

CHAPTER XXI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

§ 1. Live Births.

1 Number in 1939.—The number of live births registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1939, 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, 1939.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
MALES.									
Single births	24,042	15,421	10,141	4,894	4,557	2,530	65	129	61,779
Twins ..	501	302	196	88	92	65	..	3	1,247
Triplets ..	14	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	27
Total ..	24,557	15,728	10,340	4,987	4,649	2,595	65	132	63,053
FEMALES.									
Single births	22,932	14,441	9,819	4,548	4,304	2,367	73	114	58,598
Twins ..	506	323	186	82	83	42	..	5	1,227
Triplets ..	8	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	13
Total ..	23,446	14,765	10,008	4,631	4,387	2,409	73	119	59,838
TOTAL.									
Single births	46,974	29,862	19,960	9,442	8,861	4,897	138	243	120,377
Twins ..	(a)1,007	(b) 625	382	170	(c)175	(d)107	..	8	(e) 2,474
Triplets ..	(f) 22	(g) 6	6	6	..	..	..	..	(h) 40
Total ..	48,003	30,493	20,348	9,618	9,036	5,004	138	251	122,891
TOTAL CONFINEMENTS (LIVE BIRTHS).									
Mothers of Nuptial Children ..	45,531	29,048	19,156	9,258	8,622	4,725	113	244	116,697
Mothers of Ex-Nuptial Children ..	1,975	1,134	997	271	329	226	25	3	4,960
Total Mothers	47,506	30,182	20,153	9,529	8,951	4,951	138	247	121,657

(a) 41 still-born twins not included. (b) 9 still-born twins not included. (c) 5 still-born twins not included. (d) 1 still-born twin not included. (e) 56 still-born twins not included. (f) 2 still-born triplets not included. (g) 3 still-born triplets not included. (h) 5 still-born 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, 1901 to 1939.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	37,875	31,008	14,303	9,079	5,718	4,930	32	(a)	102,945
1911 ..	47,537	33,026	16,984	11,057	8,091	5,437	31	30	122,193
1921 ..	54,636	35,591	20,329	11,974	7,807	5,755	79	27	136,198
1931 ..	47,721	30,332	17,833	9,079	8,549	4,762	72	161	118,509
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
1938 ..	47,319	30,344	18,992	9,410	9,141	4,907	102	200	120,415
1939 ..	48,003	30,493	20,348	9,618	9,036	5,004	138	251	122,891

(a) Part of New South Wales.

2. Birth-rates.—The next table gives the crude birth-rates at intervals from 1901 to 1939 :—

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	27.78	25.77	28.52	25.41	30.39	28.58	6.72	(b)	27.16
1911 ..	28.58	25.01	27.63	28.86	28.22	28.60	9.36	16.84	27.20
1921 ..	25.91	23.16	26.68	24.09	23.37	26.97	20.18	10.86	24.95
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)14.43	16.78
1934 ..	16.52	15.20	18.17	14.50	17.66	19.51	17.84	(c)14.20	16.39
1935 ..	16.89	15.16	18.31	14.14	18.23	19.41	16.47	(c)15.20	16.55
1936 ..	17.31	15.63	19.17	15.17	18.84	19.84	21.50	(c)15.35	17.13
1937 ..	17.63	16.02	19.36	15.25	18.95	20.69	18.30	(c)18.99	17.43
1938 ..	17.39	16.25	18.98	15.88	19.87	20.82	17.81	17.98	17.46
1939 ..	17.46	16.20	20.08	16.13	19.43	21.03	22.00	20.93	17.65

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. (b) Part of New South Wales. (c) Revised rates based on mean populations adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 521.

NOTE.—The birth-rates in the table above are based on live births registered in the respective States and Territories. Until recently a large proportion of births in respect of which the mother's usual residence was the Australian Capital Territory took place in Queanbeyan, just over the New South Wales border, but with improved hospital facilities in the Territory the movement to outside hospitals rapidly diminished and was actually reversed in 1930. 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 :—

1928 ..	23.38	1932 ..	20.09	1936 ..	17.97
1929 ..	23.28	1933 ..	19.06	1937 ..	21.28
1930 ..	22.07	1934 ..	17.59	1938 ..	18.88
1931 ..	21.40	1935 ..	19.52	1939 ..	20.02

The variations similarly caused in the birth-rates for the States and Northern Territory by referring the birth registrations to the State or Territory in which the mother was usually resident are shown by the following corrected rates for 1939 :—New South Wales, 17.49; Victoria, 16.12; Queensland, 20.17; South Australia, 16.08; Western Australia, 19.45; Tasmania, 21.00; and Northern Territory, 24.87.

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. With the improvement in economic conditions the rate has risen slightly during each of the last five 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.	Aust.	Aust.
Crude birth-rate per 1,000 persons	16.07	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 inclusive (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 inclusive	0.78	0.56	0.83	0.41	0.70	0.96	0.69	1.05
Women 15-44 inclusive—per cent. on 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 inclusive	20.06	29.42	28.88	29.12	28.62	28.54	29.10	28.54
Married women 15-44 inclusive—per cent. on all persons	12.41	11.88	12.02	11.97	11.74	11.51	12.10	12.20
Average age of married women 15-44 inclusive	33.38	34.00	33.41	33.08	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 15-44 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	106.5	131.4

3. *Birth-rates of Various Countries.*—(1) *Crude Rates.* A comparison with other countries for the year 1938, the latest year for which complete figures are available, shows that the Australian States occupy a midway position. The rates for the period 1908–1913 have been added for purposes of comparison :—

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1938.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1938.
Egypt	43.6	43.5(b)	Queensland	28.2	19.0
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	45.6	42.7(c)	Finland	29.5	18.9(b)
Ceylon	36.9	35.9	Denmark	27.1	18.1
Rumania	43.1	29.6	New Zealand	26.5	18.0
Portugal	34.6	26.9	U.S.A.	(d)	17.9
Japan	32.9	26.7	Scotland	26.2	17.8
Spain	32.1	25.6(e)	Czechoslovakia	31.1	17.6
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	(d)	25.1	Australia	27.4	17.5
Poland	37.4	24.4	New South Wales	28.2	17.4
Argentine Republic	37.1	24.1	Victoria	25.3	16.3
Italy	32.4	23.6	South Australia	27.1	15.9
Tasmania	29.6	20.8	Norway	26.0	15.8
Netherlands	29.1	20.6	Belgium	23.4	15.6
Northern Ireland	23.1	20.0	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	24.6	15.5
Western Australia	28.9	19.9	Switzerland	24.7	15.2
Canada	(d)	19.8(b)	England and Wales	24.9	15.1
Germany	29.5	19.7	Sweden	24.4	14.9
Eire	23.1	19.3	France	19.5	14.6

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

(b) For 1937.

(c) For 1932.

(d) Not available.

(e) For 1935.

(ii) *Nuptial Birth-rates at Child-bearing Ages.* The wide discrepancies between the crude birth-rates of the various countries are, to some extent, due to differences in sex and age constitution and in conjugal condition. If the birth-rates are calculated per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages, the comparison gives more reliable results. A table of results so calculated for the period 1906 to 1915 or thereabouts appears in Official 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 1939 the figures ranged from 103.32 in Queensland to 107.72 in Tasmania. The averages for the last inter-censal period, 1921 to 1933, were as follows :— New South Wales 105.33, Victoria, 106.19, Queensland 105.34, South Australia 105.08, Western Australia 105.66, Tasmania 105.59, Australia 105.57. The following table shows the figures for Australia at intervals since 1901 :—

MASCULINITY(a) OF LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED : AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Total Births	104.11	104.73	105.86	106.15	104.79	104.60	105.76	105.37
Ex-nuptial Births	105.50	103.10	106.09	102.60	101.81	103.83	104.08	109.88

(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 appears 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 1935–1939 it was only 5,050, a decline of 29.6 per cent., whereas the annual average total live births for the same period declined by 8.7 per cent., from 129,156 to 117,967; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.28 per cent. of all births.

The numbers of births and the rates at intervals from 1901 to 1939 are shown below:—

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

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Number of Ex-Nuptial Births ..	6,165	7,074	6,463	5,841	5,126	5,163	5,049	5,012
Percentage of Total Births	5.99	5.79	4.75	4.93	4.42	4.33	4.19	4.08

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 1939 are as follows:—

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES, 1939.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Number..	1,990	1,151	1,008	273	333	229	25	3	5,012
Percentage of Total Births	4.15	3.77	4.95	2.84	3.69	4.58	18.12	1.20	4.08

(ii) *Rate of Ex-nuptiality.* A further comparison is obtained by calculating the number of ex-nuptial births per thousand of the single and widowed female population between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The number of ex-nuptial births per 1,000 unmarried women of ages 15 to 45 has been found to be as follows:—1880–82, 14.49; 1890–92, 15.93; 1900–02, 13.30; 1910–12, 12.53; and 1920–22, 10.50. The estimated number for the years 1930–32 was 7.87. The comparative results for various countries given on p. 944 of Official Year Book No. 22 were taken from the *Annuaire International de Statistique*, Vols. II. and V., and showed that ex-nuptial births varied from 38 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15 to 49 years in Hungary 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.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Ex-nuptial ..	1.63	1.57	1.18	0.90	0.76	0.75	0.73	0.72
Nuptial ..	25.53	25.63	23.77	17.26	16.37	16.68	16.73	16.93
Total ..	27.16	27.20	24.95	18.16	17.13	17.43	17.46	17.65

(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 1938 and 1939, 798 and 883 children respectively were legitimized in Australia.

7. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 122,891 live births registered in Australia in 1939, there were 120,377 single births, 2,474 twins and 40 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,265 and of triplets 15, there being 56 still-born twins and 5 still-born triplets. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 121,657, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 96, of mothers of triplets one in every 8,110, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 95 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.05 per cent. of confinements.

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

MULTIPLE BIRTHS : AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Mothers of Multiple Births ..	1,236	1,465	1,271	1,229	1,304	1,248	1,280
Percentage on Total Mothers ..	1.02	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.05	1.05
Number of Mothers to each Multiple Birth	98	92	92	94	90	96	95

8. *Ages of Parents.*—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1939 have been tabulated separately for male and female births, multiple births being distinguished from single births. For total births and for multiple births the relative

single ages of parents are shown in *Demography Bulletin* No. 57, 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 :—

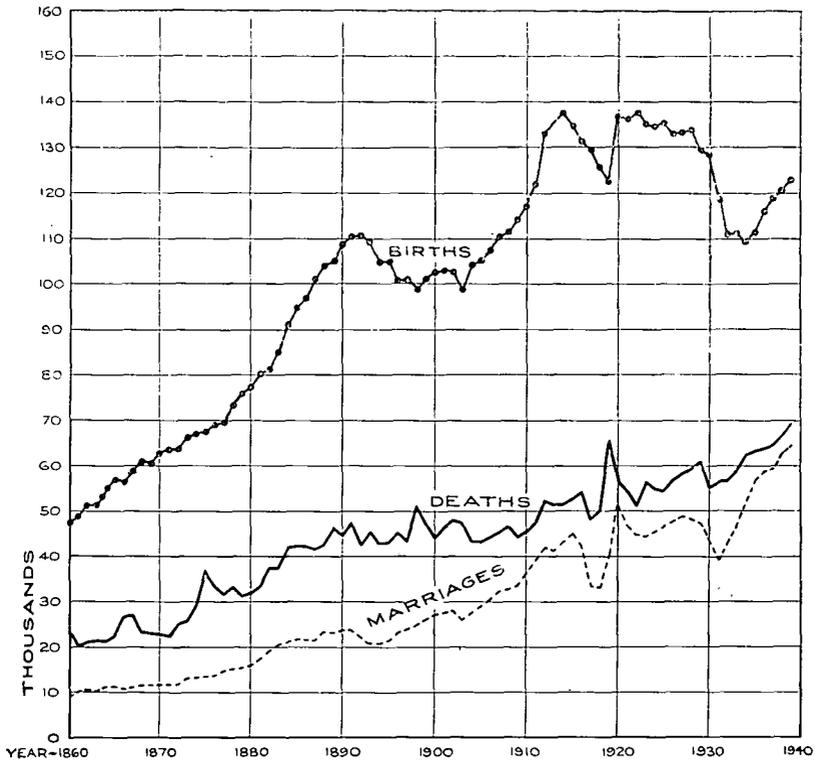
AGES OF PARENTS : AUSTRALIA, 1939.

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	716	..	520	181	14	1	..	..	..	..
	Twins	6	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 24	Single	14,470	..	3,319	9,152	1,782	165	21	1	..	..
	Twins	104	..	18	66	18	2	..	..	..	..
25 to 29	Single	33,801	1	1,623	14,211	15,511	2,316	208	21	..	..
	Twins	273	..	10	91	145	24	2	1	..	..
30 to 34	Single	31,298	1	431	5,244	13,650	10,412	1,460	97	3	..
	Twins	350	..	4	35	143	139	27	2	..	..
35 to 39	Single	19,764	..	138	1,448	4,750	7,587	5,267	554	20	..
	Twins	260	..	2	6	54	103	86	8	1	..
40 to 44	Single	9,006	..	26	347	1,108	2,473	3,373	1,620	59	..
	Twins	121	..	..	2	10	40	49	20	..	..
45 to 49	Single	4,112	..	9	120	380	760	1,543	1,145	155	..
	Twins	66	..	..	..	4	13	29	16	4	..
50 to 54	Single	1,509	..	5	42	122	259	502	475	104	..
	Twins	23	..	..	1	2	4	10	6	..	..
55 to 59	Single	490	..	2	15	45	85	164	135	44	..
	Twins	6	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	..
60 to 64	Single	141	..	1	7	16	25	34	44	14	..
	Twins	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
65 and Upwards	Single	74	..	2	4	8	8	32	16	4	..
	Twins	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Unspecified	Single	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

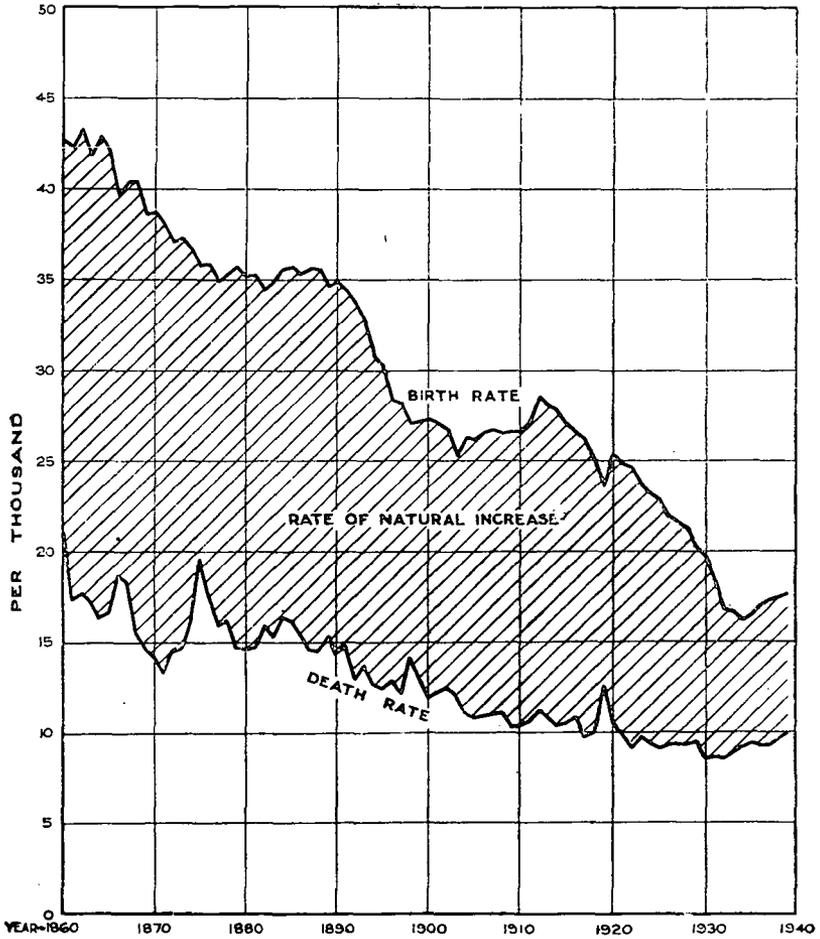
Mothers of Nuptial Children	Single	115,471	2	6,106	30,771	37,386	24,091	12,604	4,108	403	..
	Twins	1,212	..	38	203	378	326	207	54	6	..
	Triplets	14	..	1	1	5	1	5	1	..	..
Total	116,697	2	6,145	30,975	37,769	24,418	12,816	4,163	409	..	..
Mothers of Extra-nuptial Children	Single	4,906	18	1,381	1,681	853	504	330	111	21	4
	Twins	55	4	10	17	10	9	6	1	..	..
	Triplets	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4,960	18	1,391	1,698	864	513	336	112	21	4	
Total Mothers	Single	120,377	20	7,490	32,452	38,239	24,595	12,934	4,219	424	4
	Twins	1,265	..	48	220	388	335	213	55	6	..
	Triplets	15	..	1	1	6	1	5	1	..	..
Total	121,657	20	7,539	32,673	38,633	24,931	13,152	4,275	430	4	

9. Birthplaces of Parents.—The birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1939 appear in *Demography Bulletin* No. 57,

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES--AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1959.

