10,888	8,723	3,638	2,424	1,567	984	8	18	28,250
Total ..	25,235	18,613	9,006	5,247	4,065	2,225	63	42	64,496

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

DEATHS—SUMMARY 1901–1937.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	16,021	15,904	6,007	3,974	2,519	1,814	91	(a)	46,330
1911 ..	17,146	15,216	6,544	4,038	2,923	1,927	65	10	47,869
1921 ..	20,026	16,165	7,142	4,982	3,480	2,197	80	4	54,076
1931 ..	21,270	17,033	7,525	4,888	3,681	2,057	70	36	56,560
1932 ..	21,343	16,805	7,813	4,957	3,715	2,022	73	29	56,757
1933 ..	22,322	17,456	8,354	4,904	3,790	2,192	61	38	59,117
1934 ..	23,474	18,648	8,192	5,403	4,076	2,345	60	31	62,229
1935 ..	24,547	18,456	8,851	5,163	4,118	2,353	70	41	63,599
1936 ..	24,376	18,778	8,593	5,464	4,230	2,387	60	44	63,932
1937 ..	25,235	18,613	9,006	5,247	4,065	2,225	63	42	64,496

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

2. Crude Death Rates.—The crude death rates at intervals from 1901 to 1937 are shown in the following table :—

CRUDE DEATH RATES.(a)

Year and Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	11.75	13.22	11.98	11.12	13.39	10.51	19.10	(b).	12.22
1911 ..	10.31	11.52	10.65	9.81	10.19	10.14	19.63	5.61	10.66
1921 ..	9.50	10.52	9.37	10.02	10.42	10.30	20.44	1.61	9.91
1925 ..	9.07	9.47	9.02	9.22	8.89	9.26	16.19	2.50	9.19
1926 ..	9.44	9.63	9.58	8.81	8.79	8.94	16.22	6.60	9.40
1927 ..	9.46	9.71	9.28	9.07	8.65	9.54	17.07	6.96	9.42
1928 ..	9.21	10.11	9.01	9.02	8.93	9.89	15.92	5.73	9.42
1929 ..	9.82	9.44	9.26	8.80	9.34	9.99	14.55	4.57	9.52
1930 ..	8.39	8.93	8.19	8.46	8.80	8.82	15.46	3.57	8.56
1931 ..	8.32	9.47	8.14	8.49	8.51	9.15	14.12	4.09	8.67
1932 ..	8.27	9.29	8.35	8.58	8.54	8.90	14.85	3.25	8.63
1933 ..	8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	12.55	(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—									
Male ..	10.54	10.78	10.36	9.58	10.41	10.47	15.02	(c)4.32	10.48
Female ..	8.17	9.29	7.71	8.23	7.31	8.53	4.58	(c)3.88	8.37
Total ..	9.36	10.03	9.10	8.91	8.95	9.51	11.64	(c)4.12	9.44

(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. 317. The following are revised rates :—1933, 4.19; 1934 3.29; 1935, 4.21; 1936, 4.27; and 1937, male 4.06, female 3.61, total 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 1937 on the basis of the crude rates there is a range of 1.12 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in South Australia (8.91) and the highest rate in Victoria (10.03). On the standardized rates the range was 1.30 per 1,000, i.e., between 8.02 in South Australia and 9.32 in Queensland. In its application to the figures for 1937 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 fourth highest respectively in the crude rates were interchanged in order 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, 1936 and 1937 is shown in the following table:—

INDEX OF MORTALITY.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Aus- tralia.
1921	10.35	10.79	10.24	10.38	11.88	10.83	13.71	1.89	10.58
1931	8.41	8.78	8.36	7.85	8.66	8.58	16.37	5.27	8.49
1936	9.12	9.23	9.02	8.36	9.62	9.60	8.52	6.57	9.12
1937	9.30	9.02	9.32	8.02	9.25	8.77	8.90	7.94	9.09

(a) See letter-press below.

In view of the changing age constitution of the population, comparisons by means of the indexes of mortality published for years other than the Census and immediately adjoining years need to be made with caution. For the purpose of computing the indexes for each State and the Commonwealth, the ages of the people are estimated for each year on the basis of the proportions ascertained at the previous Census, and hence the results obtained represent the position as it would be had the age constitution remained constant since the Census. Actually considerable variations in ages have occurred during recent years which make this assumption misleading, but owing to lack of data it is impracticable to measure the effects in the States individually. For the Commonwealth as a whole, however, the changes in the ages of the population since the Census of 1933 have been measured from year to year from the records of migration and deaths in separate age groups and of births in each successive year, and on re-calculating the indexes of mortality for the Commonwealth for each year since the Census on the basis of the new age composition so ascertained the more reliable results of 8.92 for 1934, 8.83 for 1935, 8.70 for 1936, and 8.58 for 1937 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.	1936.	Country.	1908-13.	1936.
New Zealand ..	9.3	8.7	England and Wales ..	14.1	12.1
Netherlands ..	13.9	8.7	Great Britain and		
Queensland ..	10.3	8.8	Northern Ireland ..	14.5	12.3
New South Wales ..	10.3	9.1	Belgium ..	15.7	12.8
South Australia ..	10.1	9.3	Finland ..	16.4	13.1
Western Australia ..	10.3	9.4	Czechoslovakia ..	21.0	13.3
Australia ..	10.7	9.4	Scotland ..	15.5	13.4
Union of South Africa			Italy ..	20.4	13.7
(Europeans) ..	(b)	9.6	Poland ..	21.0	14.2
Canada ..	(b)	9.7	Northern Ireland ..	16.9	14.2
Victoria ..	11.7	10.2	Ireland (Eire) ..	16.9	14.4
Norway ..	13.6	10.3	Spain ..	22.8	15.3(d)
Tasmania ..	10.7	10.3	France ..	18.6	15.3
Denmark ..	13.2	11.0	Japan ..	20.5	17.5
Switzerland ..	15.2	11.4	Soviet Union ..	28.9	18.8(c)
United States ..	(b)	11.5	Rumania ..	24.7	19.8
Germany ..	16.5	11.8	Ceylon ..	31.4	21.4
Argentine Republic ..	17.5	11.8	Egypt ..	25.8	27.3
Sweden ..	14.0	12.0			

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Not available. (c) For 1928.
(d) For 1935.

5. **Infantile Deaths and Death Rates.**—(i) *Australia*, 1901 to 1937. 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 290,199 male infants born from 1933 to 1937, 12,967 (44.68 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 277,074 female infants only 9,943 (35.89 per 1,000) died during the first year. Stillbirths are not included in any of the tables relating to deaths.

INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.—AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Registered deaths under one year.			Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901 ..	5,888	4,778	10,666	112.13	94.73	103.61
1911 ..	4,745	3,624	8,369	75.91	60.72	68.49
1921 ..	5,111	3,841	8,952	72.97	58.06	65.73
1931 ..	2,889	2,105	4,994	47.34	36.62	42.14
1933 ..	2,500	1,897	4,397	43.74	35.06	39.52
1934 ..	2,697	2,075	4,772	48.29	38.69	43.59
1935 ..	2,537	1,892	4,429	44.59	34.76	39.78
1936 ..	2,668	2,110	4,778	44.92	37.23	41.16
1937 ..	2,565	1,969	4,534	42.11	33.82	38.06

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

(ii) *States, 1901 to 1937.* For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901-37 were as follows:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901-05..	97.02	95.91	94.35	86.60	124.79	90.00	149.35	(c)	96.91
1906-10..	77.30	79.90	71.27	68.38	89.80	83.18	143.79	(c)	77.61
1911-15..	71.05	72.23	65.68	67.26	72.43	70.91	85.11	32.56	70.32
1916-20..	64.82	67.18	63.04	61.93	61.73	63.84	67.15	40.40	64.67
1921-25..	58.11	61.93	50.99	54.19	59.14	60.44	40.82	60.24	57.88
1926-30..	54.74	52.34	47.41	46.95	49.27	53.37	66.09	71.31	51.99
1931-35..	41.92	42.76	39.46	35.12	40.81	44.47	80.60	34.48 ^b	41.27
1933 ..	39.35	40.43	42.74	32.13	36.83	41.07	94.59	45.80 ^b	39.52
1934 ..	46.36	44.63	40.61	35.58	40.89	42.28	68.18	7.46 ^b	43.59
1935 ..	39.44	41.17	37.26	34.95	40.15	51.84	83.33	47.30 ^b	39.78
1936 ..	43.47	42.31	36.20	31.09	42.22	49.55	26.55	25.32 ^b	41.16
1937 ..	40.68	36.70	35.64	33.06	37.52	41.73	30.30	14.49 ^b	38.06

(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.

State.	Under one month.				One month and under one year.			
	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1937.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1937.
New South Wales ..	31.75	29.97	27.64	28.30	39.30	28.14	14.28	12.38
Victoria ..	33.07	32.19	27.76	26.17	39.16	29.74	14.98	10.53
Queensland ..	30.73	27.44	28.02	23.59	34.95	23.55	11.47	12.05
South Australia ..	29.07	27.83	23.00	23.71	38.19	26.36	12.13	9.35
Western Australia ..	30.87	27.56	25.11	21.84	41.56	31.58	15.68	15.68
Tasmania ..	32.68	31.73	30.07	30.99	38.23	28.71	14.40	10.74
Australia ..	31.69	29.91	27.28	26.27	38.63	27.97	13.99	11.79

These tables disclose the striking decrease in infantile mortality, the rate for 1937 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 1937 numbered 4,534, the mortality rate being 38.06. Among the States, South Australia had the lowest and Tasmania the highest rate.

(iii) *Districts.* The total numbers of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1937 are shown in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55, 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 1936, the latest year for which satisfactory figures are available, both New South Wales and Tasmania had slightly less favourable rates than the Netherlands. The Australian cities, Adelaide and Brisbane, are among the cities having the ten lowest rates in the list shown on the next page. The list is headed by Stockholm (28), Oslo (29), and Adelaide (29), the next seven cities being Amsterdam, Wellington, San Francisco, Auckland, Christchurch, Brisbane and Chicago. The highest rate recorded of the cities named in the table was 245 in Bombay, the rate referring to the year 1935, the latest

available for that city. 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) 1936	Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate. (a)		Crude Birth Rate, (b) 1936.
	1906-15.	1936.			1906-15.	1936.	
New Zealand ..	61	31	16.6	Great Britain and Nth. Ireland ..	..	62	15.3
South Australia ..	68	33	15.2	Germany ..	168	66	19.0
Queensland ..	68	36	19.2	Canada ..	(c)	66	20.0
Victoria ..	76	37	15.6	France ..	122	67	15.0
Australia ..	74	38	17.1	Denmark ..	103	67	17.8
Western Australia	81	38	18.8	Ireland (Eire) ..	92	74	19.6
Netherlands ..	115	39	20.1	Northern Ireland	92	77	20.0
New South Wales	74	41	17.3	Belgium ..	139	79	15.2
Tasmania ..	77	42	19.8	Scotland ..	113	82	17.9
Sweden ..	74	43	14.2	Italy ..	144	100	22.4
Norway ..	68	44(f)	14.8	Spain ..	156	110(f)	25.6(f)
Switzerland ..	108	47	15.6	Japan ..	151	117	29.9
United States ..	(c)	57	16.7	Czechoslovakia ..	(c)	124	17.4
England and Wales ..	113	59	14.8	Hungary ..	205	137	20.5
Union of South Africa (Europeans) ..	(c)	59	24.2	Egypt ..	(c)	164	41.8
				Ceylon ..	(c)	165	33.5
				Soviet Union ..	(c)	173(d)	42.7(e)
				Rumania ..	(c)	175	31.5

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

(b) Number of births per 1,000 (e) For year 1932. (f) For year 1935.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)—VARIOUS CITIES.