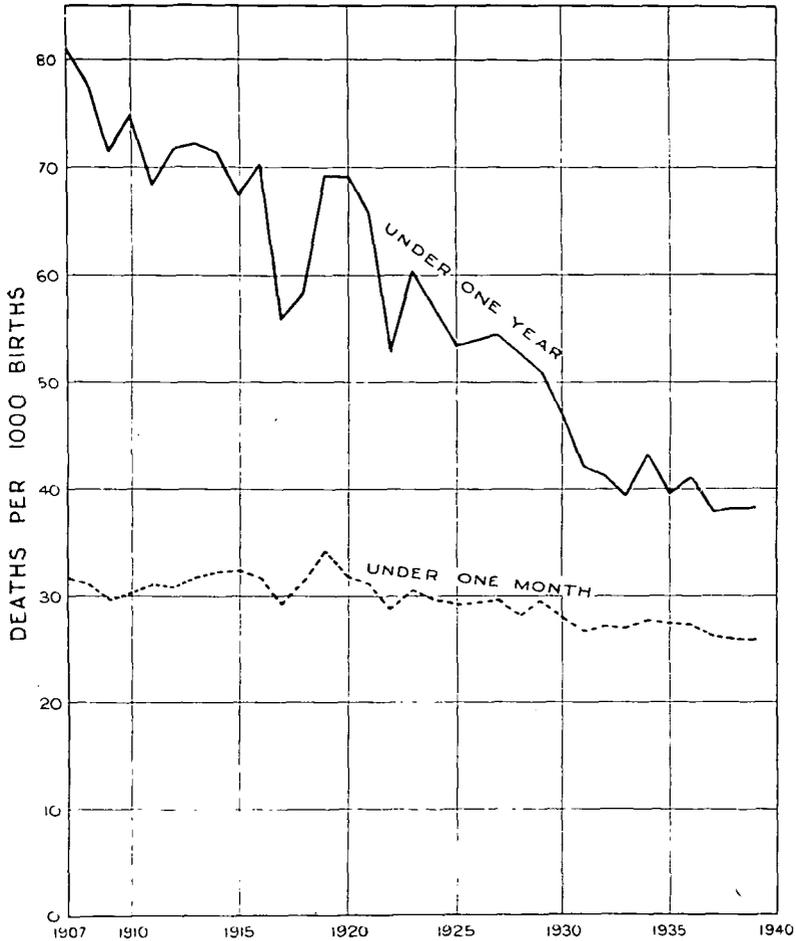


RATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1939.



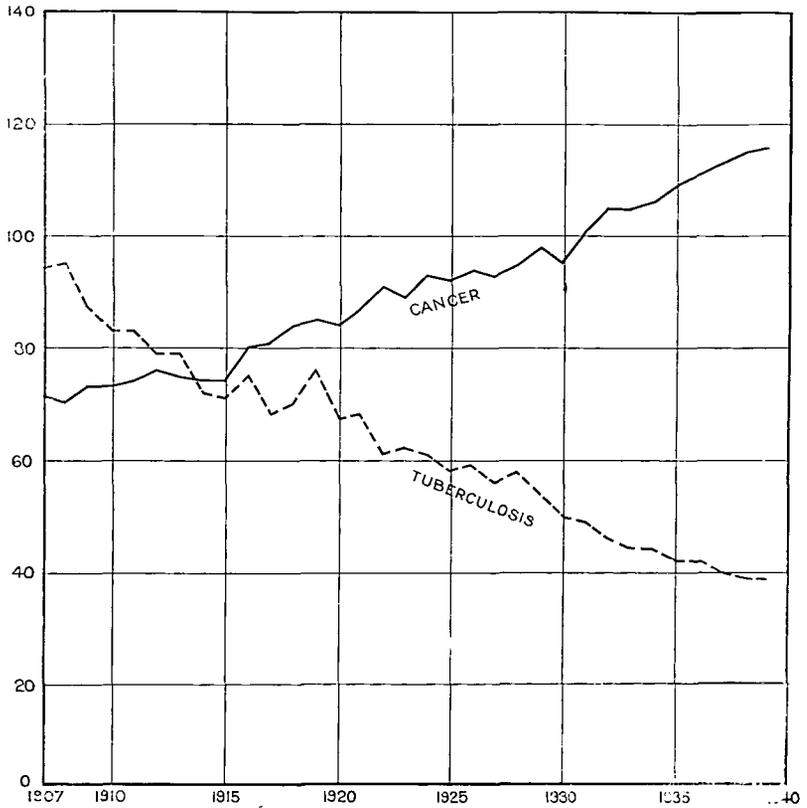
EXPLANATION.—The upper curve represents the number of births per 1,000 persons, while the lower curve represents the corresponding death-rate. The distance between the two curves is the rate of natural increase.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1939.



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 600).

DEATH-RATES—CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1939



(See page 624.)

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

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.	1939.	1911.	1939.	1911.	1939.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	94,834	100,858	102,073	106,094	6,570	4,655
New Zealand	1,257	839	1,201	644	68	41
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	9,849	8,263	6,067	5,320	210	162
Scotland	2,289	2,269	1,486	1,628	46	45
Eire	2,138	800	1,374	423	46	7
Other British Possessions	49	156	20	84	1	1
Western Europe	607	192	165	79	9	3
Central Europe	1,185	410	606	243	8	3
Southern Europe	360	1,928	203	1,405	6	15
Eastern Europe	168	111	81	63	..	2
ASIA—						
British Possessions	217	184	114	121	2	2
Foreign Countries	317	151	139	117	3	8
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	111	196	116	146	2	5
Foreign Countries	11	25	13	14	..	..
AMERICA—						
Canada	59	102	34	75	3	..
Other British Possessions	8	5	5	1	..	..
United States of America	182	97	87	81	3	3
Other Foreign Countries	70	28	19	27	1	..
POLYNESIA—						
British	30	51	21	39	1	3
Foreign	39	17	13	21	6	..
AT SEA AND INDEFINITE	159	15	102	12	33	5
Total	113,939	116,697	113,939	116,697	7,018	4,960

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 1939, 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.	1939.	1921.	1931.	1939.
				%	%	%
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	32,405	24,760	23,326	25.25	22.21	19.99
Industrial	53,567	49,902	24,901	41.74	44.76	21.34
Transport and Communication	15,351	12,302	11,103	11.96	11.04	9.51
Commercial	18,298	16,030	12,691	14.26	14.38	10.88
Professional	6,204	5,991	6,973	4.84	5.37	5.97
Domestic	2,319	2,146	2,166	1.81	1.93	1.86
Indefinite	182	349	35,537	0.14	0.31	30.45
Total	128,326	111,480	116,697	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 35,206 (30.17 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

11. *Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.*—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements resulting in live births in 1939 was 116,697, namely, 115,471 single births, 1,212 cases of twins, and 14 cases of triplets. Ex-nuptial children, if previous issue by the same father, are included as previous issue, but children by former marriages and still-born children are excluded. The tables cannot be given in detail but the following are their most salient features. The complete tabulations are shown in *Demography Bulletin* No. 57, 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 32 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average issue of married mothers who bore children in 1939 was 2.48 compared with 2.54 in 1938, 2.60 in 1937, 2.65 in 1936, and 2.74 in 1935.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS: AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Years.				Years.			
0-1 ..	19,743	19,905	1.01	18-19 ..	904	6,028	6.67
1-2 ..	16,347	19,550	1.20	19-20 ..	770	5,521	7.17
2-3 ..	13,866	22,729	1.64	20-21 ..	565	4,230	7.49
3-4 ..	11,598	22,665	1.95	21-22 ..	333	2,606	7.83
4-5 ..	9,476	21,411	2.26	22-23 ..	240	1,975	8.23
5-6 ..	7,625	19,515	2.56	23-24 ..	201	1,749	8.70
6-7 ..	6,037	17,359	2.88	24-25 ..	138	1,261	9.14
7-8 ..	4,573	14,726	3.22	25-26 ..	86	810	9.42
8-9 ..	3,967	13,747	3.47	26-27 ..	54	530	9.81
9-10 ..	3,811	14,225	3.73	27-28 ..	21	208	9.90
10-11 ..	3,408	13,704	4.02	28-29 ..	21	233	11.10
11-12 ..	2,873	12,376	4.31	29-30 ..	8	83	10.38
12-13 ..	2,345	10,608	4.52	30-31 ..	2	29	14.50
13-14 ..	2,165	10,600	4.90	31-32 ..	1	12	12.00
14-15 ..	1,762	9,305	5.28	33-34 ..	..	..	..
15-16 ..	1,439	8,047	5.59	Not Stated	4	20	5.00
16-17 ..	1,240	7,332	5.91				
17-18 ..	1,074	6,797	6.33				
				Total ..	116,697	289,896	2.48

(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 1939 the average issue of mothers of all ages has fallen by 25.75 per cent.—from 3.34 in 1911 to 2.48 in 1939:—

AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS: AUSTRALIA.

Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.				Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1939.		1911	1921.	1931.	1939.
Under 20 years ..	1.18	1.16	1.21	1.19	40-44 years ..	6.97	6.27	6.00	5.62
20-24 years ..	1.77	1.64	1.74	1.63	45 years and over..	8.52	8.04	7.48	6.97
25-29 ..	2.64	2.44	2.46	2.15					
30-34 ..	3.82	3.57	3.44	2.95					
35-39 ..	5.28	4.95	4.71	4.10	All Ages ..	3.34	3.08	2.95	2.48

(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, 1939.

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	5,075	17,478	14,960	5,818	1,849	337	27	45,544
1	966	9,026	11,431	6,606	2,242	390	31	30,692
2	101	3,256	5,937	4,661	2,220	483	23	16,681
3	5	948	2,924	2,877	1,801	491	35	9,081
4	..	218	1,546	1,829	1,367	518	40	5,518
5	..	45	646	1,189	1,096	451	39	3,466
6	..	4	224	766	794	393	30	2,211
7	..	..	81	382	597	299	44	1,403
8	..	..	12	180	397	283	35	907
9	..	..	6	70	200	194	32	502
10	..	..	1	25	122	142	20	310
11	..	..	1	13	93	72	23	202
12	..	..	..	2	27	62	12	103
13	..	..	..	..	5	16	9	30
14	..	..	..	..	1	20	6	27
15	..	..	..	..	2	9	1	12
16	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	5
17	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Mothers	6,147	30,975	37,769	24,418	12,816	4,163	409	116,697

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins show that 370 mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 296 had one child previously, while 190 had two previous issue, 122 three, 84 four, 48 five, 36 six, 21 seven, 26 eight, 4 nine, 7 ten, 7 eleven, and 1 fourteen previous issue.

Of the 14 cases of triplets registered during 1939, 6 mothers had no previous issue, 6 had three previous issue, 1 four, and 1 five previous issue.

12. *Interval between Marriage and First Birth.*—(i) *Interval.* The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth for the years 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1939 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	1939.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1939.
Under 1 month ..	562	437	395	314	1.81	1.07	1.15	0.69
1 month ..	608	538	523	361	1.96	1.31	1.52	0.79
2 months ..	817	735	750	581	2.63	1.79	2.17	1.28
3 " ..	1,125	1,017	1,135	811	3.63	2.48	3.29	1.78
4 " ..	1,299	1,336	1,409	1,219	4.19	3.26	4.09	2.68
5 " ..	1,651	1,781	1,968	1,954	5.33	4.34	5.71	4.29
6 " ..	2,089	2,420	2,517	2,712	6.74	5.90	7.30	5.96
7 " ..	1,602	2,231	2,022	2,251	5.17	5.44	5.86	4.94
8 " ..	1,529	1,950	1,139	1,546	4.93	4.75	3.30	3.39
9 " ..	3,361	4,222	2,272	3,079	10.84	10.29	6.59	6.76
10 " ..	2,623	3,630	1,859	2,611	8.46	8.85	5.39	5.73
11 " ..	1,893	2,645	1,636	2,183	6.11	6.45	4.74	4.79
Total under 1 year	19,159	22,942	17,625	19,622	61.80	55.93	51.11	43.08
1-2 years ..	7,400	11,149	8,888	13,234	23.87	27.18	25.77	29.06
2-3 " ..	2,101	2,923	3,441	5,688	6.78	7.13	9.98	12.49
3-4 " ..	908	1,413	1,823	3,027	2.93	3.45	5.29	6.65
4-5 " ..	471	837	967	1,575	1.52	2.04	2.80	3.46
5-9 " ..	762	1,473	1,424	2,012	2.46	3.59	4.13	4.42
10-14 " ..	159	223	262	333	0.51	0.54	0.76	0.73
15-19 " ..	31	54	50	46	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.10
20 years and over	9	4	6	7	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
Total	31,000	41,018	34,486	45,544	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The masculinity of first births was 105.07 compared with 105.37 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 1 to 2. 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. 57, published by this Bureau.

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

AGES OF MOTHERS AND INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH : AUSTRALIA.

Age of Mother at Birth of Child.	1939.				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.	1939.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	%	%	%	%
Under 20 years	1,412	3,605	5,017	6,487	83.12	79.23	82.60	77.34
20 to 24 years	1,698	5,554	7,252	19,176	53.91	45.82	48.43	37.82
25 to 29 "	864	1,872	2,736	15,824	32.50	25.60	21.89	17.29
30 to 34 "	513	508	1,021	6,331	28.06	23.05	22.20	16.13
35 to 39 "	336	164	500	2,185	32.64	29.43	30.86	22.88
40 to 44 "	112	43	155	449	36.56	35.31	38.95	34.52
45 and over ..	25	3	28	52	60.47	54.84	48.89	53.85
Total ..	4,960	11,749	16,709	50,504	48.14	39.74	43.80	33.08

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 is contained in *Demography Bulletins* issued by this Bureau for those years. The average interval for 1921 was 14.22 days for all children.

§ 2. Still-births.

Reliable statistics of the number of children born dead in Australia are not available as registration of these births is not compulsory in all the Australian States. Based on such information as is available the estimated number of still-births in Australia during 1939 was approximately 3,400.

§ 3. Marriages.

1. Marriages, 1939.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1939, was 64,249, giving a rate of 9.23 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. A summary of the number of marriages in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table :—

MARRIAGES, 1901 to 1939.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	10,538	8,406	3,341	2,304	1,821	1,338	5	(a)	27,753
1911 ..	15,278	11,088	5,167	4,036	2,421	1,477	10	5	39,482
1921 ..	18,506	13,676	5,963	4,383	2,656	1,668	15	2	46,869
1931 ..	15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882
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
1938 ..	24,579	17,113	8,853	5,489	4,153	2,082	67	75	62,411
1939 ..	25,471	17,368	9,108	5,670	4,195	2,264	85	88	64,249

(a) Part of New South Wales.

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

CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901	7.73	6.99	6.66	6.45	9.68	7.76	1.05	..	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
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)5.84	7.03
1934	7.70	7.57	7.99	7.39	8.34	7.32	6.08	(b)6.15	7.71
1935	8.45	8.38	8.57	8.28	8.85	8.17	8.23	(b)7.60	8.45
1936	8.57	8.61	8.49	8.82	9.43	8.98	7.80	(b)7.48	8.66
1937	8.61	8.74	8.44	9.06	9.18	8.73	12.75	(b)5.60	8.70
1938	9.03	9.16	8.85	9.26	9.03	8.83	11.70	6.74	9.05
1939	9.27	9.23	8.99	9.51	9.02	9.51	13.55	7.34	9.23

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean annual population. (b) Revised rates based on mean populations adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote () to table on p. 521.

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 1938, in comparison with the rates for various other countries:—

CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1938.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1938.
Union of South Africa(b)	(c)	11.3(d)	Finland	6.1	8.5(d)
U.S.A.	(c)	11.0(d)	Norway	6.2	8.3
U.S.S.R. (Russia) ..	8.6	10.6(e)	Poland	7.0	8.0
New Zealand	8.5	10.3	Canada	(c)	7.9(d)
Germany	7.8	9.4	Scotland	6.7	7.8
South Australia ..	9.1	9.3	Netherlands ..	7.5	7.7
Victoria	8.0	9.2	Japan	9.3	7.5
Australia	8.4	9.1	Italy	7.7	7.4
New South Wales ..	8.8	9.0	Switzerland ..	7.3	7.4
Western Australia ..	8.1	9.0	Belgium	7.9	7.3
Sweden	6.0	9.0	Czechoslovakia ..	7.7	7.2
Queensland	8.2	8.9	Argentine Republic ..	6.8	7.0
Denmark	7.3	8.9	Northern Ireland ..	5.2	6.7
Tasmania	7.9	8.8	Portugal	6.9	6.6
Rumania	9.5	8.8	France	7.9	6.5
England and Wales ..	7.6	8.7	Spain	7.0	6.1(f)
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	7.3	8.6	Ceylon	5.2	5.8
			Eire	5.2	5.1

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) European population only.
(c) Not available. (d) For 1937. (e) For 1929. (f) For 1935.

4. Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) *General.* The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57, 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 2,721 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1939, while the corresponding number of females was 12,876. At the other extreme there were 68 men of sixty-five years and upwards who described themselves as bachelors, and 25 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, 1938 and 1939.

AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Ages at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20	1,260	..	..	1,260	8,720	..	3	8,723
20-24 years	19,423	24	8	19,455	27,997	76	109	28,182
25-29 "	22,550	126	182	22,858	15,612	199	422	16,233
30-34 "	9,617	290	422	10,329	4,738	244	466	5,448
35-39 "	3,727	369	434	4,530	1,763	300	337	2,400
40-44 "	1,385	390	298	2,073	738	303	225	1,266
45-49 "	747	421	216	1,384	396	328	129	853
50-54 "	321	455	143	919	150	250	81	481
55-59 "	155	375	64	594	96	193	23	312
60-64 "	85	246	31	362	37	137	6	180
65 years and over ..	68	405	12	485	25	141	5	171
Total ..	59,338	3,101	1,810	64,249	60,272	2,171	1,806	64,249
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
1938 ..	92.17	5.12	2.71	100.00	93.78	3.46	2.76	100.00
1939 ..	92.35	4.83	2.82	100.00	93.82	3.37	2.81	100.00

(ii) *Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57. A condensation into age-groups of five years is given below :—

RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.							
		Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.
Under 20 years	1,260	3	916	318	21	2	..	..	..
20 to 24 "	19,455	11	4,976	11,911	2,329	200	24	3	1
25 to 29 "	22,858	5	2,117	11,614	7,784	1,130	172	28	8
30 to 34 "	10,329	2	517	3,227	3,972	2,004	478	102	27
35 to 39 "	4,530	..	119	808	1,462	1,135	719	198	89
40 to 44 "	2,073	1	35	188	422	550	449	279	149
45 to 49 "	1,384	..	12	71	149	241	298	303	310
50 to 54 "	919	..	5	28	56	114	150	176	390
55 to 59 "	594	..	..	10	17	40	63	88	376
60 to 64 "	362	..	2	3	13	21	24	55	244
65 years and over ..	485	..	2	4	8	11	23	34	403
Total Brides	64,249	22	8,701	28,182	16,233	5,448	2,400	1,266	1,997

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25½ years, although in 1937 and 1938 this decline was temporarily arrested and the average rose to almost 26 years. The figures for the past five years are :—1935, 25.70; 1936, 25.23; 1937, 25.86; 1938, 25.92; and 1939, 25.37. 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 1935, 29.25; in 1936, 28.76; in 1937, 29.41; in 1938, 29.52; and in 1939, 28.89 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 1939, has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties :—

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Conjugal Condition of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bachelors	59,338	56,984	1,117	1,237
Widowers	3,101	1,932	871	298
Divorced	1,810	1,356	183	271
Total Brides	64,249	60,272	2,171	1,806

6. *Birthplaces of Persons Married.*—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1911, 1921 and 1939. In *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides married in 1939 will be found tabulated in detail :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	1911.	1921.	1939.	1911.	1921.	1939.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	31,298	37,925	56,087	33,922	40,137	59,474
New Zealand	450	405	583	303	280	422
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	3,023	3,590	4,348	1,675	2,488	2,462
Scotland	739	867	1,187	460	656	733
Eire	494	470	393	363	281	184
Other British Possessions	16	30	50	9	14	20
Western Europe	205	175	129	45	45	47
Central Europe	311	149	277	92	61	185
Southern Europe	62	139	590	21	56	363
Eastern Europe	47	83	73	18	21	39
ASIA—						
British Possessions	59	59	99	27	24	62
Foreign Countries	83	57	57	16	12	41
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	42	58	95	20	39	70
Foreign Countries	1	3	12	2	5	12
AMERICA—						
Canada	44	45	83	6	11	31
Other British Possessions	6	8	3	..	5	2
United States of America	58	90	110	16	25	40
Other Foreign Countries	44	11	19	15	10	10
POLYNESIA—						
British	13	9	27	7	11	30
Foreign	25	18	18	7	13	9
AT SEA AND INDEFINITE	41	22	9	37	19	13
Total	37,061	44,213	64,249	37,061	44,213	64,249

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 1935 to 1939, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1930 to 1934, 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 2.52—in other words, the number of children to be expected from every marriage in Australia is under three. This method, while not absolutely accurate, generally furnishes results which agree fairly well with those found by more elaborate and careful investigation. For the following five-yearly periods the results were:—1929-33, 2.39; 1930-34, 2.30; 1931-35, 2.27; 1932-36, 2.35; 1933-37, 2.44; 1934-38, 2.51; and 1935-39, 2.52.

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 1939 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 1939 are shown in the following table:—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1939.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.	
									No.	Per Cent.
										%
Church of England ..	10,019	5,088	2,796	1,448	1,547	908	19	41	21,866	34.03
Roman Catholic ..	5,310	3,373	1,966	661	662	341	14	18	12,345	19.21
Methodist ..	2,838	2,600	1,415	1,687	583	360	29	10	9,522	14.82
Presbyterian ..	3,060	3,193	1,587	275	356	165	..	6	8,642	13.45
Baptist ..	451	709	196	221	71	98	..	2	1,748	2.72
Congregational ..	516	364	123	267	113	66	..	..	1,449	2.25
Church of Christ ..	120	466	68	242	71	15	5	..	987	1.54
Lutheran ..	56	73	233	273	8	..	..	..	643	1.00
Salvation Army ..	108	200	85	41	21	24	..	..	479	0.75
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	84	26	27	9	16	7	..	..	169	0.26
Greek Catholic ..	49	13	7	10	13	1	..	..	93	0.15
Unitarian ..	1	43	..	13	..	..	..	..	57	0.09
Other Christian ..	129	119	184	34	29	31	..	..	526	0.82
Hebrew ..	108	113	4	3	11	..	..	..	239	0.37
Registrar's Office ..	2,622	988	417	486	694	248	18	11	5,484	8.54
Total ..	25,471	17,368	9,108	5,670	4,195	2,264	85	88	64,249	100.00
Marriages celebrated by Ministers of Religion per cent.	89.71	94.31	95.42	91.43	83.46	89.05	78.82	87.50	91.47	..
Marriages celebrated by Civil Officers per cent.	10.29	5.69	4.58	8.57	16.54	10.95	21.18	12.50	8.53	..

§ 4. Deaths.

1. Deaths, 1939.—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year:—

DEATHS, 1939.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
Male ..	15,116	10,779	5,724	3,116	2,664	1,348	65	25	38,837
Female ..	11,699	9,390	3,806	2,623	1,672	1,078	23	19	30,310
Total ..	26,815	20,169	9,530	5,739	4,336	2,426	88	44	69,147

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

DEATHS, 1901 to 1939.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	16,021	15,904	6,007	3,974	2,519	1,814	91	(a)	46,330
1911 ..	17,146	15,216	6,544	4,038	2,923	1,927	65	10	47,809
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
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
1938 ..	26,105	18,955	9,201	5,539	4,234	2,288	69	60	66,451
1939 ..	26,815	20,169	9,530	5,739	4,336	2,426	88	44	69,147

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

2. Crude Death-rates.—The crude death-rates at intervals from 1901 to 1939 are shown in the following table:—

CRUDE DEATH-RATES.(a)

Year and Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	11.75	13.22	11.98	11.12	13.39	10.51	19.10	(b)	12.22
1911 ..	10.31	11.52	10.65	9.81	10.19	10.14	19.63	5.61	10.66
1921 ..	9.50	10.52	9.37	10.02	10.42	10.30	20.44	1.61	9.91
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)4.19	8.92
1934 ..	8.95	10.19	8.57	9.26	9.23	10.23	12.16	(c)3.29	9.32
1935 ..	9.28	10.03	9.16	8.83	9.25	10.25	13.72	(c)4.21	9.46
1936 ..	9.14	10.16	8.78	9.30	9.40	10.33	11.42	(c)4.27	9.43
1937 ..	9.36	10.03	9.10	8.91	8.95	9.51	11.64	(c)3.85	9.44
1938 ..	9.59	10.15	9.19	9.35	9.20	9.71	12.05	5.39	9.64
1939—									
Male ..	10.91	11.60	10.80	10.46	10.90	11.16	15.04	3.83	11.04
Female ..	8.58	9.86	7.87	8.80	7.58	9.20	11.78	3.48	8.80
Total ..	9.75	10.72	9.40	9.63	9.32	10.19	14.03	3.67	9.93

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of annual mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Revised rates based on mean populations adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 521.

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 Official Year Book No. 22, p. 962.

(ii) *Comparison of Rates.* For the year 1939 on the basis of the crude rates there is a range of 1.40 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in Western Australia (9.32) and the highest rate in Victoria (10.72). On the standardized rates the range was 1.05 per 1,000, i.e., between 8.63 in South Australia and 9.68 in New South Wales. In its application to the figures for 1939 the process of adjustment altered the relative positions of all the States from those determined by the crude rates. The most noticeable alterations were the reversal of the position of Western Australia from the lowest on the crude basis to the highest on the standardized basis, and the very low positions occupied by Victoria and Tasmania, the two highest States on the crude basis. The index of mortality for each State for 1921, 1931, 1938 and 1939 is shown in the following table:—

INDEX OF MORTALITY.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
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
1938	9.52	9.07	9.51	8.34	9.47	8.90	14.68	8.16	9.28
1939	9.68	9.55	9.65	8.63	9.71	9.28	20.83	7.22	9.54

(a) See letterpress below.

In view of the changing age constitution of the population, comparisons by means of the indexes of mortality published for years other than the Census and immediately adjoining years need to be made with caution. For the purpose of computing the indexes for each State and the Commonwealth, the ages of the people are estimated for each year on the basis of the proportions ascertained at the previous Census, and hence the results obtained represent the position as it would have been 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 by applying to the age distribution at the Census the experience of births, deaths and migration, and on re-calculating the indexes of mortality for the Commonwealth for each year since the Census on the basis of the new age composition so ascertained the more reliable results of 8.92 for 1934, 8.83 for 1935, 8.70 for 1936, 8.58 for 1937, 8.59 for 1938 and 8.73 for 1939 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-rate for Australia in comparison with the rates for various other countries :—

CRUDE DEATH-RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908-13.	1938.	Country.	1908-13.	1938.
Netherlands ..	13.9	8.5	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	14.5	11.8
Queensland ..	10.3	9.2	Argentine Republic ..	17.5	12.0
Western Australia ..	10.3	9.2	Scotland ..	15.5	12.6
Union of South Africa (Europeans) ..	(b)	9.4	Finland ..	16.4	12.9
South Australia ..	10.1	9.4	Belgium ..	15.7	13.0
New South Wales ..	10.3	9.6	Czechoslovakia ..	21.0	13.5
Australia ..	10.7	9.6	Eire ..	16.9	13.6
New Zealand ..	9.3	9.7	Northern Ireland ..	16.9	13.7
Tasmania ..	10.7	9.7	Poland ..	21.0	13.8
Norway ..	13.6	10.0	Italy ..	20.4	14.0
Canada ..	(b)	10.2(c)	Spain ..	22.8	15.3(d)
Victoria ..	11.7	10.2	France ..	18.6	15.4
Denmark ..	13.2	10.3	Japan ..	20.5	17.4
U.S.A. ..	(b)	10.7	U.S.S.R. (Russia) ..	28.9	18.8(e)
Sweden ..	14.0	11.5	Rumania ..	24.7	19.2
Switzerland ..	15.2	11.6	Ceylon ..	31.4	21.0
England and Wales ..	14.1	11.6	Egypt ..	25.8	27.2(c)
Germany ..	16.5	11.7			

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

(b) Not available.

(c) For 1937.

(d) For 1935.

(e) For 1928.

5. **Infantile Deaths and Death-rates.**—(i) *Australia, 1901 to 1939.* 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 302,136 male infants born from 1935 to 1939, 13,165 (43.57 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 287,699 female infants only 9,881 (34.34 per 1,000) died during the first year. Still-births are not included in any of the tables relating to deaths.

INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES : AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Registered deaths under one year.			Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901 ..	5,888	4,778	10,666	112.13	94.73	103.61
1911 ..	4,745	3,624	8,369	75.91	60.72	68.49
1921 ..	5,111	3,841	8,952	72.97	58.06	65.73
1931 ..	2,889	2,105	4,994	47.34	36.62	42.14
1935 ..	2,537	1,892	4,429	44.59	34.76	39.78
1936 ..	2,668	2,110	4,778	44.92	37.23	41.16
1937 ..	2,565	1,969	4,534	42.11	33.82	38.06
1938 ..	2,684	1,923	4,607	43.37	32.86	38.26
1939 ..	2,711	1,987	4,698	43.00	33.21	38.23

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

(ii) *States, 1901 to 1939.* For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901 to 1939 were as follows:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901-05..	97.02	95.91	94.35	86.60	124.79	90.00	149.35	(b)	96.91
1906-10..	77.30	79.90	71.27	68.38	89.80	83.18	143.79	(b)	77.61
1911-15..	71.05	72.23	65.68	67.26	72.43	70.91	85.11	32.56	70.32
1916-20..	64.82	67.18	63.04	61.93	61.73	63.84	67.15	40.40	64.67
1921-25..	58.11	61.93	50.99	54.19	59.14	60.44	40.82	60.24	57.88
1926-30..	54.74	52.34	47.41	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	(c)34.48	41.27
1935 ..	39.44	41.17	37.26	34.95	40.15	51.84	83.33	47.30	39.78
1936 ..	43.47	42.31	36.20	31.09	42.22	49.55	26.55	25.32	41.16
1937 ..	40.68	36.70	35.64	33.06	37.52	41.73	30.30	14.49	38.06
1938 ..	41.84	34.21	41.28	30.50	33.80	39.74	58.82	40.00	38.26
1939 ..	41.02	35.58	35.48	34.93	40.84	40.57	57.97	23.90	38.23

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

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.	1939.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1939.
New South Wales ..	31.75	29.97	27.64	27.19	39.30	28.14	14.28	13.83
Victoria ..	33.07	32.19	27.76	25.94	39.16	29.74	14.98	9.64
Queensland ..	30.73	27.44	28.02	27.08	34.95	23.55	11.47	8.40
South Australia ..	29.07	27.83	23.00	19.86	38.19	26.36	12.13	15.07
Western Australia..	30.87	27.56	25.11	20.14	41.56	31.58	15.68	20.70
Tasmania ..	32.68	31.73	30.07	28.58	38.23	28.71	14.40	11.99
Australia ..	31.69	29.91	27.28	25.84	38.63	27.97	13.99	12.39

These tables disclose the striking decrease in infantile mortality, the rate for 1939 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 1939 numbered 4,698, the mortality rate being 38.23. Among the States, South Australia had the lowest and New South Wales the highest rate.