City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)		City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)	
	1921.	1936.		1921.	1936.
Stockholm ..	61	28	Hamburg ..	95	57
Oslo ..	54	29	Sheffield ..	99	58
Adelaide ..	74	29	Breslau ..	170	58
Amsterdam ..	54	31	Leeds ..	98	59
Wellington ..	61	32	Birmingham ..	82	60
Auckland ..	54	36	Berlin ..	135	63
Christchurch ..	54	37	Munich ..	126	66
Brisbane ..	62	38	Cologne ..	140	67
Chicago ..	84	39	Paris ..	95	68
San Francisco ..	50	41	Manchester ..	94	68
Sydney ..	62	42	Antwerp ..	98	69
Copenhagen ..	67	42	Edinburgh ..	96	69
Perth ..	81	44	Liverpool ..	105	71
Melbourne ..	74	44	Washington ..	83	72
Detroit ..	83	45	Johannesburg ..	101	73
New York City ..	72	45	Aberdeen ..	108	73
Cape Town ..	82	46	Montreal ..	158	87
Philadelphia ..	78	48	Madrid ..	..	98 (b)
Dresden ..	115	48	Belfast ..	115	101
Toronto ..	91	50	Glasgow ..	106	110
Hobart ..	75	50	Dublin ..	123	114
Los Angeles ..	68	56	Cairo ..	..	199
London ..	80	56	Madras ..	281	224 (b)
Leipzig ..	136	56	Bombay ..	402	245 (b)

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

(b) For 1935.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Menigitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.
Under 1 week ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	9	..
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
2 weeks ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
3 ..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
1 month ..	..	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	1
2 months ..	..	14	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	2
3 ..	..	17	1	4	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
4 ..	..	10	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	3	..	..
5 ..	..	5	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
6 ..	..	10	..	3	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	1
7 ..	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	4	1
8 ..	..	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1
9 ..	..	13	1	..	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	..
10 ..	..	6	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..
11 ..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
Total under 1 year ..	4	112	16	14	7	8	5	7	14	35	21	6
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911 ..	0.34	1.57	0.25	0.16	..	0.08	0.31	0.22	0.85	1.83	2.55	2.34
1921 ..	0.15	1.07	0.59	0.24	0.03	0.07	0.18	0.08	0.56	1.10	1.45	1.50
1931 ..	0.10	1.58	0.25	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.22	0.04	0.20	0.32	0.39	0.32
1937 ..	0.03	0.94	0.13	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.29	0.18	0.05
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1937	..	5	2	2	..	2	..	..	1	2	2	2
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925 ..	0.16	2.06	0.32	0.16	0.48	..	0.32	..	1.27	0.32	2.38	0.48
1931 ..	0.51	1.71	0.34	..	0.17	..	0.34	..	0.51	..	0.51	0.86
1937 ..	..	0.97	0.39	0.39	..	0.39	..	..	0.19	0.39	0.39	0.39

Age at Death.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases of the Stomach.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital Debility (c)	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Icterus, Sclerema and other Diseases of Early Infancy.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	34	14	..	2	4	246	147	1,260	406	355	61	2,544
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	15	8	1	8	4	50	26	119	41	50	19	345
2 weeks ..	13	4	..	6	2	27	14	35	6	9	15	135
3 ..	9	11	1	5	..	13	9	22	3	3	20	105
1 month ..	31	13	1	16	4	49	10	27	3	13	35	229
2 months ..	33	10	..	21	1	28	6	9	2	3	20	159
3 ..	19	14	1	19	..	16	6	4	..	..	26	130
4 ..	20	10	..	28	6	13	7	1	..	2	14	121
5 ..	11	7	1	21	8	10	5	1	1	..	24	100
6 ..	21	6	..	26	7	11	5	1	..	..	27	132
7 ..	23	13	..	26	6	5	7	..	..	..	25	122
8 ..	24	12	..	25	3	5	3	1	..	..	18	103
9 ..	16	13	..	24	2	5	..	..	..	..	30	114
10 ..	17	10	1	14	3	8	..	..	..	..	30	99
11 ..	13	14	1	24	3	7	2	..	..	..	21	96
Total under 1 year ..	299	159	7	265	53	493	247	1,480	462	435	385	4,534
Infantile Mortality (a)												
1911 ..	2.86	1.90	0.47	16.99	0.72	2.99	22.41	..	4.07	5.58	68.49	..
1921 ..	3.08	2.08	0.71	15.01	0.57	3.74	7.64	15.29	5.53	4.16	65.73	..
1931 ..	2.82	1.62	0.13	3.26	0.41	4.23	2.60	14.04	2.81	3.29	42.14	..
1937 ..	2.51	1.33	0.06	2.23	0.44	4.14	2.07	12.43	3.88	3.65	38.06	..
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925 ..	8.09	2.38	1.11	19.18	0.47	3.64	9.51	20.93	1.90	2.69	6.98	84.83
1931 ..	5.31	3.43	0.34	8.39	0.17	4.28	7.19	21.92	3.08	3.77	5.82	68.65
1937 ..	6.58	3.48	0.39	6.20	0.30	4.26	5.61	23.82	6.20	4.07	8.13	72.03

(a) Rate per 1,000 total births.
Sclerema prior to 1931.

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

(c) Including Icterus 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 1937. The infantile mortality rates for 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1937 have been added for all births, and for 1925, 1931 and 1937 for ex-nuptial births. Particulars for males and females during 1937 may be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55.

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 2,682 or 59 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 2,682 deaths, 2,059 or 77 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 299 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 2.51 per 1,000 births, while a further 159 deaths were due to pneumonia of unspecified nature. Diarrhoea and enteritis caused 265 deaths and whooping cough 112 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 1937 and the rates in respect of 1925, 1931 and 1937 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 206, or 55 per cent., and broncho-pneumonia for 34, or 9 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 313,373 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.—AUSTRALIA, 1933 TO 1937.

Age-Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Total Males.	Percentage of Total Females.	Percentage of Total.
				%	%	%
Under 1 year ..	12,967	9,943	22,910	7.39	7.21	7.31
1 year and under 5 ..	4,355	3,768	8,123	2.48	2.73	2.59
5 years and under 20 ..	7,241	5,147	12,388	4.13	3.73	3.95
20 years and under 40 ..	15,677	14,448	30,125	8.94	10.47	9.61
40 years and under 60 ..	38,382	26,610	64,992	21.88	19.29	20.74
60 years and under 65 ..	15,706	10,393	26,099	8.96	7.53	8.33
65 years and over ..	80,988	67,640	148,628	46.17	49.03	47.43
Age unspecified ..	93	15	108	0.05	0.01	0.04
Total ..	175,409	137,964	313,373	100.00	100.00	100.00

DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS—PERCENTAGES.—AUSTRALIA.

Age-Group. (Years.)	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921-30.	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921-30.	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921-30.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Under 1 ..	19.80	15.16	13.18	21.47	15.27	12.98	20.51	15.20	13.10
1-4 ..	5.84	5.61	4.35	7.28	6.58	4.72	6.45	6.03	4.51
5-19 ..	5.84	5.18	4.86	7.08	5.73	4.85	6.37	5.42	4.85
20-39 ..	13.85	13.57	11.00	16.54	16.34	13.59	14.99	14.76	12.12
40-59 ..	19.70	22.55	21.76	15.67	18.41	18.96	17.99	20.77	20.55
60-64 ..	5.71	7.58	9.01	4.77	5.86	7.27	5.31	6.84	8.26
65 and over ..	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 64,496 deaths registered in Australia in the year 1937 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory and in single ages for the Commonwealth in the latest Australian Demography Bulletin. The deaths during the first fifteen years of life have been tabulated in single ages and for the first year of life in shorter periods. A summary for Australia is given in the following table:—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	1,448	1,096	2,544	Total 5-9 years ..	466	325	791
1 week and under 2 ..	200	145	345	" 10-14 " ..	371	264	635
2 weeks and under 3 ..	73	62	135	" 15-19 " ..	557	387	944
3 weeks and under 1 month ..	64	41	105				
Total under 1 month	1,785	1,344	3,129	" 20-24 " ..	770	569	1,339
				" 25-29 " ..	737	676	1,413
1 month and under 3 ..	224	164	388	" 30-34 " ..	768	680	1,448
3 months and under 6 ..	185	166	351	" 35-39 " ..	973	780	1,753
6 months and under 12	371	295	666	" 40-44 " ..	1,187	1,016	2,203
Total under 1 year ..	2,565	1,969	4,534	" 45-49 " ..	1,760	1,216	2,976
				" 50-54 " ..	2,225	1,452	3,677
1 year and under 2 ..	345	307	652	" 55-59 " ..	2,757	1,724	4,481
2 years ..	179	164	343	" 60-64 " ..	3,215	2,147	5,362
3 " ..	133	92	225	" 65-69 " ..	3,886	2,768	6,654
4 " ..	104	89	193	" 70-74 " ..	4,391	3,372	7,763
				" 75-79 " ..	4,305	3,622	7,927
Total under 5 years ..	3,326	2,621	5,947	" 80-84 " ..	2,775	2,549	5,324
				" 85-89 " ..	1,298	1,406	2,704
				" 90-94 " ..	364	534	898
				" 95-99 " ..	90	125	215
				" 100 and over	9	15	24
				Age Unspecified ..	16	2	18
				Total All Ages ..	36,246	28,250	64,496

(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 Yearbook, No. 22, p. 975.

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

Age Group.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
MALES.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	12.51	12.65	12.21	9.91	12.81	12.77	12.33
5-9 ..	1.41	1.72	1.56	1.21	1.56	2.68	1.53
10-14 ..	1.23	1.38	1.08	1.04	1.40	1.27	1.24
15-19 ..	1.69	1.76	1.93	1.71	1.76	2.05	1.76
20-24 ..	2.28	2.31	2.81	2.31	2.52	2.73	2.41
25-29 ..	2.21	2.58	2.93	2.50	2.85	2.98	2.52
30-34 ..	2.81	2.82	3.50	2.53	3.10	3.78	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.85	4.61	3.26	4.01	4.71	3.92
40-44 ..	5.34	4.93	6.04	4.71	5.69	4.85	5.28
45-49 ..	7.91	7.61	7.98	6.80	8.81	6.90	7.76
50-54 ..	11.62	11.25	11.82	9.81	13.48	9.96	11.45
55-59 ..	17.70	18.68	17.58	15.15	21.43	14.47	17.89
60-64 ..	25.74	26.66	26.92	25.08	28.26	23.92	26.27
65-69 ..	39.99	41.17	39.94	36.14	42.40	35.11	40.03
70-74 ..	62.28	63.96	58.90	57.29	63.40	59.22	61.85
75-79 ..	95.52	98.12	94.59	92.66	105.14	94.23	96.26
80-84 ..	156.44	157.81	168.61	146.83	176.82	160.80	158.70
85-89 ..	231.04	233.33	218.42	239.45	264.96	204.45	230.75
90 and over	313.38	348.76	314.86	303.07	380.77	401.97	327.55

FEMALES.

Years.							
0-4 ..	10.05	7.04	10.72	8.30	8.64	10.42	10.00
5-9 ..	1.17	1.30	1.03	1.03	1.27	1.54	1.19
10-14 ..	0.83	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.99	0.91	0.90
15-19 ..	1.36	1.39	1.50	1.23	1.26	2.22	1.39
20-24 ..	2.03	2.00	2.77	2.35	1.94	2.58	2.11
25-29 ..	2.44	2.50	2.81	2.74	2.75	3.74	2.60
30-34 ..	2.88	2.87	3.44	2.64	3.13	3.63	2.97
35-39 ..	3.75	3.37	4.05	3.88	4.24	4.43	3.74
40-44 ..	4.24	4.32	4.89	4.10	5.79	4.88	4.37
45-49 ..	6.02	6.11	6.14	5.78	6.35	5.44	6.03
50-54 ..	8.27	8.81	8.61	8.07	9.08	10.08	8.56
55-59 ..	11.62	12.49	12.02	11.26	10.69	11.62	15.54
60-64 ..	17.27	18.73	17.19	17.78	17.32	16.87	17.77
65-69 ..	29.55	29.91	27.01	27.13	29.81	30.46	29.21
70-74 ..	45.95	48.18	49.03	42.31	44.10	48.31	46.70
75-79 ..	74.78	81.13	76.29	75.65	74.42	83.58	77.47
80-84 ..	125.55	127.91	126.63	120.74	120.99	125.15	125.68
85-89 ..	119.40	204.57	208.19	207.40	192.39	195.28	199.94
90 and over	292.10	327.19	370.23	233.58	397.20	363.63	306.24

PERSONS.