(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1939 are shown in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57, 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, the lowest rates recorded in 1938, the latest year for which comparable figures are available, being in South Australia, Western Australia and Victoria in that order. The Australian cities Adelaide, Perth and Melbourne are among the ten cities having the lowest rates in the list shown on the next page. The list is headed by Adelaide (27), San Francisco (29) and Perth (30), the next seven cities being Amsterdam, Christchurch, Melbourne, Chicago, Oslo, Auckland and Stockholm. The highest rate recorded of the cities named in the table was 267 in Bombay. A study

of the respective rates shows that a high birth-rate is often though not invariably accompanied by a high infantile death-rate :—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate. (a)		Crude Birth-rate, (b) 1938.	Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate. (a)		Crude Birth-rate, (b) 1938.
	1906-15.	1938.			1906-15.	1938.	
South Australia ..	68	31	15.9	Denmark ..	103	59	18.1
Western Australia	81	34	19.9	Germany ..	168	60	19.7
Victoria ..	76	34	16.3	France..	122	66	14.6
New Zealand ..	61	36	18.0	Eire ..	92	66	19.3
Netherlands ..	115	36	20.6	Scotland ..	113	70	17.8
Australia ..	74	38	17.5	Northern Ireland	92	75	20.0
Tasmania ..	77	40	20.8	Belgium ..	139	75	15.6
Queensland ..	68	41	19.0	Canada ..	(c)	76 (d)	19.8(d)
Norway ..	68	41 (d)	15.8	Japan ..	151	106 (d)	26.7
Sweden ..	74	41	14.9	Italy ..	144	106	23.6
New South Wales	74	42	17.4	Spain ..	156	110 (e)	25.6(e)
Switzerland ..	108	43	15.2	Czechoslovakia ..	(c)	122 (d)	17.6
England and Wales ..	113	52	15.1	Ceylon ..	(c)	161	35.9
Great Britain and Nthn. Ireland..	..	55	15.5	Egypt ..	(c)	165 (d)	43.5(d)
Union of South Africa (Europeans) ..	(c)	58 (d)	25.1	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	(c)	173 (f)	42.7(g)
				Rumania ..	(c)	183	29.6

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered. mean population. (c) Not available. (d) For year 1937.

(b) Number of births per 1,000. (e) For year 1935. (f) For year 1930. (g) For year 1932.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a) : VARIOUS CITIES.

City	Rate of Infantile Mortality (a)		City	Rate of Infantile Mortality (a)	
	1921.	1938.		1921.	1938.
Adelaide ..	74	27	Sheffield ..	99	50
San Francisco ..	50	29	Leipzig ..	136	50
Perth ..	81	30	Johannesburg ..	101	53
Amsterdam ..	54	31	London ..	80	57
Christchurch ..	54	34	Berlin ..	135	58
Melbourne ..	74	34	Breslau ..	170	58
Chicago ..	84	34	Birmingham ..	82	61
Oslo ..	54	35	Antwerp ..	98	61
Auckland ..	54	35	Edinburgh ..	96	61
Stockholm ..	61	35	Leeds ..	98	64
Wellington ..	61	38	Munich ..	126	64
Sydney ..	62	38	Paris ..	95	66
New York City ..	72	38	Cologne ..	140	66
Copenhagen ..	67	38	Manchester ..	94	69
Hobart ..	75	40	Aberdeen ..	108	71
Detroit ..	83	41	Liverpool ..	105	74
Philadelphia ..	78	41	Rome ..	..	79
Brisbane ..	62	42	Montreal ..	158	80
Los Angeles ..	68	43	Glasgow ..	106	87
Toronto ..	91	45	Belfast ..	115	96
Cape Town ..	82	47	Dublin ..	123	98
Dresden ..	115	48	Cairo ..	..	204
Washington ..	83	48	Madras ..	281	223
Hamburg ..	95	50	Bombay ..	402	267

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

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR: AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculo- is, other forms.	Syphilis.	Moningitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.
Under 1 week .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..
2 weeks .. 3 ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..
3 .. 1 month ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
1 month .. 2 months ..	3	13	2	1	1	..	..	3	4	4	1	1
2 months .. 3 ..	..	7	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	2	..
3 .. 4 ..	..	5	1	..	3	..	..	1	1	6	1	2
4 .. 5 ..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..
5 .. 6 ..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
6 .. 7 ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
7 .. 8 ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1
8 .. 9 ..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	2
9 .. 10 ..	7	6	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	4	1	..
10 .. 11 ..	7	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
11 .. 1 year ..	4	2	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	..
Total under 1 year ..	32	58	25	6	9	2	7	6	11	43	23	10
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911	0.34	1.57	0.25	0.16	..	0.08	0.31	0.22	0.85	1.83	2.55	2.34
1921	0.15	1.97	0.59	0.24	0.03	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
1939	0.26	0.47	0.26	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.35	0.19	0.08
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1939	4	3	2	2	1	1	..	..	4	3	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	0.5	0.51	0.86
1939	0.80	0.60	0.40	0.10	0.20	0.20	..	..	0.50	0.5	0.5	..

Age at Death.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases of the Stomach.	Diarrhea 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	23	11	..	1	2	299	134	1,345	439	329	63	2,660
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	11	11	1	7	2	50	10	73	26	49	23	276
2 weeks .. 3 ..	17	8	..	..	..	28	15	41	9	16	20	156
3 .. 1 month ..	10	6	1	6	1	13	5	10	8	7	10	83
1 month .. 2 mths. ..	29	12	4	27	5	37	17	21	1	11	36	227
2 months .. 3 ..	21	7	2	17	2	30	12	7	..	..	32	150
3 .. 4 ..	24	16	1	33	2	19	8	..	..	..	37	164
4 .. 5 ..	19	11	2	28	6	15	3	..	..	..	29	136
5 .. 6 ..	17	8	2	25	6	9	5	..	..	2	29	130
6 .. 7 ..	26	13	1	32	6	6	2	2	..	..	31	138
7 .. 8 ..	20	10	1	36	2	14	5	..	1	..	19	121
8 .. 9 ..	17	16	1	33	5	6	1	..	..	1	26	118
9 .. 10 ..	22	14	1	33	1	5	1	..	..	..	40	142
10 .. 11 ..	15	15	..	19	1	7	..	..	..	..	30	102
11 .. 1 year ..	20	14	1	20	3	8	1	..	..	..	32	118
Total under 1 year ..	291	172	18	322	43	546	219	1,509	488	416	442	1,698
Infantile Mortality (a)												
1911	2.86	1.90	0.47	16.99	1.72	2.99	22.41	..	..	..	5.58	68.49
1921	3.08	2.08	0.71	15.11	0.57	3.74	7.64	15.29	4.07	5.53	4.16	65.73
1931	2.82	1.62	0.13	3.26	0.41	4.23	2.66	14.04	2.81	3.29	3.29	42.14
1939	2.37	1.40	0.15	2.62	0.35	4.44	1.78	12.28	3.97	3.39	3.59	38.23
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1939	28	16	1	29	4	21	25	123	27	12	33	341
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	3.68	3.77	5.82	68.65
1939	5.63	3.22	0.26	5.81	0.80	4.22	5.02	24.71	5.43	2.41	6.63	68.50

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

(v) *Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year.* The preceding table gives for twenty-three causes the ages of all children who died under one year of age during 1939. The infantile mortality rates for 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1939 have been added for all births, and for 1925, 1931 and 1939 for ex-nuptial births. Particulars for males and females for 1939 appear in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57.

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 2,762 or 59 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 2,762 deaths, 2,217 or 80 per cent., occurred less than a week after birth. Among the survivors of the first week, diarrhœa and enteritis caused the greatest number of deaths. This disease was responsible for 322 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 2.62 per 1,000 births. Broncho-pneumonia caused 291 deaths, pneumonia of unspecified nature 172 deaths and whooping cough 58 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 1939 and the rates in respect of 1925, 1931 and 1939 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 196, or 57 per cent., and diarrhœa and enteritis for 29, 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 327,625 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, 1935 TO 1939.

Age-group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Total Males.	Percentage of Total Females.	Percentage of Total.
				%	%	%
Under 1 year ..	13,165	9,881	23,046	7.18	6.85	7.03
1 year and under 5 ..	4,063	3,496	7,559	2.21	2.43	2.31
5 years ..	7,131	4,859	11,990	3.89	3.37	3.66
20 ..	15,795	14,041	29,836	8.61	9.74	9.11
40 ..	39,927	27,288	67,215	21.76	18.93	20.52
60 ..	16,212	10,766	26,978	8.84	7.47	8.23
65 .. over ..	87,101	73,817	160,918	47.47	51.21	49.12
Age unspecified ..	77	6	83	0.04	..	0.02
Total ..	183,471	144,154	327,625	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 69,147 deaths registered in Australia in 1939 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory and in single ages for the Commonwealth in the latest *Demography Bulletin*. The deaths during the first fifteen years of life have been tabulated in single ages and for the first year of life in shorter periods. A summary for Australia is given in the following table :—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS : AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	1,532	1,123	2,660	Total 5-9 years ..	410	276	686
1 week and under 2 ..	162	114	276	" 10-14 ..	340	234	574
2 weeks and under 3 ..	104	52	156	" 15-19 ..	640	360	1,000
3 weeks and under 1 month ..	48	35	83	" 20-24 ..	713	532	1,245
Total under 1 month	1,846	1,329	3,175	" 25-29 ..	759	637	1,396
1 month and under 3 ..	233	144	377	" 30-34 ..	710	639	1,349
3 months and under 6 ..	216	191	407	" 35-39 ..	929	868	1,737
6 months and under 12 ..	416	323	739	" 40-44 ..	1,129	888	2,017
Total under 1 year ..	2,711	1,987	4,698	" 45-49 ..	1,729	1,293	3,022
1 year and under 2 ..	365	320	685	" 50-54 ..	2,435	1,573	4,008
2 years ..	178	157	335	" 55-59 ..	2,954	1,766	4,720
3 ..	139	104	243	" 60-64 ..	3,416	2,292	5,708
4 ..	117	97	214	" 65-69 ..	4,103	3,090	7,193
Total under 5 years ..	3,510	2,665	6,175	" 70-74 ..	4,704	3,553	8,257
				" 75-79 ..	4,807	4,079	8,976
				" 80-84 ..	3,366	3,078	6,444
				" 85-89 ..	1,514	1,723	3,237
				" 90-94 ..	435	632	1,067
				" 95-99 ..	110	177	287
				" 100 and over ..	17	14	31
				Age Unspecified ..	17	1	18
Total under 5 years ..	3,510	2,665	6,175	Total All Ages ..	38,837	30,310	69,147

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

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

Age-group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
MALES.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	12.51	12.65	12.21	9.91	12.81	12.77	12.33
5-9 ..	1.41	1.72	1.56	1.21	1.56	2.08	1.53
10-14 ..	1.23	1.38	1.08	1.04	1.40	1.27	1.24
15-19 ..	1.69	1.76	1.93	1.71	1.76	2.05	1.76
20-24 ..	2.28	2.31	2.81	2.31	2.52	2.73	2.41
25-29 ..	2.21	2.58	2.93	2.50	2.85	2.98	2.52
30-34 ..	2.81	2.82	3.50	2.53	3.10	3.78	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.85	4.61	3.26	4.01	4.71	3.92
40-44 ..	5.34	4.93	6.04	4.71	5.69	4.85	5.28
45-49 ..	7.91	7.61	7.98	6.80	8.81	6.90	7.76
50-54 ..	11.62	11.25	11.82	9.81	13.48	9.96	11.45
55-59 ..	17.70	18.68	17.58	15.15	21.43	14.47	17.89
60-64 ..	25.74	26.66	26.02	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	3.03	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

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATES : AGE-GROUPS, 1932 TO 1934—*continued.*

Age-group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
PERSONS.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	11.31	11.37	11.48	9.12	11.35	11.62	11.19
5-9 ..	1.29	1.51	1.30	1.12	1.41	1.81	1.36
10-14 ..	1.03	1.18	1.01	0.97	1.20	1.09	1.07
15-19 ..	1.52	1.57	1.72	1.47	1.51	2.14	1.58
20-24 ..	2.16	2.16	2.60	2.35	2.24	2.66	2.26
25-29 ..	2.32	2.54	2.87	2.61	2.80	3.35	2.56
30-34 ..	2.85	2.85	3.47	2.59	3.12	3.71	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.61	4.34	3.57	4.12	4.56	3.83
40-44 ..	4.79	4.62	5.50	4.40	5.15	4.86	4.83
45-49 ..	6.99	6.84	7.14	6.29	7.67	6.19	6.92
50-54 ..	10.00	10.00	10.37	8.93	11.47	10.02	10.04
55-59 ..	14.70	15.46	14.86	13.19	16.63	13.09	14.88
60-64 ..	21.56	22.46	22.41	21.35	23.44	20.52	22.04
65-69 ..	34.90	35.29	34.06	31.39	37.01	32.87	34.69
70-74 ..	54.31	55.68	54.55	49.43	55.28	53.89	54.38
75-79 ..	85.18	89.06	86.33	83.92	91.08	88.97	86.82
80-84 ..	140.43	140.48	148.56	132.56	149.72	142.64	141.13
85-89 ..	209.89	215.56	213.10	220.66	222.90	199.07	214.17
90 and over	301.13	334.60	341.25	253.61	389.21	376.36	314.41

8. Deaths of Centenarians.—Particulars concerning the 31 persons—17 males and 14 females—aged 100 years and upwards, who died in 1939 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, 1939.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia	Conjugal Condition.
100	Lake Macquarie	N.S.W. ..	Chronic myocarditis, Arterio sclerosis	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
100	Toowoomba	Queensland	Morbus cordis, Arterio sclerosis, Senility	Pensioner	Not stated	Not stated	Not stated
100	Adelaide ..	Sth. Aust.	Acute bronchitis, Cardiac failure, Senility	Contractor	England..	90 years ..	Married
100	Perth ..	West. Aust.	Senility	Orchardist	.. ..	84 years ..	..
101	Bendigo ..	Victoria ..	Chronic bronchitis	Farmer ..	Ireland ..	86 years ..	..
102	Tweedshire	N.S.W. ..	Pneumonia	Labourer..	Sandwich Is.	80 years ..	..
102	Manning ..	.. ..	Coronary thrombosis, Senile decay	Grazier ..	England ..	97 years ..	..

DEATHS OF CENTENARIANS : AUSTRALIA, 1939—*continued.*

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
MALES—<i>continued.</i>							
102	Gilgandra	N.S.W. ..	Cardiac failure, Myocardial degeneration,	Storekeeper	Ireland ..	88 years ..	Married
102	Colo ..	.. ..	Senility Cerebral softening, Senile arterio sclerosis	Farmer ..	England ..	40 years ..	..
102	Prospect ..	Sth. Aust.	Senility ..	Seaman ..	.. ..	92 years ..	..
103	Lismore ..	N.S.W. ..	.. ..	Labourer ..	Ireland ..	Unknown	Single
103	Condobolin Lake	.. ..	Myocardial degeneration, Bronchitis, Senilit,	.. ..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	Married
103	Lidcombe	.. ..	Senility ..	.. ..	Canada ..	62 years ..	Single
105	Kyeamba ..	.. ..	Myocardial degeneration, Senility	Gardener..	China ..	65 years ..	Married
105	Frome ..	Sth. Aust.	Cardiac failure, Senile decay	Pensioner	India ..	53 years ..	..
106	Burnside ..	.. ..	Senility ..	Gardener	England ..	84 years ..	..
FEMALES.							
100	Warrnambool	Victoria ..	Coronary thrombosis, Myocarditis	.. ..	Victoria ..	Native ..	Married
100	Prahran ..	.. ..	Broncho pneumonia	.. ..	England ..	43 years ..	Single
100	Brisbane ..	Queensland	Hæmatemesis, Chronic ulceration of stomach, Old age	.. ..	Ireland ..	74 years ..	Married
100	Perth ..	West. Aust.	Cerebral hæmorrhage	.. ..	England ..	40 years ..	..
100	Perth ..	.. ..	Myocardial degeneration, Influenza	.. ..	Ireland ..	80 years ..	..
101	Burwood ..	N.S.W. ..	Carcinoma of stomach	.. ..	England ..	72 years ..	..
101	Chiltern ..	Victoria ..	Cardiac degeneration	.. ..	.. ..	84 years ..	..
103	Norwood ..	Sth. Aust.	Myocardial degeneration	.. ..	.. ..	85 years ..	..
103	Woodville	.. ..	Heat prostration, Senility	.. ..	.. ..	85 years ..	Single
104	Walcha ..	N.S.W. ..	Chronic myocarditis, Senility	.. ..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	Married
104	Hamilton ..	Victoria ..	Senility ..	.. ..	Tasmania	.. ..	..
104	Kyneton ..	.. ..	Arterio sclerosis	.. ..	Ireland ..	86 years ..	..
104	Hobart ..	Tasmania	Senility ..	.. ..	Tasmania	Native ..	..
106	Norwood ..	Sth. Aust.	Senile decay, Broken femur	.. ..	Ireland ..	85 years ..	..

NOTE.—The particulars shown in this table are those given in the death registers, and no attempt has been made by this Bureau 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 1939 is shown in the following table :—

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1939.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	27,723	23,249	50,972	Resident 25 to 29 years	1,256	750	2,006
Resident under 1 year	48	19	67	" 30 to 34 " ..	659	261	920
" 1 year ..	28	19	47	" 35 to 39 " ..	320	140	460
" 2 years ..	16	19	35	" 40 to 44 " ..	591	261	852
" 3 " ..	18	7	25	" 45 to 49 " ..	469	289	758
" 4 " ..	8	10	18	" 50 to 54 " ..	1,547	993	2,510
" 5 " ..	21	11	32	" 55 to 59 " ..	1,116	764	1,880
" 6 " ..	14	8	22	" 60 to 64 " ..	932	686	1,612
" 7 " ..	12	7	19	" 65 yrs. and over	1,235	1,403	2,638
" 8 " ..	17	10	27	Length of residence not			
" 9 " ..	21	16	37	stated ..	1,521	492	2,013
" 10 to 14 years	464	329	793				
" 15 to 19 " ..	510	381	891				
" 20 to 24 " ..	291	222	513	Total ..	38,837	30,310	69,147

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—The following table provides a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1939. More detailed information in respect of 1939 will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57 :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED: AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	1911.			1939.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	14,476	12,279	26,755	27,723	23,249	50,972
New Zealand	126	79	205	379	257	636
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	5,639	3,541	9,180	5,347	3,708	9,055
Scotland	1,666	1,112	2,778	1,474	936	2,410
Eire	2,837	2,528	5,365	1,369	1,294	2,663
Other British Possessions	40	26	66	53	30	83
Western Europe	365	62	427	368	92	460
Central Europe	678	292	970	527	263	790
Southern Europe	122	15	137	274	78	352
Eastern Europe	71	6	77	88	10	98
ASIA—						
British Possessions	102	28	130	133	34	167
Foreign Countries	470	8	478	291	32	323
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	29	18	47	51	36	87
Foreign Countries	2	1	3	8	2	10
AMERICA—						
Canada	73	15	88	45	16	61
Other British Possessions	5	6	11	16	5	21
United States of America	72	18	90	81	32	113
Other Foreign Countries	35	12	47	5	8	13
POLYNESIA—						
British	47	4	51	23	13	36
Foreign	44	10	54	28	8	36
AT SEA AND INDEFINITE	692	218	910	554	207	761
Total	27,591	20,278	47,869	38,837	30,310	69,147

11. Occupations of Males who Died.—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 38,837 males who died in Australia in 1939 is contained in the following table. Corresponding data for 1921 and 1931 have been added for purposes of comparison.

OCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1939.	1921.	1931.	1939.
				%	%	%
Professional	1,307	1,534	2,223	4.26	4.82	5.73
Domestic	830	846	982	2.71	2.66	2.53
Commercial	2,739	3,727	(a)3,349	8.94	11.72	(a) 8.62
Transport and Communica- tion	1,841	2,189	3,007	6.01	6.89	7.74
Industrial	8,613	10,330	(a)6,642	28.10	32.49	a17.10
Agricultural, Pastoral and Mining, &c.	5,711	6,157	8,027	18.63	19.36	20.67
Indefinite	1,436	1,802	a10,210	4.68	5.67	a26.29
Dependent	8,175	5,211	4,397	26.67	16.39	11.32
Total Male Deaths ..	30,652	31,796	38,837	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 7,293 (18.78 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

12. Causes of Death.—(i) *General.* The classification adopted by this Bureau is that of the International Institute of Statistics, as amended by the Committees of Revision which met in Paris in 1909, 1920 and 1929. The last meeting was held in 1938, and the consequent amendments will be adopted in 1940.

(ii) *Mortality Statistics for 1907 and Subsequent Years.* The statistics relating to causes of death in Australia from 1907 onward have been tabulated in this Bureau 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 Official Year Book showing the causes of death according to the abridged classification, so that the results may be compared with those of other countries which used the abridged index.

As the result of an international treaty signed in London in 1934, the intermediate classification of causes of death, or the "minimum nomenclature," covering 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 1939 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1939 have been compiled in the abridged form also and are shown on p. 617 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. 618.

The compilations for the years 1935 to 1939 will be found in full detail in *Demography Bulletins*, Nos. 53 to 57. 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 1939. Table D shows in the abridged form the number of persons who died in each of the years 1935 to 1939 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, 1939.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1)	1, 2	10	5	3	..	5	1	..	..	24
2. Typhus Fever (2)	3	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	7
3. Small-pox (3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4)	7	55	28	7	5	..	..	..	..	98
5. Scarlet Fever (5)	8	3	2	3	1	..	3	..	..	10
6. Whooping Cough (6)	9	6	..	3	11	13	..	..	I	33
7. Diphtheria (7)	10	97	22	21	14	13	8	..	..	175
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11 (a)	119	70	100	7	35	9	..	I	341
8b. Influenza—Other (8b)	11 (b)	47	29	31	5	9	5	..	..	126
9. Dysentery (14)	13	7	6	3	..	3	..	..	..	19
10. Plague (9)	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	592	433	210	111	125	61	2	..	1,534
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	23	16	1	2	2	6	..	..	50
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	32	35	5	10	7	4	..	..	93
13. Syphilis (12)	34	44	58	22	14	12	5	..	I	156
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14)	36	17	11	7	1	3	1	1	..	41
15. Malaria (13)	38	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	13
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	10	18	4	5	3	1	..	..	41
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	47	23	49	19	16	5	2	..	161
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (15)	45-53	1,590	1,180	577	348	276	148	2	I	4,122
19. Tumour, Non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16)	54, 55	83	61	24	17	13	5	..	..	203
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	39	47	12	10	7	..	..	..	115
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	57, 58	18	22	8	6	3	2	..	..	59
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59	167	152	54	54	21	15	..	I	464
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	23	15	2	5	3	5	..	..	53
25. Other General Diseases (20)	65, 67-69	9	14	7	8	3	6	..	..	47
26. Anæmias (20)	71	29	25	16	7	4	2	2	..	85
27. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	76	51	23	17	12	3	..	..	182
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (10)	75	17	6	14	8	3	2	1	..	51
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	9
30. Meningitis (23)	79	32	21	13	9	9	3	..	..	87
31. Progressive Locomotor Ataxia (21) (tabes dorsalis)	80	23	14	3	2	4	..	..	..	46
32. Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	483	302	160	153	100	52	..	..	1,750
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21)	83	39	28	11	8	2	4	..	..	92
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23)	84	19	12	8	6	2	2	..	..	49
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	41	28	17	9	5	2	..	..	102
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	*	154	82	50	32	25	12	..	..	355
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	27	10	4	4	1	..	..	..	46
38. Pericarditis (24)	90	9	10	5	..	1	2	..	..	27
39. Acute Endocarditis (24)	91	28	18	10	5	5	3	..	..	69
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24)	92	353	282	166	91	55	48	1	..	996
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	2,426	1,592	834	393	303	171	1	5	5,725
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Aorta Pectoris (24)	94	1,145	708	360	188	168	73	1	..	2,643
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	234	168	108	67	45	35	1	..	658
44. Aneurysm (except of the Heart) (25)	96	59	46	24	5	12	7	..	..	153
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	759	683	199	157	99	52	1	..	1,950

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

A.—CAUSES OF DEATH: MALES, 1939—continued.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	99-103	58	19	22	12	11	4	2	..	128
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (r)	42	13	15	9	11	12	..	..	101
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (r)	121	130	48	27	21	17	1	..	365
48. Pneumonias (27)	107-109	935	656	324	147	193	130	2	..	2,387
49. Pleurisy (28)	110	37	35	19	12	9	4	..	..	116
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted)	104, 105, 111-114	150	113	108	62	68	31	..	..	532
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	173	129	58	42	29	13	..	1	445
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	119	43	16	17	45	2	..	..	242
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	53	33	18	9	17	5	..	1	136
54. Appendicitis (30)	121	164	87	65	22	24	9	1	1	373
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	116	91	56	29	19	19	..	..	330
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	82	53	37	13	10	5	..	..	205
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	57	39	31	13	13	2	..	..	155
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)	*	93	70	46	18	16	16	..	..	259
59. Nephritis (33)	130-132	783	672	335	151	108	52	3	2	2,127
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	51	47	18	12	18	6	..	1	153
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	28	19	14	11	3	1	..	..	76
62. Diseases of the Bladder (tumors excepted) (34)	135	12	17	6	5	5	4	..	..	49
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34)	136	14	6	5	5	2	2	..	..	34
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	178	176	102	43	46	22	..	..	567
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal	138, 139	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	32	21	14	3	6	7	..	..	83
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37)	154-156	54	32	14	5	8	5	..	..	118
73. Congenital Malformations (Still-births not included) (38)	137	169	77	66	22	20	13	..	..	367
74. Congenital Debility (38)	158	51	31	13	9	11	12	..	..	127
75. Premature Birth (Still-births not included) (38)	159	360	213	153	56	56	37	2	2	879
76. Injury at Birth (Still-births not included) (38)	160	127	84	62	18	10	12	..	..	313
77. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy (38)	161	84	58	46	17	19	10	..	..	234
78. Senility (39)	162	362	413	171	142	112	57	4	..	1,241
79. Suicide (40)	163-171	251	108	114	49	60	14	4	2	602
80. Homicide (41)	172-175	27	11	9	..	2	4	..	..	53
81. Accident (42)	176-194	1,246	827	491	249	253	73	22	4	3,165
82. Violent Deaths of which the nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42)	195	44	75	3	8	6	1	1	..	138
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42)	196, 197	1	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	11
84. Legal Executions (42)	198	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
85. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43)	199, 200	15	30	24	64	5	3	8	1	180
Total Males .. .. .	..	15,116	10,779	5,724	3,116	2,664	1,348	65	25	38,837

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

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1939.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1)	1, 2	3	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	11
2. Typhus Fever (2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Small-pox (3)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4)	7	45	38	4	6	1	1	..	..	95
5. Scarlet Fever (5)	8	8	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	19
6. Whooping Cough (6)	10	15	2	5	5	22	..	..	..	49
7. Diphtheria (7)	10	95	20	18	16	14	6	..	..	169
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11 (a)	113	79	72	9	22	12	..	..	307
8b. Influenza—Other (8b)	11 (b)	56	21	18	3	8	7	..	..	113
9. Dysentery (14)	13	14	6	3	3	1	..	..	..	27
10. Plague (9)	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	330	323	80	96	54	41	..	..	924
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	12	9	1	..	3	5	..	..	30
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	22	30	9	6	2	9	..	..	78
13. Syphilis (12)	34	15	13	11	3	4	8	..	..	54
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14)	36	14	12	3	6	3	2	..	..	40
15. Malaria (13)	38	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	8
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	13	13	4	2	..	1	..	..	33
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	28	23	23	8	6	3	..	..	91
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (15)	45-53	1,517	1,327	434	357	212	123	..	..	3,970
19. Tumours, Non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16)	54, 55	105	67	34	23	10	6	..	..	245
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	35	53	19	12	6	6	..	..	131
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	57, 58	27	45	17	10	4	7	..	..	110
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59	308	235	100	91	42	18	..	..	794
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	87	48	25	11	8	14	..	1	194
25. Other General Diseases (20)	65, 67-69	12	11	5	6	6	2	..	..	42
26. Anaemias (20)	71	39	39	16	7	8	5	..	..	114
27. Leucaemias, Pseudoleucaemias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	52	46	17	15	7	4	..	..	141
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	75	10	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	21
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
30. Meningitis (23)	79	27	13	4	7	8	..	..	1	60
31. Progressive Locomotor Ataxia (21) (tabes dorsalis)	80	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
32. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	610	428	186	194	103	91	1	..	1,613
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21)	83	6	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	18
34. Dementia Praecox and other Psychoses (23)	84	22	14	9	8	..	3	..	..	56
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	36	17	10	7	7	2	..	..	79
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	*	124	89	41	40	13	13	..	..	320
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	19	6	5	1	3	2	..	..	36
38. Pericarditis (24)	90	5	5	2	..	..	1	..	..	13
39. Acute Endocarditis (24)	91	27	11	8	6	3	5	..	..	60
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24)	92	275	204	95	80	35	28	..	2	809
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	1,939	1,394	485	342	193	129	2	1	4,485
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	568	358	157	111	85	28	..	1	1,308
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	129	171	69	33	43	35	..	..	485
44. Aneurysm (except of the Heart) (25)	96	21	29	10	4	2	1	..	..	67
Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	800	818	215	150	73	63	..	2	2,121
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	09-103	41	40	19	16	8	3	1	..	128
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (r)	49	14	13	10	5	6	..	..	97