Years.							
0-4 ..	11.31	11.37	11.48	9.12	11.35	11.62	11.19
5-9 ..	1.29	1.51	1.30	1.12	1.41	1.81	1.36
10-14 ..	1.03	1.18	1.01	0.97	1.20	1.09	1.07
15-19 ..	1.52	1.57	1.72	1.47	1.51	2.14	1.58
20-24 ..	2.16	2.16	2.60	2.35	2.24	2.66	2.26
25-29 ..	2.32	2.54	2.87	2.61	2.80	3.35	2.56
30-34 ..	2.85	2.85	3.47	2.59	3.12	3.71	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.61	4.34	3.57	4.12	4.56	3.83
40-44 ..	4.79	4.62	5.50	4.40	5.15	4.86	4.83
45-49 ..	6.99	6.84	7.14	6.29	7.67	6.19	6.92
50-54 ..	10.00	10.00	10.37	8.93	11.47	10.02	10.04
55-59 ..	14.70	15.46	14.86	13.19	16.63	13.09	14.88
60-64 ..	21.56	22.46	22.41	21.35	23.44	20.52	22.04
65-69 ..	34.90	35.29	34.06	31.39	37.01	32.87	34.69
70-74 ..	54.31	55.68	54.55	49.43	55.28	53.89	54.38
75-79 ..	85.18	89.06	86.33	83.92	91.08	88.97	86.82
80-84 ..	140.43	140.48	148.56	132.56	149.72	142.64	141.13
85-89 ..	209.89	215.56	213.10	220.66	222.90	199.07	214.17
90 and over	301.13	334.60	341.25	253.61	380.21	376.36	314.41

8. Deaths of Centenarians.—Particulars concerning the twenty-four persons—nine males and fifteen females—who died in 1937 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, 1937.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
MALES.							
100	Narrabri ..	N.S.W. ..	Cardiac failure, Broncho-Pneumonia	Labourer..	India ..	50 years ..	Married
100	Ashfield ..	" ..	Senility ..	Retired farmer	England ..	78 years ..	"
100	West Maitland ..	" ..	Senile decay accentuated by malnutrition	Market gardener	China ..	60 years ..	Unknown
100	Northcote	Victoria ..	Senility ..	Unknown	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	"
101	Shepparton	" ..	Senility ..	Farmer ..	Germany..	83 years ..	Married
101	Cairns ..	Queensland	Cerebral Oedema, Chronic Nephritis, Arterio Sclerosis	Labourer..	England ..	80 years ..	Single
103	Wallsend ..	N.S.W. ..	Acute Bronchitis, Senility	" ..	Ireland ..	60 years ..	"
103	Perth ..	West. Aust.	Senility, Inanition	Not stated	Afghanistan	56 years ..	Not stated
104	Northern Division	Sth. Aust.	Senile decay, Malnutrition	Old-age Pensioner	India ..	50 years ..	Single
FEMALES.							
100	Burwood ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	" ..	England ..	50 years ..	Married
100	Ballarat ..	Victoria ..	" ..	" ..	Tasmania	Native ..	"
100	Camberwell	" ..	Broncho-Pneumonia	" ..	Ireland ..	85 years ..	"
100	Launceston	Tasmania	Fractured Femur (fall), Heart failure	" ..	" ..	92 years ..	"
101	Hawthorn	Victoria ..	Senility ..	" ..	" ..	74 years ..	"
101	Inglewood..	" ..	" ..	" ..	England ..	74 years ..	"
101	Bendigo ..	" ..	Senility, Bronchitis	" ..	" ..	78 years ..	"
101	Burnside ..	Sth. Aust.	Chronic Bronchitis	" ..	" ..	49 years ..	"
102	Sydney ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	" ..	Ireland ..	Unknown	"
102	Melbourne	Victoria ..	Diarrhoea ..	" ..	England ..	70 years ..	Unknown
102	Glamorgan	Tasmania	Senility ..	" ..	Germany..	83 years ..	Married
102	Bothwell ..	" ..	Senility, Syncope, Angina Pectoris	" ..	England ..	70 years ..	"
103	Auburn ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	" ..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	"
104	Geelong West	Victoria ..	Senility ..	" ..	England ..	88 years ..	"
105	Marlon ..	Sth. Aust.	Senile decay	" ..	" ..	82 years ..	"

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 1937 is shown in the following table :—

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1937.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	25,711	21,654	47,365	Resident 25 to 29 years	1,064	529	1,593
Resident under 1 year ..	48	11	59	" 30 to 34 ..	400	163	563
" 1 year ..	14	4	18	" 35 to 39 ..	313	155	468
" 2 years ..	17	15	32	" 40 to 44 ..	560	250	810
" 3 ..	14	10	24	" 45 to 49 ..	602	415	1,017
" 4 ..	13	11	24	" 50 to 54 ..	1,703	1,063	2,766
" 5 ..	15	14	29	" 55 to 59 ..	864	545	1,409
" 6 ..	14	12	26	" 60 to 64 ..	748	503	1,251
" 7 ..	33	23	56	" 65 yrs. and over	1,145	1,384	2,529
" 8 ..	42	30	72	Length of residence not stated ..	1,479	453	1,932
" 9 ..	58	50	108				
" 10 to 14 years ..	510	296	806				
" 15 to 19 ..	311	281	592				
" 20 to 24 ..	568	379	947	Total ..	36,246	28,250	64,496

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—The following table provides a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1937. More detailed information in respect of 1937 will be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55 :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	1911.			1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia ..	14,476	12,279	26,755	25,711	21,654	47,365
New Zealand ..	126	79	205	354	227	581
EUROPE—						
England and Wales ..	5,639	3,541	9,180	5,126	3,496	8,622
Scotland ..	1,666	1,112	2,778	1,338	881	2,219
Ireland (Eire) ..	2,837	2,528	5,365	1,422	1,201	2,623
Other British Possessions ..	40	26	66	50	32	82
Western Europe ..	365	62	427	336	61	397
Central Europe ..	678	292	970	492	245	737
Southern Europe ..	122	15	137	237	70	307
Eastern Europe ..	71	6	77	71	28	99
ASIA—						
British Possessions ..	102	28	130	117	53	170
Foreign Countries ..	470	8	478	255	27	282
AFRICA—						
British Possessions ..	29	18	47	54	27	81
Foreign Countries ..	2	1	3	8	1	9
AMERICA—						
Canada ..	73	15	88	40	19	59
Other British Possessions ..	5	6	11	10	5	15
United States of America ..	72	18	90	65	29	94
Other Foreign Countries ..	35	12	47	8	3	11
POLYNESIA—						
British ..	47	4	51	12	12	24
Foreign ..	44	10	54	31	5	36
At Sea and Indefinite ..	692	218	910	509	174	683
Total ..	27,591	20,278	47,869	36,246	28,250	64,496

11. **Occupations of Males who Died.**—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 36,246 males who died in Australia in 1937 is contained in the following table. Corresponding data for 1921 and 1931 have been added for purposes of comparison.

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1937.	1921.	1931.	1937.
				%	%	%
Professional	1,307	1,534	2,064	4.26	4.82	5.69
Domestic	830	846	913	2.71	2.66	2.52
Commercial	2,739	3,727	3,144	8.94	11.72	8.67
Transport and Communica- tion	1,841	2,189	2,728	6.01	6.89	7.53
Industrial	8,613	10,330	6,042	28.10	32.49	16.67
Agricultural, Pastoral and Mining, &c.	5,711	6,157	7,156	18.63	19.36	19.75
Indefinite	1,436	1,802	(a)9,884	4.68	5.67	(a)27.27
Dependent	8,175	5,211	4,315	26.67	16.39	11.90
Total Male Deaths ..	30,652	31,796	36,246	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 7,207 (19.88 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 next decennial meeting has been put forward a year and is due to be held in 1938.

(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 1937 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1937 have been compiled in the abridged form also and are shown on p. 417 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. 418.

The compilations for the years 1933 to 1937 will be found in full detail in the *Bulletins of Australian Demography*, Nos. 51 to 55. 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 1937. Table D shows in the abridged form the number of persons who died in each of the years 1933 to 1937 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, 1937.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus-tralia.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1)	1, 2	12	5	9	4	4	1	..	..	35
2. Typhus Fever (?)	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	I	..	3
3. Small-pox (3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
4. Measles (4)	7	4	I	2	..	..	I	..	..	17
5. Scarlet Fever (5)	8	10	1	3	1	I	I	..	..	62
6. Whooping Cough (6)	9	30	18	9	2	2	..	..	..	171
7. Diphtheria (7)	10	76	32	19	13	22	9	..	..	146
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11 (a)	67	22	41	5	8	2	..	I	74
8b. Influenza—Other (8b)	11 (b)	34	16	18	..	4	..	..	..	21
9. Dysentery (14)	13	9	2	3	2	2	3	..	..	..
10. Plague (9)	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	647	409	183	121	130	47	I	..	1,538
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	18	17	2	6	5	10	..	..	58
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	35	25	12	8	9	9	..	..	98
13. Syphilis (12)	34	34	31	15	13	12	7	I	..	113
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14)	36	17	17	13	2	5	2	..	..	36
15. Malaria (13)	38	3	..	..	..	1	..	I	..	5
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	12	12	2	4	2	3	..	..	35
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	63	74	36	13	9	19	..	..	214
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors (15)	45-53	1,497	1,147	594	369	244	145	5	3	4,004
19. Tumors, Non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16)	54, 55	64	42	30	22	10	4	..	..	172
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	38	38	21	7	9	5	..	..	118
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	57, 58	14	16	7	7	2	2	..	..	48
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59	191	109	53	47	17	12	..	I	430
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	12	9	1	2	..	I	..	..	25
25. Other General Diseases (20)	65, 67-69	10	13	8	2	4	I	..	..	38
26. Anaemias (20)	71	35	24	10	8	5	3	I	..	86
27. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	88	56	29	19	15	7	I	I	216
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	75	10	7	18	5	1	I	..	..	51
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	5	1	6	..	I	..	..	..	13
30. Meningitis (23)	79	35	15	19	9	10	2	..	..	90
31. Progressive Locomotor Ataxia (21) (tabes dorsalis)	80	31	8	7	2	5	I	..	..	54
32. Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	426	409	181	121	101	50	I	..	1,289
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21)	83	32	16	15	5	..	2	..	I	71
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23)	84	12	4	14	5	..	I	..	..	36
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	48	16	15	7	4	4	..	..	94
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	*	123	86	70	22	17	8	..	..	326
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	83, 89	25	14	9	4	8	3	..	..	63
38. Pericarditis (24)	90	9	6	4	..	3	I	..	..	23
39. Acute Endocarditis (24)	91	36	16	13	3	..	4	..	..	72
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24)	92	397	258	170	74	56	58	3	I	1,017
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	2,316	1,117	640	311	271	142	4	..	4,801
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	880	500	250	156	119	53	..	2	2,059
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	216	201	127	29	44	27	..	..	644
44. Aneurysm (except of the Heart) (25)	96	63	46	23	7	13	6	..	..	163
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	806	532	192	105	90	33	I	..	1,759