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

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1939—*continued.*

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	65	72	25	18	7	5	..	1	193
48. Pneumonias (27) ..	107-109	673	544	201	126	113	80	2	1	1,740
49. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	23	16	10	4	4	1	1	..	59
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted) ..	104, 105, 111-114	97	69	46	58	37	14	..	..	321
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	39	39	11	5	9	4	..	..	107
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	79	35	21	16	32	1	..	..	184
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	72	40	25	12	15	6	..	..	170
54. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	86	49	18	14	12	7	1	..	187
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	103	81	29	24	11	13	..	..	261
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	47	40	12	13	..	2	..	..	114
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	125-127	118	109	41	29	24	12	..	..	323
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	*	67	65	36	10	14	13	..	..	205
59. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	624	648	304	111	71	40	2	2	1,802
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	52	42	23	11	12	5	1	..	146
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	9	11	7	3	2	..	..	..	32
62. Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors excepted) (34) ..	135	8	5	2	1	1	1	..	..	18
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34) ..	136	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
65. Diseases of the Genital Organa not specified as Venereal (34) ..	138, 139	58	33	25	9	5	7	..	..	137
66. Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	141-143	16	10	21	6	1	4	..	..	58
67. Puerperal Haemorrhage (36) ..	144	30	15	14	5	6	2	..	..	72
68a. Post-abortive Sepsis (35a) ..	140 (a)	14	5	4	4	3	3	..	..	33
68b. Criminal Abortion (35b) ..	140 (b)	38	36	2	2	3	..	..	..	81
68c. Puerperal Septicæmia (35c) ..	145	24	9	4	7	1	3	..	..	48
69. Toxæmias of Pregnancy: Albuminuria, Eclampsia, &c. (36) ..	146, 147	41	32	40	4	5	2	1	..	128
70. Other Puerperal Causes (36) ..	148-150	34	12	21	11	3	2	..	..	83
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	31	16	3	7	10	1	..	..	71
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37) ..	154-156	18	14	3	6	1	5	..	..	47
73. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	122	71	59	26	25	20	..	..	323
74. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	42	19	13	10	7	1	..	..	92
75. Premature Births (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	159	268	167	92	44	32	25	..	2	630
76. Injury at Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	160	81	39	31	4	10	7	2	1	175
77. Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy (38) ..	161	62	44	45	11	7	11	2	..	182
78. Senility (39) ..	162	422	423	150	150	84	49	1	2	1,281
79. Suicide (40) ..	163-171	78	37	32	16	11	5	..	..	179
80. Homicide (41) ..	172-175	8	4	7	1	..	2	..	..	22
81. Accident (42) ..	176-194	431	292	150	110	64	34	4	2	1,087
82. Violent Deaths of which the Nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42) ..	195	15	44	2	2	2	..	..	..	65
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	18	11	3	21	3	1	2	..	59
Total Females ..	..	11,699	9,300	3,806	2,623	1,672	1,078	23	19	30,310

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

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1939.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1)	1, 2	13	8	7	..	6	1	..	..	35
2. Typhus Fever (2)	3	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	7
3. Small-pox (3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4)	7	100	66	11	11	1	4	..	..	193
5. Scarlet Fever (5)	8	11	10	6	1	..	..	..	1	29
6. Whooping Cough (6)	9	21	2	8	16	35	..	..	..	82
7. Diphtheria (7)	10	192	42	39	30	27	14	..	..	344
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11(a)	232	149	172	16	57	21	..	1	648
8b. Influenza—Other (8b)	11(b)	103	50	49	8	17	12	..	..	239
9. Dysentery (14)	13	21	12	6	3	4	..	..	..	46
10. Plague (9)	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	922	756	290	207	179	102	2	..	2,458
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	35	25	2	2	5	11	..	..	80
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	54	65	14	16	9	13	..	..	171
13. Syphilis (12)	34	59	71	33	17	16	13	..	1	210
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14)	36	31	23	10	7	6	3	1	..	81
15. Malaria (13)	38	..	7	14	..	..	..	..	..	21
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	23	31	8	7	3	2	..	..	74
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	75	46	72	27	22	8	2	..	252
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (15)	45-53	3,107	2,567	1,011	705	488	271	2	1	8,092
19. Tumours, non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16)	54, 55	188	128	58	40	23	11	..	..	448
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	74	100	31	22	13	6	..	..	246
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	57, 58	475	67	25	16	7	9	..	..	169
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59	475	387	154	145	63	33	..	1	1,258
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	4
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	110	63	27	16	11	19	..	1	247
25. Other General Diseases (20)	65, 67-69	21	25	12	14	9	8	..	..	89
26. Anaemias (20)	71	68	64	32	14	12	7	2	..	199
27. Leucaemias, Pseudoleucaemias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	128	97	40	32	19	7	..	..	323
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	75	27	14	11	11	3	2	1	..	72
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	3	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	17
30. Meningitis (23)	79	59	34	17	16	17	3	..	1	147
31. Progressive locomotor ataxia (21) (tabes dorsalis)	80	27	16	4	2	4	..	..	..	53
32. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	1,093	730	346	347	203	143	1	..	2,863
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21)	83	45	37	14	8	2	4	..	..	110
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23)	84	41	26	17	14	2	5	..	..	105
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	77	45	27	16	12	4	..	..	181
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	*	278	171	91	72	38	25	..	..	675
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	46	16	9	5	4	2	..	..	82
38. Pericarditis (24)	90	14	15	7	..	1	3	..	..	40
39. Acute Endocarditis (24)	91	55	29	18	11	8	8	..	..	129
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24)	92	628	576	261	171	90	76	1	2	1,505
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	4,365	2,986	1,319	735	496	300	3	6	10,210
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	1,713	1,066	517	209	253	101	1	1	3,951
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	363	339	177	105	88	70	1	..	1,143
44. Aneurysm (except of the heart) (25)	96	80	75	34	9	14	8	..	..	220
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	1,559	1,501	414	307	172	115	1	2	4,071
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	99-103	99	59	41	28	19	7	3	..	256
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (e)	91	27	28	19	15	18	..	..	198
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (f)	186	202	73	45	23	22	1	1	558
48. Pneumonias (27)	107-109	1,608	1,200	525	273	306	210	4	1	4,127

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

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1939—*continued.*

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
49. Pleurisy (28)	110	60	51	29	16	13	5	1	..	175
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted)	104, 105 111-114	247	182	154	120	105	45	..	..	853
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32 <i>b</i>)	117	212	168	69	47	38	17	..	1	552
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29 <i>a</i>)	119	198	78	37	33	77	3	..	..	426
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29 <i>b</i>)	120	125	73	43	21	32	11	..	1	306
54. Appendicitis (30)	121	250	136	83	36	36	16	2	1	566
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32 <i>a</i>)	122	219	172	83	53	37	32	..	..	591
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31 <i>a</i>)	124	129	98	49	26	10	7	..	..	319
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31 <i>b</i>)	125-127	175	148	72	42	37	14	..	..	488
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32 <i>b</i>) .. .. .	..	160	135	82	28	30	29	..	..	464
59. Nephritis (33)	130-132	1,408	1,320	639	262	179	92	5	4	3,909
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	103	89	41	23	30	11	1	1	299
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	37	30	21	14	5	1	..	..	168
62. Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors excepted) (34)	135	20	22	8	6	6	5	..	..	67
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	136	15	6	7	5	2	2	..	..	37
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	178	176	102	43	46	22	..	..	567
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal (34)	138, 139	59	33	25	9	5	7	..	..	138
66. Accidents of Pregnancy (36)	141-143	16	10	21	6	1	4	..	..	58
67. Puerperal Haemorrhage (36)	144	30	15	14	5	6	2	..	..	72
68 <i>a</i> . Post-abortive Sepsis (35 <i>a</i>)	140(<i>a</i>)	14	5	4	4	3	3	..	..	33
68 <i>b</i> . Criminal Abortion (35 <i>b</i>)	140(<i>b</i>)	38	30	2	2	3	..	..	..	81
68 <i>c</i> . Puerperal Septicaemia (35 <i>c</i>)	145	24	9	4	7	1	3	..	..	48
69. Toxaemias of Pregnancy: Albuminuria, Eclampsia, etc. (36)	146, 147	44	34	40	4	5	2	1	..	128
70. Other Puerperal Causes (36)	148-150	34	12	21	11	3	2	..	..	83
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	66	37	17	10	16	8	..	..	154
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37)	154-156	72	46	17	11	9	10	..	..	165
73. Congenital Malformations (Still-births not included) (38)	157	291	148	125	48	45	33	..	..	690
74. Congenital Debility (38)	158	93	50	26	19	18	13	..	..	219
75. Premature Birth (Still-births not included) (38)	159	628	380	245	100	88	62	2	4	1,509
76. Injury at Birth (Still-births not included) (38)	160	208	123	93	22	40	19	2	1	488
77. Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (38)	161	146	102	91	28	26	21	2	..	416
78. Senility (39)	162	784	836	324	292	196	86	5	2	2,522
79. Suicide (40)	163-171	329	145	146	65	71	19	4	2	781
80. Homicide (41)	172-175	35	15	16	1	2	6	..	..	75
81. Accident (42)	176-194	1,677	1,119	641	359	317	107	26	6	4,252
82. Violent Deaths of which the Nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42)	195	59	119	5	10	8	1	1	..	203
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42)	196, 197 198	1	5 2	4	..	..	1	..	..	11 3
84. Legal Executions (42)	199, 200	63	41	27	85	8	4	10	1	239
85. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	26,815	20,169	9,530	5,739	4,336	2,426	38	44	69,147

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

D.—CAUSES OF DEATH : ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1935 TO 1939.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1939— Rate per 1,000,000 Population.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	63	58	62	48	35	5
2. Typhus Fever	3	6	8	3	5	7	1
3. Small-pox	6	..	..	..	1	..	..
4. Measles	7	129	43	18	10	193	28
5. Scarlet Fever	8	26	56	33	28	29	4
6. Whooping Cough	9	162	257	179	144	82	12
7. Diphtheria	10	412	454	314	308	344	49
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	871	323	261	443	648	93
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	297	151	133	180	239	34
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	2,553	2,537	2,462	2,398	2,458	353
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	105	109	104	81	80	11
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	195	190	190	177	171	25
12. Syphilis	34	162	169	141	178	210	30
13. Malaria	38	17	11	9	10	21	3
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	487	496	574	524	453	65
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	7,310	7,551	7,691	7,929	8,092	1,162
16. Tumors, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	409	449	428	410	448	64
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	174	152	155	174	169	24
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	1,088	1,052	1,149	1,220	1,258	181
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	41	54	64	55	72	10
20. Other General Diseases	*	1,121	1,194	1,114	1,215	1,125	162
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80, 83	162	157	149	139	163	23
22. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	3,029	3,030	2,962	3,062	2,863	411
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	90	1,172	1,203	1,116	1,225	1,190	171
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	13,862	13,782	14,692	15,493	17,278	2,482
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	3,448	3,759	4,064	4,335	4,547	653
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(e)	180	199	172	169	198	28
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	606	542	500	538	558	80
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	4,629	4,396	4,212	4,402	4,127	593
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	994	1,039	957	951	1,028	148
29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	317	358	331	343	426	61
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	314	336	333	315	306	44
30. Appendicitis	121	608	554	552	525	560	81
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	289	284	281	316	319	46
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	457	476	426	518	488	70
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	598	551	645	551	591	85
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	913	986	980	944	1,016	146
33. Nephritis	130-132	3,721	3,695	3,848	3,899	3,909	562
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	1,773	1,190	1,181	1,248	1,216	175
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	58	86	59	39	33	5
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	98	127	91	105	81	12
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	89	125	62	63	48	7
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	{ 141-144, 146-150 }	345	358	339	355	341	49
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	325	368	357	331	319	46
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	3,161	3,303	3,231	3,274	3,322	477
39. Senility	162	2,756	2,884	2,919	2,891	2,522	362
40. Suicide	163-171	791	780	721	746	781	112
41. Homicide	172-175	106	97	107	81	75	11
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	3,411	3,609	3,938	3,886	4,469	642
43. Non-specified and Ill-defined Causes	199, 200	359	335	207	205	239	34
Total .. .. .	..	63,599	63,932	64,496	66,451	69,147	9,932

* 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	I, 2	2,848	1,209	379	119	42	12
2. Typhus Fever	3	..	4	15	..	..	1
3. Small-pox	6	6	4	I	..	..	..
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	69
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	1,894	1,808	2,859	79	64	86
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)		1,344	1,326		47	40
9. Plague	14	I	72	..	..	3	..
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	15,737	15,321	13,221	659	538	400
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	1,156	876	618	48	31	19
11b. Other Tubercular 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	5,155	5,437	169	188	164
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80, 83	1,074	1,138	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	1,580	1,078	94	56	33
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	4,962	4,053	2,966	208	142	90
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	15,201	18,400	20,157	636	646	608
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	4,583	5,781	5,045	192	203	152
29a. 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	3,144	1,922	160	110	58
30. Appendicitis	121	1,761	2,035	2,680	74	71	81
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	1,932	1,531	1,321	81	54	40
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	1,445	1,706	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	133-130	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	20,004	20,479	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 p. 618, which shows how both the number of deaths and the death-rate have declined since the period 1911-15.

During 1939 there were 2,458 deaths (1,534 males and 924 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 2,547 for the preceding five years. The deaths in 1939 represented a rate of 353 per 1,000,000 persons living.

(iii) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges (12a)*. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1939 was 80, which is below the average of 108 for the preceding five years.

(iv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis (12b)*. The 171 deaths in 1939 comprised the following:—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 30; vertebral column, 37; other bones and joints, 7; skin and sub-cutaneous cellular tissue, 1; lymphatic system, 2; genito-urinary system, 36; other organs, 3; and disseminated tuberculosis—acute 51, chronic 1 and unspecified 3.

(v) *All Forms of Tuberculosis (11, 12)—(a) General*. The total number of deaths in 1939 was 2,709, namely, 1,677 males and 1,032 females.

(b) *Ages at Death*. The following table shows the ages of these 2,709 persons; comparable figures are also given for the year 1911:—

TUBERCULAR DISEASES: DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1911.			1939.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years	124	114	238	45	25	70
5 years and under 10 ..	30	31	61	6	8	14
10 " " 15 ..	44	42	86	6	6	12
15 " " 20 ..	70	148	218	31	63	94
20 " " 25 ..	168	260	428	58	119	177
25 " " 30 ..	219	255	474	88	167	255
30 " " 35 ..	220	206	426	114	130	244
35 " " 40 ..	187	176	363	171	109	280
40 " " 45 ..	246	140	386	151	84	235
45 " " 50 ..	223	100	323	186	68	254
50 " " 55 ..	164	49	213	229	55	284
55 " " 60 ..	140	49	189	183	53	236
60 " " 65 ..	89	43	132	160	38	198
65 " " 70 ..	64	37	101	126	43	169
70 " " 75 ..	42	19	61	70	34	104
75 " " 80 ..	15	6	21	36	21	57
80 " " over	7	6	13	17	9	26
Age unspecified	3	..	3	..	..	..
Total	2,055	1,681	3,736	1,677	1,032	2,709

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males*. A tabulation of occupations of males who died from tubercular diseases in 1921, 1931 and 1939, together with the percentage which each class bore to the total male deaths from these diseases, is given hereunder:—

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

State or Territory.	Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.					
	1911.			1939.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	737	737	737	428	311	377
Victoria	801	936	862	449	386	419
Queensland	613	648	626	377	236	321
South Australia	775	995	877	398	389	394
Western Australia	718	870	770	503	353	445
Tasmania	839	854	846	527	510	519
Northern Territory	1,356	..	1,231	308	..	227
Australian Capital Territory .. ..	..	2,000	1,000	..	..	..
Australia	745	829	780	432	340	392

(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	1939	29	30	Belgium	1936	56	72
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1936	30	34	Germany	1935	62	73
New South Wales	1939	34	37	Scotland	1936	55	74
South Australia	1939	35	38	Italy	1938	59	80
Australia	1939	35	39	Switzerland	1936	73	95
Western Australia	1939	39	41	Norway	1937	78	98
Victoria	1939	40	45	Sweden	1934	85	103
New Zealand	1936	36	46	Northern Ireland	1936	78	103
Denmark	1936	37	47	Spain	1935	(a)	107
Netherlands	1936	36	50	Eire	1936	92	117
Tasmania	1939	43	53	France	1934	109	126
U.S.A.	1936	51	56	Greece	1936	104	128
Egypt	1936	45	56	Czechoslovakia	1936	114	129
Ceylon	1937	55	(a)	Japan	1936	105	142
Canada	1936	50	61	Hungary	1936	127	152
England and Wales	1936	58	69	Portugal	1937	125	153
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1936	58	71	Poland (b)	1937	135	153
				Finland	1937	179	210

(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 8,092 in 1939. Of the deaths registered during 1939, 4,122 were of males, namely, 1,590 in New South Wales, 1,180 in Victoria, 577 in

Queensland, 348 in South Australia, 276 in Western Australia, 148 in Tasmania, 2 in the Northern Territory, and 1 in the Australian Capital Territory; while 3,970 were of females, namely, 1,517 in New South Wales, 1,327 in Victoria, 434 in Queensland, 357 in South Australia, 212 in Western Australia, and 123 in Tasmania.

(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 1939 will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for 1939 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, 1939.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.
Cancer	307	332	639	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx ..	295	47	342
Carcinoma—				Digestive Tract and Peritoneum—			
Carcinoma Simplex	3,132	3,079	6,211	Stomach and Duodenum ..	1,104	655	1,759
Epithelioma ..	148	58	206	Rectum ..	242	181	423
Scirrhus ..	2	25	27	Colon ..	282	340	622
Rodent Ulcer ..	48	30	78	Other ..	728	654	1,382
Adeno-Carcinoma a	42	48	90	Respiratory Organs	335	104	439
Colloid Carcinoma	3	..	3	Uterus ..	..	562	562
Paget's Disease ..	1	1	2	Other Female Genital Organs ..	..	263	263
Sarcoma—				Breast ..	4	739	743
Sarcoma ..	137	127	264	Male Genito-Urinary Organs ..	664	..	664
Myeloma ..	3	8	11	Skin ..	169	73	242
Endothelioma ..	3	3	6	Other or Unspecified Organs ..	299	352	651
Melanoma—							
Melanotic Sarcoma	24	17	41				
Melano-Carcinoma	10	3	13				
Embryonic Tumours—							
Hypernephroma	18	7	25				
Teratoma ..	1	1	2				
Malignant Disease..	243	231	474				
Total Deaths	4,122	3,970	8,092	Total Deaths	4,122	3,970	8,092

(a) Including X-ray Carcinoma.

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the persons who died from cancer in 1911 and 1939 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1939 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.			1939.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	21	8	29	20	18	38
15 years and under 20	10	6	16	15	7	22
20 " " 25	10	7	17	10	2	12
25 " " 30	12	17	29	32	24	56
30 " " 35	25	35	60	28	46	74
35 " " 40	29	59	88	53	106	159
40 " " 45	81	100	181	86	158	244
45 " " 50	132	173	305	170	300	470
50 " " 55	208	203	411	282	354	636
55 " " 60	203	179	382	434	426	860
60 " " 65	243	177	420	496	499	995
65 " " 70	306	194	500	663	587	1,250
70 " " 75	203	160	363	735	528	1,263
75 " " 80	150	136	286	662	497	1,159
80 " " 85	83	67	150	316	280	596
85 years and over	44	39	83	118	138	256
Unspecified	1	..	1	2	..	2
Total Deaths	1,761	1,560	3,321	4,122	3,970	8,092

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1921, 1931 and 1939, 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.	1939.	1921.	1931.	1939.
Professional	133	188	296	5.45	5.40	7.18
Domestic	76	97	111	3.11	2.78	2.69
Commercial	275	446	^a 406	11.27	12.80	^a 9.85
Transport and Communica- tion	212	295	362	8.69	8.47	8.78
Industrial	940	1,346	^a 769	38.52	38.63	^a 18.66
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	639	843	991	26.19	24.20	24.04
Indefinite	129	130	^a 1,163	5.29	3.73	^a 28.21
Dependent	36	139	24	1.48	3.99	0.59
Total Male Deaths	2,440	3,484	4,122	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 865 (20.90 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

(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 1939. 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.			1939.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	77	71	74	115	111	113
Victoria	80	85	82	127	139	133
Queensland	71	56	64	109	90	100
South Australia	70	76	73	117	120	118
Western Australia	65	57	62	113	96	105
Tasmania	77	60	69	123	105	114
Northern Territory	37	..	30	46	..	32
Australian Capital Territory	99	..	56	15	..	8
Australia	75	72	74	117	115	116

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

(f) *Proportion of Total Deaths.* While the death-rate from all causes has diminished substantially in recent years, the rate from cancer has risen almost continuously, the result being that out of 10,000 deaths from all causes, 1,170 were due to cancer in 1939, as against 693 per 10,000 total deaths in 1911.

DEATHS FROM CANCER: PROPORTIONS PER 10,000 DEATHS.

State or Territory.	1911.			1939.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	662	783	713	1,052	1,297	1,159
Victoria	637	819	719	1,095	1,413	1,243
Queensland	586	628	602	1,008	1,140	1,061
South Australia	675	828	745	1,117	1,361	1,228
Western Australia	557	700	605	1,036	1,268	1,125
Tasmania	723	629	680	1,098	1,141	1,117
Northern Territory	170	..	154	308	..	227
Australian Capital Territory	2,000	..	1,000	400	..	227
Australia	638	769	693	1,061	1,310	1,170

(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; 1911-15, 152; 1916-20, 154; 1921-25, 153; 1926-30, 152; 1931-35, 150; and 1939, 155.

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

Period.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis.			Death-rate 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
1926-30 ..	64	49	57	97	94	95
1931-35 ..	52	37	45	108	102	105
1939 ..	48	30	39	117	115	116

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon	1937	10	Australia	1939	116
Egypt	1936	26	New Zealand	1936	118
Japan	1936	48	Eire	1936	121
Greece	1936	50	Czechoslovakia	1936	126
Portugal	1937	51	Sweden	1934	127
Spain	1935	68	Northern Ireland	1936	130
Italy	1938	86	Norway	1937	131
France	1934	96	Netherlands	1936	131
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1936	97	Germany	1935	145
Finland	1936	100	Denmark	1936	151
Poland (a)	1936	104	Scotland	1936	159
Canada	1936	106	Switzerland	1936	161
Belgium	1936	110	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1936	168
Hungary	1936	110	England and Wales	1936	169
U.S.A.	1936	111			

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

(vii) *Diseases of the Heart* (38 to 43). The number of deaths in 1939 was 17,278, namely, 10,118 males and 7,160 females. Of these deaths, 40 were attributed to pericarditis, 120 to acute infective endocarditis, 9 to other acute endocarditis, 333 to aortic valve disease, 684 to mitral valve disease, 64 to aortic and mitral valve disease, 201 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 523 to other or unspecified valve disease, 181 to acute myocarditis, 91 to fatty heart, 7,728 to other myocardial degeneration, 2,210 to myocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 3,431 to diseases of coronary arteries, 211 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, 309 to other angina pectoris, 312 to disordered action of the heart, 48 to cardiac dilatation (cause unspecified), and 783 to heart disease undefined. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the tables on pages 611-6. 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 2,482 in 1939. The increase in the numbers of deaths recorded from heart diseases has been particularly pronounced during the past seven 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 1939 the number of deaths assigned to this cause was 3,431, an increase of 2,867, or over 500 per cent., since 1931. The death-rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1939 were as follows:—

**DISEASES OF THE HEART: DEATH-RATES^(a) AND PROPORTION OF
10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1939.**

State or Territory.	Death-rates from Diseases of the Heart.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	303	216	260	2,775	2,516	2,662
Victoria	299	234	266	2,577	2,378	2,485
Queensland	280	169	227	2,591	2,144	2,412
South Australia	249	194	221	2,384	2,200	2,300
Western Australia.. ..	236	163	201	2,166	2,147	2,159
Tasmania	275	193	235	2,463	2,096	2,300
Northern Territory .. .	93	103	96	615	870	682
Australian Capital Territory	77	73	75	2,000	2,105	2,045
Australia	288	208	248	2,605	2,362	2,499

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

(viii) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Children under two years of age)* (52). The number of deaths due to these causes was 426 in 1939, which is an increase of 79 over the average of 347 for the previous five years. During 1939, 5,383 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 426, or 7.9 per cent., died from diarrhœa and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 603.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age, due to diarrhœa and enteritis, the death-rates, and proportions of 10,000 deaths for 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1939 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

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE): DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES(a), AUSTRALIA, 1939.

State.	Number of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Death-rates 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	119	79	198	9	6	7	79	68	74
Victoria ..	43	35	78	5	4	4	40	37	39
Queensland ..	16	21	37	3	4	4	28	55	39
South Australia..	17	16	33	6	5	6	55	61	58
Western Australia	45	32	77	18	14	16	169	185	175
Tasmania ..	2	1	3	2	1	1	15	9	12
Australia 1939 ..	242	184	426	7	5	6	62	60	61
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 1939 was exceptionally light, the 81 deaths resulting being the lowest recorded during the past nine 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 1939 was 0.66, while corresponding rates for preceding years were:—1931, 1.51; 1932, 1.40; 1933, 1.44; 1934, 1.46; 1935, 1.32; 1936, 1.82; 1937, 1.02; and 1938, 0.85. The rate in 1939 per 1,000 live births of the 162 deaths from puerperal septicæmia, including criminal abortion, was 1.32. The 162 deaths mentioned were made up as follows:—Post-abortive sepsis 33, criminal abortion 81, puerperal septicæmia 48.

(x) *Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy and Labour* (66, 67, 69, 70). The deaths under this heading numbered 339 in 1933; 374 in 1934; 345 in 1935; 358 in 1936; 339 in 1937; 355 in 1938; and 341 in 1939. Included in the 341 deaths in 1939 were the following:—Abortion not returned as septic, 22; ectopic gestation, 34; other accidents of pregnancy, 2; puerperal hæmorrhage, 72; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 96; other toxæmias of pregnancy, 32; phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis, 3; embolism or sudden death, 22; other accidents of child-birth, 56 (Caesarean section, 19; others 37); other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state, 2.

(xi) *All Puerperal Causes* (66 to 70). The 503 deaths in 1939 under the preceding two headings, including criminal abortion, correspond to a death-rate of 14.6 per 100,000 females or 30.8 per 100,000 women between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The rate is also equivalent to 4.09 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death-rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 242 women giving birth to a live child in 1939 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 256, and for single women 1 in every 106. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57.

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.

CHILD-BIRTH: 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
Western Australia	1939	0.44	1.99	2.43
Italy	1938	0.83	1.60	2.43
France	1934	1.00	1.50	2.50
Norway	1937	1.18	1.65	2.83
Netherlands	1936	0.99	2.04	3.03
Tasmania	1939	1.20	2.00	3.20
Sweden	1934	1.60	1.70	3.30
Spain	1935	2.00	1.40	3.40
England and Wales (a)	1936	1.34	2.31	3.65
New Zealand	1936	0.92	2.78	3.70
Denmark	1936	1.30	2.60	3.90
Victoria	1939	0.46	3.44	3.90
South Australia	1939	1.14	2.91	4.05
Australia	1939	0.66	3.43	4.09
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1936	1.52	2.58	4.10
New South Wales	1939	0.79	3.38	4.17
Greece	1936	2.20	2.00	4.20
Hungary	1936	2.53	1.80	4.33
Switzerland	1936	(b)	(b)	4.36
Belgium	1936	1.60	3.00	4.60
Eire	1936	1.79	2.91	4.70
Germany	1935	1.99	2.86	4.85
Czechoslovakia	1936	2.88	2.03	4.91
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1936	2.39	2.71	5.10
Queensland	1939	0.40	4.81	5.21
Scotland	1936	2.19	3.36	5.55
Canada	1936	2.00	3.60	5.60
United States of America	1936	2.15	3.53	5.68
Northern Ireland	1936	2.24	3.82	6.06
Egypt (c)	1936	2.67	7.18	9.85

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

(b) Not available.

(c) Localities having Health Bureaux.

A tabulation of puerperal causes for Australia according to age at death for married and single women separately will also be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57.

The total number of children left by the 456 married mothers who died was 1,125, an average of 2.5 children per mother.

Eighteen of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 73 between one and two years, and 37 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 29 years, apart from 4 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. Tabulations distinguishing the ages at marriage and at death will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 57, 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 1939 numbered 3,322 of which 3,178 were of children under one year of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 68 per cent. was due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1939 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1939.

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	169	122	291	487	349	836	135	104	239
Victoria ..	77	71	148	297	206	503	89	63	152
Queensland ..	66	59	125	215	123	338	59	58	117
South Australia ..	22	26	48	74	48	122	26	21	47
Western Australia	20	25	45	66	42	108	30	14	44
Tasmania ..	13	20	33	49	32	81	22	12	34
Northern Territory	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	2	2
Aust. Cap. Terr...	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	..	..
Australia ..	367	323	690	1,192	805	1,997	361	274	635
Number of deaths under one year	293	253	546	1,192	805	1,997	361	274	635
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	4.65	4.23	4.44	18.90	13.45	16.25	5.72	4.58	5.17

(xiii) *Suicide (79).*—(a) *General.* The deaths from suicide rose each year from 533 in 1922 to 943 in 1930, but the number had declined to 754 in 1932. Since the latter year the deaths from this cause have fluctuated as follows:—1933, 790 deaths—633 males and 157 females; 1934, 826—643 males and 183 females; 1935, 791—612 males and 179 females; 1936, 789—611 males and 178 females; 1937, 721—573 males and 148 females; 1938, 746—574 males and 172 females; and 1939, 781—602 males and 179 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted.* The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1931–35, 1938 and 1939 were as follows:—

SUICIDE: MODES ADOPTED, AUSTRALIA.

Mode of Death.	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1938.	1939.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1938.	1939.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1938.	1939.
Poisoning	139	103	118	67	67	70	206	170	188
Poisonous gas	39	38	51	20	17	32	59	55	83
Hanging or Strangulation	83	72	108	17	24	23	100	96	131
Drowning	46	33	32	28	24	21	74	57	53
Firearms	199	207	187	11	15	10	210	222	197
Cutting or piercing instruments	89	83	77	9	11	9	98	94	86
Jumping from a high place	15	15	13	6	6	7	21	21	20
Crushing	13	9	8	2	4	4	15	13	12
Other Modes	12	14	8	3	4	3	15	18	11
Total	635	574	602	163	172	179	798	746	781

(c) *Death-rates.* The death-rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table for 1939, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1936, 1937 and 1938 being shown at the foot of the table :—

SUICIDE : DEATHS, DEATH-RATES,(a) AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1939.

State or Territory.	Number of Deaths.			Death-rates from Suicide.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	251	78	329	18	6	12	166	67	123
Victoria	108	37	145	12	4	8	100	39	72
Queensland	114	32	146	22	7	14	199	84	153
South Australia	49	16	65	16	5	11	157	61	113
Western Australia	60	11	71	25	5	15	225	66	164
Tasmania	14	5	19	12	5	8	104	56	82
Northern Territory	4	..	4	93	..	64	615	..	455
Australian Capital Territory	2	..	2	31	..	17	800	..	455
Australia, 1939 ..	602	179	781	17	5	11	155	59	113
.. 1938 ..	574	172	746	17	5	11	155	58	112
.. 1937 ..	573	148	721	17	4	11	158	52	112
.. 1936 ..	611	178	789	18	5	12	171	63	123
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	625	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 1939, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented :—

AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
10 years and under	2	..	2	60 years and under	42	13	55
15 20	15	8	23	65 70	33	15	48
20 25	43	19	62	70 75	38	5	43
25 30	50	10	60	75 80	20	3	23
30 35	41	10	51	80 85	10	..	10
35 40	50	16	66	85 90	2	..	2
40 45	63	24	87	90 95	1	..	1
45 50	54	24	78	95 100	..	..	..
50 55	69	19	88	Not stated	..	..	..
55 60	68	13	81				
				Total Deaths ..	602	179	781

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1921, 1931 and 1939:—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE: AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1939.	1921.	1931.	1939.
Professional	32	29	35	6.27	4.21	5.81
Domestic	20	22	13	3.92	3.19	2.16
Commercial	81	106	(a) 81	15.88	15.38	(a) 13.46
Transport and Communica- tion	42	52	48	8.24	7.55	7.97
Industrial	180	256	(a) 116	35.29	37.16	(a) 19.27
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	131	182	131	25.69	26.41	21.76
Indefinite	21	39	(a) 174	4.12	5.66	(a) 28.90
Dependent	3	3	4	0.59	0.44	0.67
Total Male Deaths ..	510	689	602	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 138 (23 per cent) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

(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	New South Wales ..	1939	12.0
Eire	1936	3.3	Great Britain and Nor- thern Ireland ..	1936	12.2
Spain	1935	3.9	England and Wales ..	1936	12.4
Northern Ireland ..	1936	4.0	U.S.A.	1936	14.2
Greece	1936	5.7	Queensland	1939	14.4
Norway	1937	6.9	Japan	1936	15.1
Italy	1938	7.2	Western Australia ..	1939	15.3
Victoria	1939	7.7	Sweden	1934	15.3
Netherlands	1936	8.1	Finland	1936	16.2
Union of South Africa (a)	1936	8.3	Belgium	1935	16.8
Tasmania	1939	8.4	Denmark	1935	19.4
Canada	1937	8.8	France	1934	21.4
Scotland	1936	10.0	Poland (b)	1936	22.0
New Zealand	1936	10.0	Germany	1935	27.5
Portugal	1937	10.6	Switzerland	1936	27.8
South Australia	1939	10.9	Czechoslovakia	1936	27.8
Australia	1939	11.2	Hungary	1936	31.0

(a) European population only.