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

A.—CAUSES OF DEATH.—MALES, 1937—*continued*.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Australia.
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	99-103	39	38	26	12	8	5	..	..	128
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (c)	44	16	18	2	6	6	..	..	92
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	04	84	46	26	17	9	..	1	277
48. Pneumonias (27)	107-109	1,036	625	400	154	157	96	3	3	2,474
49. Pleurisy (28)	110	39	42	17	9	8	3	..	..	118
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28). (Tuberculosis excepted)	104, 105, 111-114	109	137	97	58	59	19	2	..	481
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	167	126	53	27	26	8	..	..	407
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	77	31	33	11	34	..	..	..	186
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	48	42	26	16	9	6	..	..	147
54. Appendicitis (30)	121	152	82	66	31	12	11	3	..	357
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	120	94	57	25	42	10	..	..	348
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	71	48	37	18	17	6	..	..	197
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	55	42	22	14	9	3	1	..	146
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)	*	81	82	40	19	22	9	..	..	253
59. Nephritis (33)	130-132	862	579	299	154	121	60	3	2	2,080
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	55	52	29	15	11	3	1	..	166
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	21	15	18	9	5	5	..	..	74
62. Diseases of the Bladder (tumors excepted) (34)	135	19	14	13	6	3	2	..	..	57
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34)	136	9	8	7	4	6	..	..	..	34
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	155	145	89	56	34	35	..	..	514
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal	138, 139	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	40	33	15	6	7	7	..	..	108
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37)	154-156	46	32	17	4	9	4	1	..	113
73. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38)	157	145	69	60	28	23	7	..	1	333
74. Congenital Debility (38)	158	63	38	14	7	12	11	..	..	145
75. Premature Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38)	159	337	188	141	57	47	46	1	..	817
76. Injury at Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38)	160	140	63	30	18	28	10	..	..	289
77. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy (38)	161	95	87	29	12	11	19	..	2	255
78. Senility (39)	162	287	629	195	135	120	24	2	..	1,392
79. Suicide (40)	163-171	233	131	91	38	61	18	1	..	573
80. Homicide (41)	172-175	36	12	13	5	7	3	..	..	76
81. Accident (42)	176-194	1,077	727	441	238	277	100	10	4	2,874
82. Violent Deaths of which the nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42)	195	59	77	4	3	9	1	2	..	155
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42)	196, 197	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
84. Legal Executions (42)	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43)	199, 200	36	21	19	62	11	1	5	1	156
Total Males .. ..	..	14,347	9,890	5,368	2,823	2,498	1,241	55	24	36,246

* 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, 1937.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus- tralia.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1) ..	1, 2	6	5	10	..	4	2	..	..	27
2. Typhus Fever (2) ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Small-pox (3) ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4) ..	7	4	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	10
5. Scarlet Fever (5) ..	8	7	4	1	2	1	1	..	..	16
6. Whooping Cough (6) ..	9	63	20	21	3	6	4	..	..	117
7. Diphtheria (7) ..	10	67	20	20	14	17	3	..	2	143
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a) ..	11 (a)	46	34	28	2	3	2	..	..	115
8b. Influenza—Other (8b) ..	11 (b)	31	8	14	..	5	1	..	..	59
9. Dysentery (14) ..	13	6	3	8	1	1	..	..	..	19
10. Plague (9) ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10) ..	23	344	303	93	103	42	38	..	1	924
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a) ..	24	12	19	..	7	..	8	..	..	46
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b) ..	25-33	22	33	8	11	9	8	1	..	92
13. Syphilis (12) ..	34	8	11	4	3	..	2	..	..	28
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14) ..	36	16	14	10	6	4	2	..	..	52
15. Malaria (13) ..	38	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	4
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14) ..	39-42	14	9	2	1	3	1	..	..	30
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14) ..	*	40	56	17	12	10	10	1	1	147
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors (15) ..	45-53	1,373	1,204	408	356	201	142	1	2	3,687
19. Tumors, Non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16) ..	54, 55	117	50	46	22	11	1	..	..	256
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) ..	56	45	52	16	5	9	6	..	..	133
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17) ..	57, 58	30	40	4	12	9	3	..	..	107
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18) ..	59	284	195	107	69	39	23	..	2	719
23. Nutritional Diseases (20) ..	60-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20) ..	66	94	39	23	15	7	7	..	..	185
25. Other General Diseases (20) ..	65, 67-69	18	16	5	4	3	..	..	..	46
26. Anaemias (20) ..	71	34	33	11	4	4	5	..	..	91
27. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20) ..	70, 72-74	57	53	26	5	12	2	..	2	157
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19) ..	75	5	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	13
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20) ..	76, 77	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
30. Meningitis (23) ..	79	30	17	7	2	6	2	..	..	64
31. Progressive Locomotor Ataxia (21) (tabes dorsalis) ..	80	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
32. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22) ..	82	513	576	234	189	101	50	..	1	1,673
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21) ..	83	12	5	..	1	..	2	..	..	20
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23) ..	84	24	7	13	2	4	4	..	..	54
35. Epilepsy (23) ..	85	24	10	13	4	2	2	..	..	55
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23) ..	*	117	86	38	31	21	9	..	..	302
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23) ..	88, 89	13	12	3	2	1	1	..	..	32
38. Pericarditis (24) ..	90	5	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	10
39. Acute Endocarditis (24) ..	91	24	23	12	3	3	1	..	..	66
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24) ..	92	336	246	98	70	35	12	..	1	828
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) ..	93	1,758	994	398	287	192	139	..	..	3,768
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24) ..	94	417	250	105	78	48	27	..	..	927
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) ..	95	120	200	75	30	25	27	..	..	477
44. Aneurysm (except of the Heart) (25) ..	96	22	30	9	3	3	4	..	..	71
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25) ..	97, 98	742	676	153	141	71	41	..	2	1,826
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25) ..	99-103	20	39	18	20	7	4	..	..	117
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) ..	106 (a) (r)	31	21	16	5	3	4	..	..	80

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

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH.—FEMALES, 1937—*continued*.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus-tralia.
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	68	86	28	24	7	9	1	..	223
48. Pneumonias (27) ..	107-109	688	525	234	121	90	70	1	..	1,738
49. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	24	15	8	6	5	2	..	..	60
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted) ..	104, 105, 111-114	76	84	54	49	29	6	..	..	298
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	32	28	13	4	3	5	..	..	85
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	64	27	25	5	24	..	..	..	145
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	50	51	41	16	18	10	..	..	156
54. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	85	44	33	21	6	6	..	..	195
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	93	86	43	36	23	6	..	..	287
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	36	27	10	4	6	1	..	..	84
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	125-127	118	83	37	23	10	9	..	..	280
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	..	71	80	42	15	17	9	1	..	235
59. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	675	546	276	123	92	45	..	1	1,758
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	51	41	23	10	13	3	..	..	141
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	17	7	..	2	1	3	..	..	30
62. Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors excepted) (34) ..	135	14	7	1	4	1	..	..	..	27
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34) ..	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34) ..	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal (34) ..	138, 139	57	44	19	6	7	1	1	..	135
66. Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	141-143	27	11	12	10	3	2	..	..	65
67. Puerperal Hæmorrhage (36) ..	144	43	17	15	2	9	3	..	..	89
68a. Post-abortion Sepsis (35a) ..	140 (a)	27	5	11	9	2	5	..	..	59
68b. Criminal Abortion (35b) ..	140 (b)	35	41	4	4	6	1	..	..	91
68c. Puerperal Septicæmia (35c) ..	145	25	14	10	7	4	1	1	..	62
69. Toxæmias of Pregnancy: Albuminuria, Eclampsia, &c. (36) ..	146, 147	43	26	21	9	7	6	..	..	112
70. Other Puerperal Causes (36) ..	148-150	33	15	13	5	5	1	..	1	73
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	35	14	10	10	7	4	..	..	80
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37) ..	154-156	20	17	5	7	5	2	..	..	56
73. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	116	66	54	17	17	4	..	..	274
74. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	46	23	7	9	6	11	..	..	102
75. Premature Births (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	159	285	151	106	54	38	29	..	..	663
76. Injury at Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	160	85	37	24	10	9	8	..	..	173
77. Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy (38) ..	161	75	50	25	10	9	11	..	..	180
78. Senility (39) ..	162	378	733	171	149	67	29	..	..	1,527
79. Suicide (40) ..	163-171	64	28	31	18	5	2	..	..	148
80. Homicide (41) ..	172-175	18	6	1	3	2	1	..	..	31
81. Accident (42) ..	176-194	319	216	137	68	74	33	..	2	849
82. Violent Deaths of which the Nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42) ..	195	17	29	1	3	5	1	..	..	56
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42) ..	196, 197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84. Legal Executions (42) ..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43) ..	199, 200	7	12	5	24	2	1	..	..	51
Total Females ..	..	10,888	8,723	3,638	2,424	1,567	984	8	18	28,250

* 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, 1937.

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.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1)	1, 2	18	10	19	4	8	3	..	..	62
2. Typhus Fever (2)	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	I	..	3
3. Small-pox (3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4)	7	8	1	6	..	..	3	..	..	18
5. Scarlet Fever (5)	8	17	5	4	3	2	..	..	..	33
6. Whooping Cough (6)	9	93	38	30	5	8	5	..	..	179
7. Diphtheria (7)	10	143	52	39	27	39	12	..	2	314
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11(a)	113	56	69	7	11	4	..	I	261
8b. Influenza—Other (8b)	11(b)	65	24	32	2	9	1	..	..	133
9. Dysentery (14)	13	15	5	11	3	3	3	..	..	40
10. Plague (9)	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	991	712	276	224	172	85	I	I	2,462
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	30	36	2	13	5	18	..	..	104
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	57	58	20	19	18	17	I	..	190
13. Syphilis (12)	34	42	42	19	16	12	9	I	..	141
14. Purulent infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14)	36	33	31	23	8	9	4	..	..	108
15. Malaria (13)	38	3	1	3	..	I	..	I	..	9
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	26	21	4	5	5	4	..	..	65
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	103	130	53	25	19	29	I	I	361
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors (15)	45-53	2,870	2,351	1,002	725	445	287	6	5	7,691
19. Tumors, non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16)	54, 55	181	101	76	44	21	5	..	..	428
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	83	90	37	12	18	11	..	..	251
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	57, 58	53	56	11	19	11	5	..	..	155
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59	475	304	160	116	56	35	..	3	1,149
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	I
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	106	48	24	17	7	8	..	..	210
25. Other General Diseases (20)	65, 67-69	28	29	13	6	7	I	..	..	84
26. Anæmias (20)	71	69	57	21	12	9	8	I	..	177
27. Leucæmias, Pseudo-leucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	145	109	55	24	27	9	I	3	373
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	75	24	11	18	7	2	2	..	..	64
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	5	I	11	..	I	..	..	..	18
30. Meningitis (23)	79	65	32	26	11	16	4	..	..	154
31. Progressive locomotor ataxia (21) (tabes dorsalis)	80	33	9	8	2	5	I	..	..	58
32. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	939	985	415	310	202	109	I	I	2,962
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21)	83	44	21	15	6	..	4	..	I	91
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23)	84	36	11	27	7	4	5	..	..	90
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	72	26	28	11	6	6	..	..	149
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	*	240	172	108	53	38	17	..	..	628
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	38	26	12	6	9	4	..	..	95
38. Pericarditis (24)	90	14	9	5	..	4	I	..	..	33
39. Acute Endocarditis (24)	91	60	39	25	6	3	5	..	..	138
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24)	92	733	504	268	144	91	100	3	2	1,845
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	4,074	2,111	1,038	598	463	281	4	..	8,569
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	1,297	840	364	234	167	82	..	2	2,986
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	336	401	202	59	69	54	..	..	1,121
44. Aneurysm (except of the heart) (25)	96	85	76	32	10	21	10	..	..	234
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	1,548	1,208	345	246	161	74	I	2	3,585
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	99-103	68	77	44	32	15	9	..	..	245
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (c)	75	37	34	7	9	10	..	..	172
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	162	170	74	50	24	18	I	I	500
48. Pneumonias (27)	107-109	1,724	1,150	634	275	256	166	4	3	4,212