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

(xiv) *Homicide (80).* Deaths from homicide in 1939 numbered 75, or 6 less than the previous year. The average for the five years 1934 to 1938 was 100. See par. (xvi).

(xv) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (except Suicide and Homicide).* Deaths from accidents in 1939 numbered 4,252 compared with an average of 3,451 for the previous five years. Of the deaths in 1939, 1,677 occurred in New South Wales; 1,119 in Victoria; 641 in Queensland; 359 in South Australia; 317 in Western Australia; 107 in Tasmania; 26 in Northern Territory; and 6 in the Australian Capital Territory. Other deaths of a violent nature numbered 203. See par. (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 1939.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE : AUSTRALIA, 1939.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Suicide (see par. (xiii))	602	179	781
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year) ..	4	3	7
Homicide by firearms	19	8	27
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	5	4	9
Homicide by other means	25	7	32
Homicide Total	53	22	75
Poisoning by venomous animals—			
(a) Snakebite	6	3	9
(b) Other .. .. .	..	1	1
Poisoning by food	7	5	12
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	26	9	35
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted) ..	26	16	42
Conflagration	79	19	98
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted) ..	105	68	173
Accidental mechanical suffocation	32	23	55
Accidental drowning	282	50	332
Accidental injury by firearms	65	3	68
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	8	..	8
Accidental injury by falling, crushing, etc.—			
In mines and quarries	89	..	89
By machinery	66	1	67
Connected with methods of transport—			
Railways	137	14	151
Tramways	57	15	72
Automobiles	1,117	288	1,405
Other land transportation	131	21	152
Transport by water	20	..	20
Transport by air	27	3	30
Fall not otherwise specified	312	332	644
Other crushings	97	4	101
Cataclysm .. .. .	..	..	..
Injuries by animals (not poisoning)	26	..	26
Starvation, thirst, fatigue	9	2	11
Excessive cold	7	1	8
Excessive heat	262	158	420
Lightning	6	1	7
Other accidental electric shocks	49	7	56
Other and unstated forms of accidental violence—			
Inattention at birth	1	1	2
Other	116	42	158
Violent deaths of unstated nature (open verdict)—			
Drowning	60	27	87
Firearms	22	1	23
Cutting or piercing instruments	1	..	1
Fall	8	7	15
Crushing	8	4	12
Other	39	26	65
War wounds	11	..	11
Capital punishment	3	..	3
External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide	3,317	1,152	4,469
Total Deaths from External Violence ..	3,972	1,353	5,325

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 1931-35, but the rate has been rising steadily since 1933.

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

Period	Death-rates from Homicide.			Death-rates 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
1933 ..	18	11	15	678	214	449	883	273	583	654
1934 ..	21	11	16	738	234	490	949	301	630	676
1935 ..	21	11	16	764	243	507	964	308	641	677
1936 ..	19	10	14	802	255	533	999	318	663	703
1937 ..	22	9	16	877	263	575	1,065	321	697	739
1938 ..	15	9	12	843	277	564	1,023	336	684	709
1939 ..	15	6	11	943	335	642	1,129	303	765	771

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

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

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1939

Causes.	G.C.N. (*)	M.	F.	Total.
17. OTHER INFECTIOUS OR PARASITIC DISEASES.				
Relapsing Fever	4	..	1	1
Undulant Fever	5	1	1	2
Erysipelas	15	10	14	24
Acute Poliomyelitis	16	15	12	27
Encephalitis Lethargica	17	9	7	16
Cerebrospinal Fever	18	9	4	13
Anthrax	20	1	..	1
Tetanus	22	61	15	76
Leprosy	33	7	..	7
Venereal Diseases, other than Syphilis	35	3	..	3
Mycoses	43	8	4	12
Mumps	44 ^a	4	5	9
Other	44 ^b	33	28	61
Total .. .. .	..	161	91	252

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

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1939—*continued.*

Causes.	G.C.N.	M.	F.	Total.
25. OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.				
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	65	3	4	7
Diseases of the Thymus Gland	67	13	6	19
Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease)	68	14	22	36
Other General Diseases	69	17	10	27
Total .. .. .	..	47	42	89
27. LEUCÆMIAS, ETC., AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.				
Hæmorrhagic Conditions	70	14	17	31
Leucæmia, Lymphadenoma—				
Leucæmia	72a	106	79	185
Aleucæmia (Lymphadenoma)	72b	46	31	77
Diseases of the Spleen	73	12	14	26
Other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	74	4	..	4
Total .. .. .	..	182	141	323
29. OTHER CHRONIC POISONINGS.				
Chronic Poisoning by Organic Substances	76	..	..	..
Chronic Poisoning by Mineral Substances—				
Chronic Lead Poisoning	77a	9	8	17
Other	77b	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	9	8	17
36. OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.				
Encephalitis (not epidemic)—				
Cerebral Abscess	78a	19	5	24
Others	78b	30	20	50
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	81	101	95	196
Convulsions of Infants under Five years of Age	86	24	9	33
Other Diseases of the Nervous System—				
Chorea	87a	3	4	7
Neuralgia and Neuritis	87b	4	6	10
Paralysis Agitans	87c	80	97	177
Disseminated Sclerosis	87d	40	35	75
Idiocy, Imbecility	87e	11	5	16
Other Diseases	87f	43	44	87
Total .. .. .	..	355	320	675
46. OTHER DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				
Other Diseases of the Arteries	99	44	39	83
Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.)	100	14	34	48
Diseases of the Lymphatic System, Lymphangitis, etc.	101	4	3	7
Abnormalities of Blood Pressure	102	59	44	103
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	103	7	8	15
Total .. .. .	..	128	128	256

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

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1939—*continued.*

Causes.	G.C.N.	M.	F.	Total.
50. OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Nasal Fossæ and Annæa	104	19	13	32
Diseases of the Larynx	105	18	12	30
Congestion, Hæmorrhagic Infarction of Lung	111	253	213	466
Asthma	112	65	51	116
Pulmonary Emphysema	113	7	3	10
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System, Tuberculosis excepted—				
Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	114a	134	7	141
Gangrene of the Lung	114b	2	3	5
Other Diseases	114c	34	19	53
Total .. ..	..	532	321	853
58. OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Buccal Cavity, Pharynx, etc.—				
Buccal Cavity and Annæa	115a	17	10	27
Pharynx and Tonsils	115b	53	45	98
Diseases of the Oesophagus	116	4	9	13
Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	118	32	38	70
Other Diseases of the Intestines	123	66	42	108
Diseases of the Pancreas	128	33	27	60
Peritonitis (without specified cause)	129	54	34	88
Total .. ..	..	259	205	464
70. PUERPERAL CAUSES.				
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolism, etc.—				
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens and Thrombosis	148a	..	3	3
Embolism and Sudden Death	148b	..	22	22
Other Accidents of Child-birth—				
Cæsarean Section	149a	..	19	19
Other Surgical Operations and Instrumental Delivery	149b	..	6	6
Others	149c	..	31	31
Other or Not Specified Conditions of the Puerperal State—				
Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	150a	..	..	..
Others	150b	..	2	2
Total .. ..	..	..	83	83

* 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, 1939.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Death-rates.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	2,922	2,048	4,970	83	60	71	753	676	719
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	4,325	4,215	8,540	123	123	123	1,114	1,391	1,235
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	740	1,273	2,013	21	37	29	190	420	291
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	267	255	522	8	7	8	69	84	75
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications	60	29	89	2	1	1	15	9	13
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	2,027	2,189	4,216	58	64	61	522	722	610
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	12,349	9,476	21,825	351	275	313	3,180	3,126	3,157
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,501	2,410	5,911	100	70	85	901	795	854
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	2,145	1,561	3,706	61	45	53	552	515	536
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	2,987	2,138	5,125	85	62	74	769	705	741
11. Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	..	503	503	..	15	7	..	166	73
12. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	83	71	154	2	2	2	21	23	22
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	118	47	165	3	1	2	30	16	24
14. Congenital Malformations	367	323	690	10	9	10	94	107	99
15. Early Infancy	1,553	1,079	2,632	44	31	38	401	356	381
16. Old Age	1,211	1,281	2,522	35	37	36	320	423	365
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	3,972	1,353	5,325	113	39	77	1,023	447	771
18. Causes of Death not Determined	180	59	239	5	2	3	46	19	34
Total	38,837	30,316	69,147	1,104	880	993	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	261	236	249	248	222	236	18	33	25
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs							9	9	9
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications							2	..	1
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	112	93	103	93	83	88	66	67	67
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	147	116	132	150	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. 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	2	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	39
16. Old Age	94	80	88	76	68	72	42	42	42
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	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.**—*Demography Bulletin*, No. 57, 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 1939. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1939 numbered 25,568, and of married females, 22,360. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 25,253 males and 22,216 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 459 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 25,253 males was 101,831, and of the 22,360 females, 95,831. 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.	1939.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1939.
Under 20 years ..	0.33	..	0.75	3.50	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.71
20 to 24 " ..	0.77	0.84	0.81	0.77	1.27	1.22	1.13	1.13
25 " 29 " ..	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.12	1.82	1.86	1.81	1.47
30 " 34 " ..	2.05	2.06	1.79	1.76	2.74	2.45	2.34	2.10
35 " 39 " ..	2.80	2.58	2.13	2.14	3.64	3.29	2.89	2.52
40 " 44 " ..	3.47	3.23	2.77	2.57	4.09	3.66	3.29	2.74
45 " 49 " ..	4.09	3.48	3.10	2.75	4.54	3.76	3.55	3.03
50 " 54 " ..	4.75	3.76	3.46	3.12	5.35	4.23	3.60	3.26
55 " 59 " ..	5.44	4.41	3.69	3.36	5.86	4.69	4.01	3.56
60 " 64 " ..	5.95	4.98	4.02	3.55	5.99	5.39	4.21	3.90
65 " 69 " ..	6.23	5.50	4.41	3.83	6.50	5.86	4.82	4.07
70 " 74 " ..	6.41	6.06	5.06	4.33	6.38	6.30	5.41	4.58
75 " 79 " ..	6.75	6.66	5.65	4.75	6.72	6.56	6.02	4.96
80 " 84 " ..	6.68	6.89	6.17	5.38	6.22	6.76	6.26	5.58
85 " 89 " ..	6.67	7.18	6.59	5.96	5.97	6.93	6.57	6.02
90 " 94 " ..	6.03	7.21	6.94	6.37	5.69	6.53	6.73	6.31
95 " 99 " ..	7.30	6.97	6.69	7.11	5.05	6.05	7.10	6.54
100 years and upwards ..	9.33	9.20	7.00	5.33	5.17	5.11	8.20	5.45
Age not stated ..	4.33	5.36	5.00	..	4.60	5.80	5.00	..
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	4.03	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.31

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, 1939.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	42,401	42,095	84,496	Living ..	37,447	38,114	75,561
Dead ..	9,941	7,394	17,335	Dead ..	11,466	8,804	20,270
Total ..	52,342	49,489	101,831	Total ..	48,913	46,918	95,831

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.	1939.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1939.
Under 15 years ..	..	..	..	3.00	9.71	7.60	6.36	6.94
15 to 19 ..	6.07	6.32	6.15	5.56	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.25
20 " 24 ..	6.34	6.05	5.56	5.05	5.77	5.50	5.23	4.90
25 " 29 ..	5.70	5.17	4.70	4.30	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.52
30 " 34 ..	4.92	4.45	3.96	3.52	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.40
35 " 39 ..	4.05	3.90	3.14	2.90	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.18
40 " 44 ..	3.43	2.67	2.36	2.25	0.72	0.62	3.88	0.27
45 " 49 ..	2.59	2.20	1.96	1.57	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.08
50 " 54 ..	2.45	1.70	1.60	0.97	..	..	..	0.23
55 " 59 ..	1.66	1.30	0.95	0.90	..	..	..	..
60 " 64 ..	2.00	0.33	0.63	0.25	..	..	..	..
65 years and upwards ..	1.00	0.25	0.18	0.44	..	..	..	..
Age unspecified ..	5.40	4.43	3.64	3.18	5.23	5.41	3.96	3.08
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	4.03	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.31

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 1939, 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.		1939.		1911.		1939.	
	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.
Australia—								
Australia ..	4,074	4.71	17,123	4.30	4,566	4.57	16,044	4.24
New Zealand ..	64	3.89	276	3.19	56	3.84	213	3.51
Europe—								
England and Wales ..	4,070	5.87	4,373	3.90	3,152	5.86	3,368	4.33
Scotland ..	1,133	5.80	1,159	4.19	1,002	6.00	823	4.83
Ireland ..	1,766	6.12	922	4.57	2,118	5.83	1,082	4.77
Other British Possessions ..	23	6.52	32	3.53	24	5.75	27	4.67
Western ..	190	4.33	203	3.90	55	5.07	86	4.31
Central ..	484	5.81	419	5.09	270	6.56	239	6.12
Southern ..	58	5.09	184	3.29	12	4.92	70	4.37
Eastern ..	35	4.37	54	3.54	6	4.50	9	4.00
Asia—								
British Possessions ..	32	3.87	81	2.67	17	6.41	30	4.07
Foreign Countries ..	74	2.46	193	2.73	5	2.60	29	4.86
Africa—								
British Possessions ..	16	3.56	34	3.12	15	4.80	35	3.14
Foreign Countries ..	..	..	4	4.00	..	..	1	7.00
America—								
British Possessions ..	42	5.55	42	3.52	17	6.47	19	6.32
United States ..	40	3.79	62	3.05	17	4.94	30	3.03
Other Foreign Countries ..	17	4.53	3	2.00	10	4.50	6	4.50
Polynesia ..	5	4.00	23	3.26	9	3.33	14	4.93
At Sea and Indefinite ..	72	4.28	96	4.06	72	4.33	86	3.90
Total ..	12,213	5.42	25,253	4.03	11,123	5.35	22,216	4.31

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.	1939.	1921	1931.	1939.
Professional	926	1,194	1,840	4.04	3.78	3.39
Domestic	552	621	707	3.55	3.64	2.97
Commercial	1,977	2,962	(2)2,763	4.18	3.55	(a) 3.27
Transport and Communica- tion	1,254	1,742	2,453	4.63	4.15	3.92
Industrial	5,086	6,883	(a)5,340	4.95	4.49	(a) 3.92
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	3,983	4,495	6,037	5.83	5.31	4.75
Indefinite	759	936	(a)6,113	5.49	4.68	(a) 4.11
Dependent	15	39	..	4.00	3.85	..
Total	14,552	18,872	25,253	4.97	4.44	4.03

(a) 4,550 clerks, labourers, etc. (average issue 4.04), not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

§ 5. Australian Life Tables.

The Official Year Book, No. 20, pp. 962 and 969-73, contains a synopsis of the various Australian Life Tables, and comparisons with other countries of the expectation of life at various ages were also given. Considerations of space, however, do not permit of their repetition herein. In connexion with the Census of 1933 Life Tables have been constructed in respect of each sex for Australia as a whole, and these together with monetary tables on single and joint lives based thereon have been published as separate Census publications. A specially contributed article by F. W. Barford, M.A., A.I.A., on the results of the tables for single lives appeared in Official Year Book, No. 29, p. 928.

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

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

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

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