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

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH.—PERSONS, 1937—*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.
49. Pleurisy (28)	110	63	57	25	15	13	5	..	..	178
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted)	104, 105 111-114	185	221	151	107	88	25	2	..	779
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	199	154	66	31	29	13	..	..	492
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	141	58	58	16	58	..	..	..	331
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	98	93	67	32	27	16	..	..	333
54. Appendicitis (30)	121	237	126	99	52	18	17	3	..	552
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	213	180	100	61	65	16	..	..	635
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	107	75	47	22	23	7	..	..	281
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	173	125	59	37	19	12	1	..	426
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) .. .. .	..	152	162	82	34	39	18	1	..	488
59. Nephritis (33)	130-132	1,537	1,125	575	277	213	105	3	3	3,838
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	106	93	52	25	24	6	1	..	397
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	38	23	18	11	6	8	..	..	104
62. Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors excepted) (34)	135	33	21	14	10	4	2	..	..	84
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	136	9	8	7	4	6	..	..	..	34
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	155	145	89	56	34	35	..	..	514
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal (34)	138, 139	57	45	19	6	7	3	1	..	138
66. Accidents of Pregnancy (36)	141-143	27	11	12	10	3	2	..	..	65
67. Puerperal Haemorrhage (36)	144	43	17	15	2	9	3	..	..	89
68a. Post-abortive Sepsis (35a)	140(a)	27	5	11	9	2	5	..	..	59
68b. Criminal Abortion (35b)	140(b)	35	41	4	4	6	1	..	..	91
68c. Puerperal Septicæmia (35c)	145	25	14	10	7	4	1	1	..	62
69. Toxæmias of Pregnancy: Al- buminuria, Eclampsia, etc. (36)	146, 147	43	26	21	9	7	6	..	..	112
70. Other Puerperal Causes (36)	148-150	33	15	13	5	5	1	..	1	73
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	75	47	25	16	14	11	..	..	188
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37)	154-156	66	40	22	11	14	6	1	..	169
73. Congenital Malformations (Still- births not included) (38)	157	261	135	114	45	40	11	..	1	607
74. Congenital Debility (38)	158	109	61	21	16	18	22	..	..	247
75. Premature Birth (Still-births not included) (38)	159	622	339	247	111	85	75	1	..	1,480
76. Injury at Birth (Still-births not included) (38)	160	225	100	54	28	37	18	..	..	462
77. Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (38)	161	170	137	54	22	20	30	..	2	435
78. Scillity (39)	162	665	1,362	366	284	187	53	2	..	2,919
79. Suicide (40)	163-171	297	159	122	56	66	20	1	..	721
80. Homicide (41)	172-175	54	18	14	8	9	4	..	..	107
81. Accident (42)	176-194	1,396	943	578	306	351	133	10	6	3,723
82. Violent Deaths of which the Nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42)	195	76	106	5	6	14	2	2	..	211
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42)	196, 197	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
84. Legal Executions (42)	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43)	199, 200	43	33	24	86	13	2	5	1	207
Total .. .. .	..	25,235	18,613	9,006	5,247	4,065	2,225	63	42	64,496

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

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

D.—CAUSES OF DEATH.—ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1933 TO 1937.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1937—Rate per 1,000,000 Population.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	64	68	63	58	62	9
2. Typhus Fever	3	3	..	6	8	3	..
3. Small-pox	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles	7	105	77	120	43	18	3
5. Scarlet Fever	8	80	45	26	56	33	5
6. Whooping Cough	9	124	443	162	257	179	26
7. Diphtheria	10	405	418	412	454	314	46
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	561	646	871	323	261	38
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	318	297	297	151	133	20
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	2,596	2,588	2,553	2,537	2,462	360
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	100	123	105	109	104	15
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	228	196	195	190	190	28
12. Syphilis	34	158	173	162	169	141	21
13. Malaria	38	12	28	17	11	9	1
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	517	501	487	496	574	84
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	6,971	7,080	7,310	7,551	7,691	1,126
16. Tumors, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	347	356	409	449	428	63
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	158	192	174	152	155	23
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	1,060	1,046	1,088	1,052	1,149	168
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	48	42	41	54	64	9
20. Other General Diseases	*	1,041	1,101	1,121	1,194	1,114	163
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80, 83	170	143	162	157	149	22
22. Cerebral Hemorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	3,206	3,124	3,029	3,030	2,962	433
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	1,199	1,319	1,172	1,203	1,116	163
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	12,002	12,907	13,862	13,782	14,692	2,150
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	2,778	3,122	3,448	3,759	4,064	595
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	234	227	180	199	172	25
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	577	592	606	542	500	73
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	3,934	4,358	4,629	4,396	4,212	616
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	1,003	1,080	994	1,039	957	140
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	339	385	317	358	331	48
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	364	427	314	336	333	49
30. Appendicitis	121	517	546	608	554	552	81
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	254	259	289	284	281	41
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Canals	125-127	486	484	457	476	426	62
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	539	582	598	551	635	93
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	882	906	913	986	980	143
33. Nephritis	130-132	3,562	3,725	3,721	3,695	3,838	562
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	1,041	1,068	1,173	1,160	1,181	173
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	68	63	58	86	59	9
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	72	96	98	127	91	13
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	92	98	89	125	62	9
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	{ 141-144, 146-150 }	339	374	345	358	339	50
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	349	359	325	368	357	52
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	3,142	3,173	3,161	3,303	3,231	473
39. Senility	162	2,887	2,878	2,756	2,884	2,919	427
40. Suicide	163-171	790	826	791	789	721	106
41. Homicide	172-175	97	108	106	97	107	16
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	2,979	3,270	3,411	3,609	3,938	576
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199, 200	310	310	359	335	207	30
Total .. .. .	..	59,117	62,229	63,599	63,932	64,496	9,438

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

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

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	Number of Deaths.			Average Rate per 1,000,000 of Population.		
		1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	2,848	1,209	379	119	42	12
2. Typhus Fever	3		4	15			1
3. Small-pox	6	6	4	1			
4. Measles	7	1,505	582	391	63	20	12
5. Scarlet Fever	8	237	235	331	10	8	10
6. Whooping Cough	9	1,657	1,612	1,186	69	57	36
7. Diphtheria	10	3,677	2,565	2,083	154	90	63
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	1,894	1,808	2,859	79	64	86
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)						
9. Plague	14	1	72			47	40
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	15,737	15,321	13,221	659	538	400
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	1,156	876	618	48	31	19
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	1,460	1,404	1,016	61	49	31
12. Syphilis	34	837	632	803	35	22	24
13. Malaria	38	112	150	97	5	5	3
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	2,820	3,063	2,649	118	108	80
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	17,838	25,794	34,825	746	906	1,053
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	546	633	1,817	23	22	55
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	552	862	847	23	30	26
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	2,322	3,355	5,095	97	118	154
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	920	763	235	38	27	7
20. Other General Diseases	*	4,039	5,355	5,437	169	188	164
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80, 83	1,074	1,118	797	45	39	24
22. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	10,957	13,637	15,264	458	479	461
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	12,550	10,323	5,971	525	363	181
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	24,358	31,588	60,227	1,019	1,109	1,817
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	7,860	7,101	14,511	329	253	438
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	2,250	1,530	1,078	94	56	33
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	4,962	4,053	2,966	208	142	90
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	15,201	18,400	20,157	636	646	608
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	4,583	5,781	5,045	192	203	152
29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	15,207	9,866	2,043	636	346	62
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	4,027	3,114	1,922	169	110	58
30. Appendicitis	121	1,761	2,035	2,680	74	71	81
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	1,932	1,531	1,321	81	54	40
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	1,145	1,796	2,326	60	63	70
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	2,336	2,648	2,792	98	93	84
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	3,968	4,053	4,404	166	142	133
33. Nephritis	130-132	10,751	12,803	17,754	450	450	536
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	3,065	4,146	5,388	128	146	163
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	†	†	336	†	†	10
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	†	†	425	†	†	13
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	1,072	1,138	466	45	40	14
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	141-144, 146-150	2,060	2,321	1,833	86	82	56
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	994	1,556	1,696	42	55	51
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	21,410	21,511	15,909	896	755	481
39. Senility	162	20,904	20,429	14,021	875	717	424
40. Suicide	163-171	3,123	3,106	3,988	131	109	121
41. Homicide	172-175	446	439	530	19	15	16
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	14,842	13,875	15,639	621	487	472
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199, 200	3,026	3,460	1,542	127	122	46
Total		256,337	271,171	298,262	10,726	9,522	9,011

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

13. **Deaths from Principal Specific Causes.**—(i) *General.* In the preceding tables particulars have been given for each of the causes of death comprising the Intermediate and the Abridged Classifications. The more important of these causes are treated in detail hereunder. The intermediate classification number is indicated in 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 418, which shows how both the number of deaths and the death rate have declined since the period 1911 to 1915.

During 1937 there were 2,462 deaths (1,538 males and 924 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 2,587 for the preceding five years. The deaths in 1937 represented a rate of 360 per 1,000,000 persons living.

(iii) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges (12a).* The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1937 was 104, which is below the average of 115 for the preceding five years.

(iv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis (12b).* The 190 deaths in 1937 comprised the following :—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 32; vertebral column, 51; other bones and joints, 18; skin and sub-cutaneous cellular tissue, 1; lymphatic system, 6; genito-urinary system, 27; other organs, 1; and disseminated tuberculosis—acute 43, chronic 1 and unspecified 10.

(v) *All Forms of Tuberculosis (11, 12)—(a) General.* The total number of deaths in 1937 was 2,756, viz., 1,694 males and 1,062 females.

(b) *Ages at Death.* The following table shows the ages of these 2,756 persons; corresponding figures are also given for the year 1911 :—

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

Ages.	1911.			1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years ..	124	114	238	43	24	67
5 years and under 10 ..	30	31	61	12	8	20
10 " " 15 ..	44	42	86	11	16	27
15 " " 20 ..	70	148	218	35	63	98
20 " " 25 ..	168	260	428	69	130	199
25 " " 30 ..	219	255	474	105	163	268
30 " " 35 ..	220	206	426	145	138	283
35 " " 40 ..	187	176	363	149	118	267
40 " " 45 ..	246	140	386	147	93	240
45 " " 50 ..	223	100	323	197	71	268
50 " " 55 ..	164	49	213	199	51	250
55 " " 60 ..	140	49	189	174	54	228
60 " " 65 ..	89	43	132	168	36	204
65 " " 70 ..	64	37	101	127	39	166
70 " " 75 ..	42	19	61	65	31	96
75 " " 80 ..	15	6	21	36	19	55
80 " " over ..	7	6	13	12	7	19
Age unspecified ..	3	..	3	..	1	1
Total ..	2,055	1,681	3,736	1,694	1,062	2,756

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of the males who died from tubercular diseases in 1921, 1931 and 1937, 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.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1937.	1921.	1931.	1937.
				%	%	%
Professional	167	107	108	7.69	5.83	6.37
Domestic	95	64	63	4.38	3.48	3.72
Commercial	292	270	159	13.45	14.71	9.39
Transport and Communication	165	170	151	7.60	9.26	8.91
Industrial	784	694	307	36.11	37.80	18.12
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	404	303	262	18.61	16.50	15.47
Indefinite	80	157	(a) 558	3.68	8.55	(a) 32.94
Dependent	184	71	86	8.48	3.87	5.08
Total Male Deaths ..	2,171	1,836	1,694	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 423 (24.97 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1937 is given in the next table:—

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1937.

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia ..	1,282	934	2,216	Resident 10 years & under 15	54	22	76
Resident under 1 year ..	4	..	4	" 15 " " 20	37	10	56
" 1 year	1	..	1	" 20 " & over ..	227	65	292
" 2 years	1	1	2	Length of residence not stated	66	7	73
" 3 " " " ..	4	1	5				
" 4 " " " ..	4	2	6				
" 5 " and under 10	14	11	25	Total Deaths ..	1,694	1,062	2,756

The preceding table and the table on page 409 show that among persons not native born who have lived less than five years in Australia, 157 deaths occurred, and of these, 18 or 11.5 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 1937 are given in the following table, together with the proportion which deaths from tuberculosis bear to 10,000 deaths from all causes:—

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

State or Territory.	Death Rate per 100,000 of Mean Population.					
	1911.			1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	85	67	76	51	28	40
Victoria	101	97	99	49	38	43
Queensland	74	58	67	38	21	30
South Australia	81	91	86	40	41	44
Western Australia	84	71	78	60	24	43
Tasmania	90	82	86	56	47	51
Northern Territory	293	..	241	27	57	37
Australian Capital Territory	..	131	56	..	22	10
Australia	88	78	83	49	32	40

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

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

State or Territory.	Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.					
	1911.			1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales ..	737	737	737	488	347	427
Victoria ..	801	936	862	456	407	433
Queensland ..	613	648	626	367	278	331
South Australia ..	775	995	877	478	499	488
Western Australia ..	718	870	770	576	325	480
Tasmania ..	839	854	846	532	549	539
Northern Territory ..	1,356	..	1,231	182	1,250	317
Australian Capital Territory ..	..	2,000	1,000	..	556	238
Australia ..	745	829	780	467	376	427

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

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

Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.	Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.
Queensland ..	1936	32	34	Germany ..	1934	61	72
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1936	30	34	Scotland ..	1936	55	74
New South Wales ..	1936	36	39	Belgium ..	1935	57	75
South Australia ..	1936	35	40	Italy ..	1936	65	87
Australia ..	1936	37	42	Switzerland ..	1936	73	95
New Zealand ..	1936	36	46	Sweden ..	1934	85	103
Western Australia ..	1936	43	46	Northern Ireland ..	1936	78	103
Victoria ..	1936	41	47	Norway ..	1935	86	106
Netherlands ..	1936	36	50	Spain ..	1935	(a)	107
Denmark ..	1934	43	55	Ireland (Eire) ..	1936	92	117
United States ..	1936	51	56	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	114	129
Egypt ..	1936	45	56	France ..	1933	113	131
Tasmania ..	1936	48	58	Japan ..	1936	105	142
Ceylon ..	1936	56	(a)	Greece ..	1933	122	152
Canada ..	1935	50	61	Hungary ..	1936	127	152
England and Wales ..	1936	58	69	Poland (b) ..	1936	134	153
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1936	58	71	Finland ..	1935	154	179

(a) Not available.

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

(vi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (18).*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer increased continuously to 6,256 in 1929, declined slightly to 6,120 in 1930, but rose again progressively to 7,691 in 1937. Of the deaths registered during 1937, 4,004 were of males, viz., 1,497 in New South Wales, 1,147 in Victoria, 594 in Queensland, 369 in South Australia, 244 in Western Australia, 145 in Tasmania, 5 in the Northern Territory, and 3 in the Australian Capital Territory; while 3,687 were of females, viz.,

1,373 in New South Wales, 1,204 in Victoria, 408 in Queensland, 356 in South Australia, 201 in Western Australia, 142 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 1937 will be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for the year 1937 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, 1937.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.
Cancer	361	379	740	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx ..	355	56	411
Carcinoma—				Digestive Tract and Peritoneum—			
Carcinoma Simplex	3,008	2,780	5,788	Stomach and Duodenum ..	1,142	600	1,742
Epithelioma ..	146	72	218	Rectum ..	225	159	384
Scirrhus ..	2	18	20	Colon ..	277	320	597
Rodent Ulcer ..	38	21	59	Other ..	662	641	1,303
Adeno-Carcinoma	26	47	73	Respiratory Organs	237	93	330
Colloid Carcinoma	2	4	6	Uterus ..	..	532	532
Paget's Disease ..	2	..	2	Other Female Genital Organs ..	..	205	205
Sarcoma—				Breast ..	8	701	709
Sarcoma ..	152	116	268	Male Genito-Urinary Organs ..	657	..	657
Myeloma ..	3	5	8	Skin ..	137	70	207
Endothelioma ..	7	5	12	Other or Unspecified Organs ..	304	310	614
Melanoma—							
Melanotic Sarcoma	23	13	36				
Melano-Carcinoma	8	12	20				
Embryonic Tumours—							
Hypernephroma	16	16	32				
Teratoma ..	2	..	2				
Malignant Disease..	208	199	407				
Total Deaths	4,004	3,687	7,691	Total Deaths	4,004	3,687	7,691

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the persons who died from cancer in 1911 and 1937 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1937 compared with 1911 need qualification in view of the altered age constitution of the population since the earlier year. The number of people reaching the older ages at which cancer risks are greatest has more than doubled in the last twenty years, and it is only in the extreme old age groups from 60 onwards that the rate of mortality has definitely increased. For all groups up to age 60 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1911. In the higher age groups no increase has been recorded in the female rate while the rate for males has shown only a slight increase. It is also probable that a proportion of the increased number of deaths recorded from cancer in recent years has been due to more correct diagnosis and certification on the part of medical practitioners rather than to any actual increase in the disease itself.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—AGES, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1911.			1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	21	8	29	17	20	37
15 years and under 20	10	6	16	8	7	15
20 " " 25	10	7	17	15	14	29
25 " " 30	12	17	29	18	28	46
30 " " 35	25	35	60	29	42	71
35 " " 40	29	59	88	54	91	145
40 " " 45	81	100	181	102	206	308
45 " " 50	132	173	305	181	287	468
50 " " 55	208	203	411	270	333	603
55 " " 60	203	179	382	385	384	769
60 " " 65	243	177	420	538	465	1,003
65 " " 70	306	194	500	668	486	1,154
70 " " 75	203	160	363	702	537	1,239
75 " " 80	150	136	286	639	467	1,106
80 " " 85	83	67	150	273	215	488
85 years and over	44	39	83	105	105	210
Unspecified	1	..	1	..	..	..
Total Deaths	1,761	1,560	3,321	4,004	3,687	7,691

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1921, 1931 and 1937, 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.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1937.	1921.	1931.	1937.
				%	%	%
Professional	133	188	252	5.45	5.40	6.29
Domestic	76	97	106	3.11	2.78	2.65
Commercial	275	446	415	11.27	12.80	10.36
Transport and Communica- tion	212	295	347	8.69	8.47	8.67
Industrial	940	1,346	801	38.52	38.63	20.01
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	639	843	885	26.19	24.20	22.10
Indefinite	129	130	41,177	5.29	3.73	229.40
Dependent	36	139	21	1.48	3.99	0.52
Total Male Deaths	2,440	3,484	4,004	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 861 (21.50 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

(e) *Death Rates.* The following table shows the death rates per 100,000 of mean population from cancer in each State for the years 1911 and 1937. The substantial increase in the death rate since 1911 is reflected in both sexes and in all States :—

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—RATES.(a)

State or Territory.	1911.			1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales ..	77	71	74	110	103	107
Victoria ..	80	85	82	125	128	127
Queensland ..	71	56	64	115	87	101
South Australia ..	70	76	73	125	121	123
Western Australia ..	65	57	62	102	94	98
Tasmania ..	77	60	69	122	123	123
Northern Territory ..	37	..	30	137	57	111
Australian Capital Territory	99	..	56	54	43	49
Australia ..	75	72	74	116	109	113

(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 arisen almost continuously, the result being that out of 10,000 deaths from all causes, 1,192 were due to cancer in 1937, as against 693 per 10,000 total deaths in 1911.

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

State or Territory.	1911.			1937.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales ..	662	783	713	1,043	1,261	1,137
Victoria ..	637	819	719	1,160	1,380	1,263
Queensland ..	586	628	602	1,107	1,121	1,113
South Australia ..	675	828	745	1,307	1,469	1,382
Western Australia ..	557	700	605	977	1,283	1,095
Tasmania ..	723	629	680	1,168	1,443	1,290
Northern Territory ..	170	..	154	909	1,250	952
Australian Capital Territory	2,000	..	1,000	1,250	1,111	1,190
Australia ..	638	769	693	1,105	1,305	1,192

(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 1937, 153.

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

Period.	Death Rate (a) from Tuberculosis.			Death Rate (a) from Cancer.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901-05 ..	100	77	89	64	61	63
1906-10 ..	81	69	75	71	70	70
1911-15 ..	84	69	77	75	74	75
1916-20 ..	84	59	71	86	80	83
1921-25 ..	71	52	62	93	88	91
1931-35 ..	52	37	45	108	102	105
1937 ..	49	32	40	116	109	113

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon	1936	10	Australia	1936	111
Egypt	1936	26	New Zealand	1936	118
Greece	1933	43	Ireland (Eire)	1936	121
Japan	1936	48	Czechoslovakia	1936	126
Spain	1935	68	Sweden	1934	127
Finland	1935	79	Norway	1935	127
Italy	1936	84	Northern Ireland	1936	130
France	1934	96	Netherlands	1936	131
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1936	97	Germany	1934	142
Canada	1935	102	Denmark	1935	146
Poland (a)	1936	104	Scotland	1936	159
Belgium	1935	109	Switzerland	1936	161
Hungary	1936	110	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1936	168
United States	1936	111	England and Wales	1936	169

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

(vii) *Diseases of the Heart* (38 to 43). The number of deaths in 1937 was 14,692 viz., 8,616 males and 6,076 females. Of these deaths, 33 were attributed to pericarditis, 125 to acute infective endocarditis, 13 to other acute endocarditis, 347 to aortic valve disease, 656 to mitral valve disease, 74 to aortic and mitral valve disease, 198 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 570 to other or unspecified valve disease, 146 to acute myocarditis, 96 to fatty heart, 6,392 to other myocardial degeneration, 1,935 to myocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 2,431 to diseases of coronary arteries, 162 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, 393 to other angina pectoris, 313 to disordered action of the heart, 42 to cardiac dilatation (cause unspecified), and 766 to heart disease undefined. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the tables on pages 411 to 416. This class is the largest among causes of death, the death rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911-15 to 1,817 in 1931-35 and 2,150 in 1937. 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 1937 the number of deaths assigned to this cause was 2,431, an increase of 1,867, or over 300 per cent., since 1931. The death rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1937 were as follows :—

DEATH RATES(a) FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PROPORTION OF 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1937.

State or Territory.	Death Rates (c) from Diseases of the Heart.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	283	199	242	2,686	2,443	2,581
Victoria	239	183	210	2,212	1,967	2,097
Queensland	234	146	192	2,260	1,894	2,112
South Australia	195	159	177	2,030	1,931	1,984
Western Australia	205	142	175	1,974	1,940	1,961
Tasmania	240	206	224	2,297	2,419	2,351
Northern Territory	191	..	129	1,273	..	1,111
Australian Capital Territory	54	22	39	1,250	556	952
Australia	249	180	215	2,377	2,151	2,278

(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 331 in 1937 which compares favourably with an average of 374 for the previous five years. During 1937, 5,186 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 331, or 6.4 per cent., died from diarrhoea and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 404.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age, the death rates, and proportions of 10,000 deaths due to diarrhoea and enteritis for 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1937 are given in the following table. Reference to the last four lines of the table will reveal the very satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths due to these diseases. In view of changed birth-rates, however, the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population are not true measures of changes in the force of mortality. A better measure would be the estimated number of children in every 1,000 born who died from these diseases before reaching their second birthday. The numbers are estimated to be as follows :—

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

DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), ETC., DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE).—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

State.	Number of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Death Rates (a) from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	77	64	141	6	5	5	54	59	56
Victoria ..	31	27	58	3	3	3	31	31	31
Queensland ..	33	25	58	6	5	6	61	69	64
South Australia..	11	5	16	4	2	3	39	21	30
Western Australia	34	24	58	14	11	13	136	153	143
Tasmania ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia 1937 ..	186	145	331	5	4	5	51	51	51
Annual Average—									
1911-15 ..	1,687	1,354	3,041	68	59	64	569	627	593
1921-25 ..	1,114	859	1,973	38	31	35	362	366	364
1931-35 ..	234	175	409	7	5	6	70	68	69

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

(ix) *Puerperal Septicæmia* (including Post-Abortive Sepsis, but excluding Criminal Abortion) (68a,c). Mortality from puerperal septicæmia and post-abortive sepsis during 1937 was exceptionally light, the 121 deaths resulting being the lowest recorded during the past seven 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 1937 was 1.02, while corresponding rates for preceding years were:—1931, 1.51; 1932, 1.40; 1933, 1.44; 1934, 1.46; 1935, 1.32; and 1936, 1.82. The rate in 1937 per 1,000 live births of the 212 deaths from puerperal septicæmia, including criminal abortion, was 1.78. The 212 deaths mentioned were made up as follows:—Post-abortive sepsis 59, criminal abortion 91, puerperal septicæmia 62.

(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; and 339 in 1937. Included in the 339 deaths in 1937 were the following:—Abortion not returned as septic, 23; ectopic gestation, 37; other accidents of pregnancy, 5; puerperal hæmorrhage, 89; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 84; other toxæmias of pregnancy, 28; phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis, 8; embolism or sudden death, 22; other accidents of childbirth, 36 (Caesarean section, 8; others 28); other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state, 7.

(xi) *All Puerperal Causes* (66 to 70). The 551 deaths in 1937 under the two preceding headings, including criminal abortion, correspond to a death rate of 16.3 per 100,000 females or 34.4 per 100,000 women between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The rate is also equivalent to 4.63 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 214 women giving birth to a live child in 1937 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 230, and for single women 1 in every 84. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Bulletin No. 55 of Australian Demography.

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births from—		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
Japan	1936	0.64	1.67	2.31
France	1933	0.88	1.58	2.46
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	1932	1.70	1.74	3.44
Spain	1932	2.10	1.42	3.52
England and Wales (b) ..	1936	1.34	2.31	3.65
New Zealand	1936	0.92	2.78	3.70
Denmark	1930	1.18	2.65	3.83
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1936	1.52	2.58	4.10
Belgium	1935	1.38	2.81	4.19
Hungary	1936	2.53	1.80	4.33
Switzerland	1936	(c)	(c)	4.36
Ireland (Eire)	1936	1.79	2.91	4.70
Queensland	1936	1.60	3.25	4.85
Germany	1935	1.99	2.86	4.85
Czechoslovakia	1936	2.88	2.03	4.91
Canada	1935	1.75	3.19	4.94
Western Australia	1936	1.53	3.54	5.07
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1936	2.39	2.71	5.10
Scotland	1936	2.19	3.36	5.55
Greece	1932	2.95	2.65	5.60
United States	1936	2.15	2.53	5.68
South Australia	1936	2.47	3.48	5.95
Australia	1936	1.82	4.18	6.00
Northern Ireland	1936	2.24	3.82	6.06
Victoria	1936	1.63	4.64	6.27
New South Wales	1936	1.78	4.54	6.32
Tasmania	1936	3.71	3.93	7.64
Egypt (a)	1936	2.67	7.15	9.85

(a) Localities having Health Bureaux.

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

(c) Not available.

A tabulation of puerperal causes for Australia according to age at death for married and single women separately will also be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55.

The total number of children left by the 490 married mothers who died was 1,237, an average of 2.5 children per mother.

Twenty-eight of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 70 between one and two years, and 42 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 27 years, apart from 5 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. Tabulations distinguishing the ages at marriage and at death will be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 55, which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xii) *Congenital Malformation, Debility and Premature Birth* (73 to 77). The deaths under this heading in 1937 numbered 3,231 of which 3,117 were of children under one year of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 71 per cent. was due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1937 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1937.

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformation.			Premature Birth and Injury at Birth.			Congenital Debility and other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	145	116	261	477	370	847	158	121	279
Victoria ..	69	66	135	251	188	439	125	73	198
Queensland ..	60	54	114	171	130	301	43	32	75
South Australia ..	28	17	45	75	64	139	19	19	38
Western Australia	23	17	40	75	47	122	23	15	38
Tasmania ..	7	4	11	56	37	93	30	22	52
Northern Territory	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Australia ..	333	274	607	1,106	836	1,942	400	282	682
Number of deaths under one year	275	218	493	1,106	836	1,942	400	282	682
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	4.52	3.74	4.14	18.16	14.36	16.30	6.57	4.84	5.72

(xiii) *Suicide* (79).—(a) *General*. The numbers of deaths from suicide showed an increase each year from 1922 until 1930 and then fell by 20 per cent. by 1932. The number of suicides rose slightly during 1933 and 1934 but decreased again during the next three years. The number of deaths in 1932 was 754—598 males and 156 females; in 1933, 790—633 males and 157 females; in 1934, 826—643 males and 183 females; in 1935, 791—612 males and 179 females; in 1936, 789—611 males and 178 females; and in 1937, 721—573 males and 148 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted*. The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1931–35, 1936 and 1937 were as follows:—

SUICIDES, MODES ADOPTED.—AUSTRALIA.

Mode of Death.	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1936.	1937.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1936.	1937.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1936.	1937.
Poisoning ..	139	118	112	67	75	54	206	193	166
Poisonous gas ..	39	13	45	20	35	23	59	78	68
Hanging or Strangulation ..	83	75	62	17	14	14	100	89	76
Drowning ..	46	32	48	28	24	18	74	56	66
Firearms ..	199	226	190	11	9	14	210	235	204
Cutting or piercing instruments ..	89	85	88	9	8	15	98	93	103
Jumping from a high place ..	15	15	8	6	5	4	21	20	12
Crushing ..	13	7	11	2	3	3	15	10	14
Other Modes ..	12	10	9	3	5	3	15	15	12
Total ..	935	611	573	163	178	148	798	789	721

(c) *Death Rates.* The death rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table for 1937, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1934, 1935 and 1936 being shown at the foot of the table:—

SUICIDE.—DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1937.

State or Territory.	Number of Deaths.			Death Rates (a) from Suicide.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	233	64	297	17	5	11	162	59	118
Victoria ..	131	28	159	14	3	9	132	32	85
Queensland ..	91	31	122	18	7	12	170	85	135
South Australia..	38	18	56	13	6	10	135	74	107
Western Australia	61	5	66	25	2	15	244	32	162
Tasmania ..	18	2	20	15	2	9	145	20	90
Northern Territory	1	..	1	27	..	18	182	..	159
Australian Capital Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia, 1937 ..	573	148	721	17	4	11	158	52	112
„ 1936 ..	611	178	789	18	5	12	171	63	123
„ 1935 ..	612	179	791	18	5	12	171	64	124
„ 1934 ..	643	183	826	19	6	12	186	66	133
Average—1931-35	635	163	798	19	5	12	190	62	134
„ 1921-25	509	112	621	18	4	11	166	48	114
„ 1911-15	509	115	624	21	5	13	172	53	122

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

(d) *Ages.* From the following table, which shows the ages of the persons who committed suicide in 1937, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented:—

AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
10 years and under 15	4	2	6	60 years and under 65	45	5	50
15 „ „ 20	20	2	22	65 „ „ 70	38	6	44
20 „ „ 25	36	15	51	70 „ „ 75	27	4	31
25 „ „ 30	42	8	50	75 „ „ 80	17	1	18
30 „ „ 35	40	14	54	80 „ „ 85	11	2	13
35 „ „ 40	50	16	66	85 „ „ 90	2	..	2
40 „ „ 45	62	22	84	90 „ „ 95	..	..	..
45 „ „ 50	69	19	88	95 „ „ 100	..	..	..
50 „ „ 55	51	14	65	Not stated	1	..	1
55 „ „ 60	58	18	76	Total Deaths ..	573	148	721

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1921, 1931 and 1937 :—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1937.	1921.	1931.	1937.
Professional	32	29	31	%	%	%
Domestic	20	22	14	6.27	4.21	5.41
Commercial	81	106	66	3.92	3.19	2.44
Transport and Communica- tion	42	52	46	15.88	15.38	11.52
Industrial	180	256	86	8.24	7.55	8.03
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	131	182	146	35.29	37.16	15.01
Indefinite	21	39	(a) 177	25.69	26.41	25.48
Dependent	3	3	7	4.12	5.66	(a) 30.89
				0.59	0.44	1.22
Total Male Deaths ..	510	689	573	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 136 (23.73 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Egypt	1936	2.0	Great Britain and Nor- thern Ireland ..	1936	12.2
Ireland (Eire) ..	1936	3.3	England and Wales ..	1936	12.4
Northern Ireland ..	1936	4.0	Queensland	1936	14.1
Spain	1933	5.0	United States	1936	14.2
Greece	1934	6.0	Sweden	1934	15.3
Norway	1935	6.5	Western Australia ..	1936	15.6
Italy	1936	7.9	Finland	1936	16.2
Netherlands	1936	8.1	Belgium	1935	16.8
Canada	1935	8.3	Denmark	1935	19.4
Union of South Africa (a)	1936	8.3	France	1934	21.4
Tasmania	1936	9.5	Japan	1936	15.1
Scotland	1936	10.0	Poland (b)	1936	22.0
New Zealand	1936	10.0	Switzerland	1936	27.8
Victoria	1936	10.7	Czechoslovakia	1936	27.8
New South Wales ..	1936	10.9	Germany	1934	29.0
Australia	1936	11.6	Hungary	1936	31.0
South Australia ..	1936	11.7			

(a) European population only.

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

(xiv) *Homicide* (80). Deaths from homicide in 1937 numbered 107, or 10 more than the previous year. The average for the five years 1932 to 1936 was 100. See paragraph (xvi).

(xv) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (except Suicide and Homicide).* Deaths from accidents in 1937 numbered 3,723 compared with an average of 3,072 for the previous five years. Of the deaths in 1937, 1,396 occurred in New South Wales; 943 in Victoria; 578 in Queensland; 306 in South Australia; 351 in Western Australia; 133 in Tasmania; 10 in Northern Territory; and 6 in the Australian Capital Territory. Other deaths of a violent nature numbered 215. 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 1937.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persous.
Suicide (see paragraph (xiii))	573	148	721
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year) ..	8	..	8
Homicide by firearms	28	11	39
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	8	7	15
Homicide by other means	32	13	45
Homicide. Total	76	31	107
Poisoning by venomous animals—			
(a) Snakebite	2	1	3
(b) Other	2	1	3
Poisoning by food	5	5	10
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	11	10	21
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted) ..	26	11	37
Conflagration	10	4	14
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted) ..	103	86	189
Accidental mechanical suffocation	26	20	46
Accidental drowning	274	50	324
Accidental injury by firearms	75	6	81
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments ..	4	2	6
Accidental injury by falling, crushing, etc.—			
In mines and quarries	122	1	123
By machinery	48	2	50
Connected with methods of transport—			
Railways	144	24	168
Tramways	43	17	60
Automobiles	1,143	243	1,386
Other land vehicles	164	27	191
Transport by water	35	..	35
Transport by air	22	7	29
Fall not otherwise specified	304	258	562
Other crushings	87	5	92
Cataclysm	2	..	2
Injuries by animals (not poisoning)	23	1	24
Starvation, thirst, fatigue	1	..	1
Excessive cold	3	..	3
Excessive heat	20	12	32
Lightning	6	2	8
Other accidental electric shocks	50	4	54
Other and unstated forms of accidental violence—			
Inattention at birth	5	5	10
Other	114	45	159
Violent deaths of unstated nature (open verdict)—			
Drowning	86	30	116
Firearms	18	..	18
Cutting or piercing instrument	1	..	1
Fall	11	3	14
Crushing	5	3	8
Other	34	20	54
War wounds	4	..	4
Capital punishment .. ..	..	..	..
External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide	3,933	905	3,938
Total Deaths from External Violence ..	3,682	1,084	4,766

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

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

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

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

(xvii) "Other Diseases." The intermediate and the abridged classifications of causes of death used in Tables A to E in the preceding pages differ from that used in the Official Year Books previous to No. 25 in that no residue of "other diseases" is shown at the foot. The items are ranged in classes or groups of classes and each class or group of classes is made complete by the addition of an "other diseases" item for that class or group of classes. These "other diseases" items of the intermediate classification are expanded into their constituent causes in the following table :—

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1937.

Causes.	G.C.N. (*)	M.	F.	Total.
17. OTHER INFECTIOUS OR PARASITIC DISEASES.				
Erysipelas	15	20	34	54
Acute Poliomyelitis	16	74	41	115
Encephalitis Lethargica	17	11	10	21
Cerebrospinal Fever	18	10	10	20
Tetanus	22	47	16	63
Leprosy	33	11	3	14
Veneral Diseases, other than Syphilis	35	..	2	2
Mycoses	43	4	4	8
Mumps	44 ^a	8	7	15
Other	44 ^b	28	20	48
Total .. .. .	..	213	147	360

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

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1937—*continued.*

Causes.	G.C.N.	M.	F.	Total.
25. OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.				
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	65	3	5	8
Diseases of the Thymus Gland	67	10	8	18
Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease)	68	9	24	33
Other General Diseases	69	16	9	25
Total .. .. .	..	38	46	84
27. LEUCÆMIAS, ETC., AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-MAKING ORGANS.				
Hæmorrhagic Conditions	70	24	14	38
Leucæmia, Lymphadenoma—				
Leucæmia	72a	114	93	207
Aleucæmia (Lymphadenoma)	72b	58	30	88
Diseases of the Spleen	73	17	15	32
Other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	74	3	5	8
Total .. .. .	..	216	157	373
29. OTHER CHRONIC POISONINGS.				
Chronic Poisoning by Organic Substances	76	3	..	3
Chronic Poisoning by Mineral Substances—				
Chronic Lead Poisoning	77a	9	5	14
Other	77b	1	..	1
Total .. .. .	..	13	5	18
36. OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.				
Encephalitis (not epidemic)—				
Cerebral Abscess	78a	22	11	33
Others	78b	27	30	57
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	81	82	87	169
Convulsions of Infants under Five years of Age	86	21	19	40
Other Diseases of the Nervous System—				
Chorea	87a	1	3	4
Neuralgia and Neuritis	87b	3	8	11
Paralysis Agitans	87c	83	71	154
Disseminated Sclerosis	87d	39	35	74
Idiocy, Imbecility	87e	17	11	28
Other Diseases	87f	31	27	58
Total .. .. .	..	326	302	628
46. OTHER DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				
Other Diseases of the Arteries	99	37	25	62
Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.)	100	22	17	39
Diseases of the Lymphatic System, Lymphangitis, etc.	101	3	6	9
Abnormalities of Blood Pressure	102	61	65	126
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	103	5	4	9
Total .. .. .	..	128	117	245

* G.C.N. = General Classification Number.

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1937—*continued*.

Causes.	G.C.N. •	M.	F.	Total.
50. OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Nasal Fossae and Annexa	104	19	10	29
Diseases of the Larynx	105	12	7	19
Congestion, Hæmorrhagic Infarction of Lung	111	166	191	357
Asthma	112	78	60	138
Pulmonary Emphysema	113	6	1	7
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System, Tuberculosis excepted—				
Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	114a	162	4	166
Gangrene of the Lung	114b	9	6	15
Other Diseases	114c	29	19	48
Total .. .. .	..	481	298	779
58. OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Buccal Cavity, Pharynx, etc.—				
Buccal Cavity and Annexa	115a	10	10	20
Pharynx and Tonsils	115b	58	67	125
Diseases of the Oesophagus	116	10	5	15
Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	118	44	37	81
Other Diseases of the Intestines	123	56	32	88
Diseases of the Pancreas	128	33	24	57
Peritonitis (without specified cause)	129	42	60	102
Total .. .. .	..	253	235	488
70. PUERPERAL CAUSES.				
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolism, etc.—				
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens and Thrombosis	148a	..	8	8
Embolism and Sudden Death	148b	..	22	22
Other Accidents of Childbirth—				
Cæsarean Section	149a	..	8	
Other Surgical Operations and Instrumental Delivery	149b	..	5	5
Others	149c	..	23	23
Other or Not Specified Conditions of the Puerperal State—				
Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	150a	..	2	2
Others	150b	..	5	5
Total .. .. .	..	..	73	73

• G.C.N. = General Classification Number.

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

following table, together with the death rates and proportions 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, 1937.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Death Rates.(a)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	2,654	1,829	4,483	77	54	66	732	647	695
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	4,176	3,943	8,119	121	117	119	1,152	1,396	1,259
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	660	1,190	1,850	19	35	27	182	421	287
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	302	248	550	9	7	8	83	88	85
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications	64	18	82	2	1	1	18	6	13
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense	2,023	2,204	4,227	58	65	62	558	780	655
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	10,666	8,090	18,756	308	240	275	2,943	2,864	2,908
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,442	2,399	5,841	100	71	85	950	849	906
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	2,041	1,497	3,538	59	45	52	563	539	549
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa	2,928	2,091	5,019	85	62	73	808	740	778
11. Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	..	551	551	..	16	8	..	195	85
12. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	108	80	188	3	2	3	30	28	29
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	113	56	169	3	2	2	31	20	26
14. Congenital Malformations	333	274	607	10	8	9	92	97	94
15. Early Infancy	1,506	1,118	2,624	44	33	38	415	396	407
16. Old Age	1,392	1,527	2,919	40	45	43	384	541	453
17. External Causes	3,682	1,084	4,766	106	32	70	1,016	384	739
18. Causes of Death not Determined	156	51	207	4	2	3	43	18	32
Total	36,246	28,250	64,496	1,048	837	944	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

QUINQUENNIAL DEATH RATES IN CLASSES.—AUSTRALIA.

Class.	Number of Deaths per 100,000 of Mean Population.								
	1911 to 1915.			1921 to 1925.			1931 to 1935.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	70	81
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	108	110
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	33	25
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	261	236	249	248	222	236	9	9	9
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense	112	93	103	93	83	88	66	67	67
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	147	116	132	159	118	134	249	200	225
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	132	93	113	121	88	105	101	75	88
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	135	123	130	97	81	89	60	46	53
10. Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	72	46	59	72	40	61	81	59	70
11. Puerperal Condition	..	27	13	..	25	12	..	19	9
12. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	6	5	6	6	4	5	3	3	3
13. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	21	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	2
14. Congenital Malformations	12	9	10	12	10	11	11	8	10
15. Early Infancy	87	71	79	73	56	65	44	34	38
16. Old Age	94	80	88	76	68	72	42	42	42
17. External Causes	117	33	77	95	26	61	92	28	61
18. Causes of Death not Determined	16	9	13	15	9	12	7	2	5
Total	1,193	942	1,073	1,061	841	953	993	804	900

15. **Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.**—Bulletin No. 55 of Australian Demography contains a number of tables showing, in combination with the issue, the ages at marriage, ages at death, birthplaces and occupations of married persons who died in Australia in 1937. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1937 numbered 23,618, and of married females, 20,682. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 23,213 males and 20,489 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 598 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 23,213 males was 95,512, and of the 20,489 females, 90,304. The average number of children is shown for various age-groups in the following table :—

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

Age at Death.	Average Issue.							
	Males.				Females.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.
Under 20 years ..	0.33	..	0.75	0.67	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.88
20 to 24 " ..	0.77	0.84	0.81	0.88	1.27	1.22	1.13	1.05
25 " 29 " ..	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.31	1.82	1.86	1.81	1.55
30 " 34 " ..	2.05	2.06	1.79	1.64	2.74	2.45	2.34	2.23
35 " 39 " ..	2.80	2.58	2.13	2.08	3.64	3.29	2.89	2.61
40 " 44 " ..	3.47	3.23	2.77	2.53	4.09	3.66	3.29	3.05
45 " 49 " ..	4.09	3.48	3.10	3.03	4.54	3.76	3.55	3.25
50 " 54 " ..	4.75	3.76	3.46	3.18	5.35	4.23	3.60	3.30
55 " 59 " ..	5.44	4.41	3.69	3.47	5.86	4.69	4.01	3.56
60 " 64 " ..	5.95	4.98	4.02	3.76	5.99	5.39	4.21	3.91
65 " 69 " ..	6.23	5.50	4.41	4.00	6.50	5.86	4.82	4.35
70 " 74 " ..	6.41	6.06	5.06	4.46	6.38	6.30	5.41	4.72
75 " 79 " ..	6.75	6.66	5.65	4.95	6.72	6.56	6.02	5.32
80 " 84 " ..	6.68	6.89	6.17	5.60	6.22	6.76	6.26	5.75
85 " 89 " ..	6.67	7.18	6.59	6.05	5.97	6.93	6.57	6.17
90 " 94 " ..	6.03	7.21	6.94	6.36	5.69	6.53	6.73	6.47
95 " 99 " ..	7.30	6.97	6.69	6.80	5.05	6.05	7.10	6.61
100 years and upwards ..	9.33	9.20	7.00	7.00	5.17	5.11	8.20	5.86
Age not stated ..	4.33	5.36	5.00	10.00	4.60	5.80	5.00	1.00
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	4.11	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.41

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, 1937.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	39,865	39,160	79,025	Living ..	35,135	35,692	70,827
Dead ..	9,299	7,188	16,487	Dead ..	11,093	8,384	19,477
Total ..	49,164	46,348	95,512	Total ..	46,228	44,076	90,304

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

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

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

Age at Marriage.	Average Issue.							
	Males.				Females.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.
Under 15 years ..	..	..	..	3.50	9.71	7.60	6.36	6.94
15 to 19 ..	6.97	6.32	6.15	5.76	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.41
20 „ 24 ..	6.34	6.05	5.56	5.14	5.77	5.50	5.23	4.95
25 „ 29 ..	5.70	5.17	4.70	4.35	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.56
30 „ 34 ..	4.92	4.45	3.96	3.59	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.38
35 „ 39 ..	4.05	3.90	3.14	2.90	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.29
40 „ 44 ..	3.43	2.67	2.36	2.09	0.72	0.62	3.88	0.33
45 „ 49 ..	2.59	2.20	1.96	1.71	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.08
50 „ 54 ..	2.45	1.70	1.60	1.32	..	..	..	..
55 „ 59 ..	1.66	1.30	0.95	1.02	..	..	..	..
60 „ 64 ..	2.00	0.33	0.63	0.90	..	..	..	..
65 years and upwards ..	1.00	0.25	0.18	0.65	..	..	..	..
Age unspecified ..	5.40	4.93	3.64	3.32	5.23	5.41	3.96	3.52
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	4.11	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.41

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 1937, 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.

Birthplace.	Married Males.				Married Females.			
	1911.		1937.		1911.		1937.	
	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.
Australasia—								
Australia ..	4,074	4.71	15,637	4.11	4,566	4.57	14,741	4.33
New Zealand ..	64	3.89	259	2.82	56	3.84	187	3.19
Europe—								
England and Wales ..	4,079	5.87	4,177	4.03	3,152	5.86	3,151	4.48
Scotland ..	1,133	5.89	1,033	4.08	1,002	6.09	782	4.56
Ireland ..	1,766	6.12	906	4.87	2,118	5.83	980	5.01
Other British Possessions ..	23	6.52	35	4.20	24	5.75	27	5.41
Western ..	199	4.33	232	4.29	55	5.07	54	4.17
Central ..	484	5.81	309	5.32	270	6.56	233	6.07
Southern ..	58	5.09	140	3.63	12	4.92	64	4.47
Eastern ..	35	4.37	49	3.78	6	4.50	27	3.56
Asia—								
British Possessions ..	32	3.87	64	3.23	17	6.41	47	4.04
Foreign Countries ..	74	2.46	96	3.69	5	2.60	25	5.52
Africa—								
British Possessions ..	16	3.56	42	2.48	15	4.80	22	3.27
Foreign Countries ..	..	..	2	1.00	..	..	..	..
America—								
British Possessions ..	42	5.55	30	3.20	17	6.47	20	3.90
United States ..	40	3.78	47	2.91	17	4.94	28	3.36
Other Foreign Countries ..	17	4.53	3	2.33	10	4.50	3	5.00
Polynesia ..	5	4.00	16	2.50	9	3.33	11	3.82
At Sea and Indefinite ..	72	4.28	76	4.53	72	4.85	87	5.51
Total ..	12,213	5.42	23,213	4.11	11,423	5.35	20,489	4.41

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

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

Occupation Group.	Deaths of Married Males.			Average Issue.		
	1921.	1931.	1937.	1921	1931.	1937.
Professional	926	1,194	1,737	4.04	3.78	3.35
Domestic	552	621	692	3.55	3.64	3.42
Commercial	1,977	2,962	2,590	4.18	3.55	3.36
Transport and Communica- tion	1,254	1,742	2,188	4.63	4.15	3.84
Industrial	5,086	6,883	4,896	4.95	4.49	3.96
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	3,983	4,495	5,311	5.83	5.31	4.99
Indefinite	759	936	(a)5,781	5.49	4.68	4.20
Dependent	15	39	18	4.00	3.85	3.72
Total	14,552	18,872	23,213	4.97	4.44	4.11

(a) Includes 4,346 clerks, labourers, etc. (average issue 4.09), 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. 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.