

**CHAPTER XIII.**  
**VITAL STATISTICS.**

**§ 1. Live Births.**

1. Number, 1941.—The number of live births registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1941, is shown in the table below. The numerical relation which these births bear to the population, and various other associated features, are given in later tables.

**LIVE BIRTHS, 1941.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
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**MALES.**

Single births	25,825	17,422	10,854	5,617	4,992	2,564	98	167	67,539
Twins ..	564	326	222	110	116	68	..	1	1,407
Triplets ..	7	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	15
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>26,396</b>	<b>17,748</b>	<b>11,078</b>	<b>5,733</b>	<b>5,108</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>68,961</b>

**FEMALES.**

Single births	24,730	16,305	10,227	5,153	4,900	2,526	118	194	64,153
Twins ..	597	350	210	76	110	48	..	4	1,395
Triplets ..	6	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	16
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>25,333</b>	<b>16,658</b>	<b>10,441</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>5,010</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>65,564</b>

**TOTAL.**

Single births	50,555	33,727	21,081	10,770	9,892	5,090	216	361	131,692
Twins ..	(a) 1,161	(b) 676	432	186	(c) 226	116	..	(d) 5	(e) 2,802
Triplets ..	(f) 13	3	6	9	..	..	..	..	(f) 31
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>51,729</b>	<b>34,406</b>	<b>21,519</b>	<b>10,965</b>	<b>10,118</b>	<b>5,206</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>134,525</b>

**TOTAL CONFINEMENTS (LIVE BIRTHS).**

Mothers of Nuptial Children ..	49,155	32,946	20,245	10,558	9,644	4,923	195	361	128,027
Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children ..	2,009	1,130	1,054	308	364	225	21	3	5,114
<b>Total Mothers</b>	<b>51,164</b>	<b>34,076</b>	<b>21,299</b>	<b>10,866</b>	<b>10,008</b>	<b>5,148</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>133,141</b>

(a) Excludes 47 still-born twins. (b) Excludes 20 still-born twins. (c) Excludes 6 still-born twins.  
(d) Excludes 1 still-born twin. (e) Excludes 74 still-born twins. (f) Excludes 2 still-born triplets.

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 1941.

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	16,084	11,057	8,091	5,437	31	30	122,193
1921 ..	54,036	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
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
1940 ..	49,382	31,962	20,412	10,017	9,121	4,994	173	286	126,347
1941 ...	51,729	34,406	21,519	10,965	10,118	5,206	216	366	134,525

(a) Part of New South Wales.

2. Birth-rates.—The next table gives the crude birth-rates at intervals from 1901 to 1941:—

## 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
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	21.02	21.94	20.93	17.65
1940 ..	17.79	16.79	19.92	16.74	19.49	20.79	20.98	22.44	17.96
1941 ..	18.48	17.76	20.80	18.26	21.62	21.74	21.30	27.98	18.94

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

(b) Part of New South Wales.

(c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 263.

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

1930 ..	22.07	1934 ..	17.59	1938 ..	18.88
1931 ..	21.40	1935 ..	19.52	1939 ..	20.02
1932 ..	20.09	1936 ..	17.97	1940 ..	21.42
1933 ..	19.06	1937 ..	21.28	1941 ..	27.14

The variations similarly caused in the birth-rates for the States and Northern Territory by referring the birth registrations to the State or Territory in which the mother was usually resident are shown by the following corrected rates for 1941:—New South Wales, 18.51; Victoria, 17.65; Queensland, 20.83; South Australia, 18.27; Western Australia, 21.65; Tasmania, 21.84; and Northern Territory, 22.29.

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 six years, 1935 to 1940. The sharp increase in the rate for the year 1941 may be attributed only in part to economic conditions. Investigation indicates that the rates for births other than first were generally slightly higher than might have been expected from pre-war experience; but that the increase mostly reflects the advancement of marriages occasioned by abnormal war-time influences.

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 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	16.97	15.33	18.29	14.85	17.97	19.74	16.68	25.13
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	23.51	22.34	22.66	23.35	23.41
Average age of all women 15-44 inclusive ..	29.06	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	11.61	12.10	12.20
Average age of married women 15-44 inclusive ..	33.38	34.00	33.41	33.98	33.21	32.98	33.58	32.48

(a) Nuptial births only.

The following figures give a comparison for Australia, based on data obtained at Census periods, of the total births per 1,000 women (married and unmarried) and of the nuptial births per 1,000 married women of ages 15-44 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	235.0	236.0	196.5	131.4

3. Birth-rates of Various Countries.—(i) *Crude Rates.* A comparison with other countries for 1940, 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.	1940.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1940.
Egypt .. ..	43.6	43.4(b)	Western Australia ..	28.9	19.5
Ceylon .. ..	36.9	35.8	Eire .. ..	23.1	19.1
Japan .. ..	32.9	27.0(b)	Denmark .. ..	27.1	18.3
Rumania .. ..	43.1	26.5	<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>
Union of South Africa (Europeans) .. ..	(d)	25.3	United States of America .. ..	(d)	17.9
Portugal .. ..	34.6	24.8	New South Wales ..	28.2	17.8
Poland .. ..	37.4	24.5(b)	Scotland .. ..	26.2	17.1
Spain .. ..	32.1	24.0	Czechoslovakia ..	31.1	16.8(b)
Argentine Republic ..	37.1	23.9	Victoria .. ..	25.3	16.8
Italy .. ..	32.4	23.4	South Australia ..	27.1	16.7
New Zealand .. ..	26.5	22.6	Norway .. ..	26.0	16.3
Canada .. ..	(d)	21.4	Switzerland .. ..	24.7	15.2
Finland .. ..	29.5	21.3(c)	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	24.6	15.0
Tasmania .. ..	29.6	20.8	Sweden .. ..	24.4	15.0
Netherlands .. ..	29.1	20.7(c)	England and Wales	24.9	14.6
Germany .. ..	29.5	20.0	France .. ..	19.5	14.6(c)
Queensland .. ..	28.2	19.9	Belgium .. ..	23.4	13.4
Northern Ireland ..	23.1	19.5(c)			

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population.  
(d) Not available.

(b) For 1938.

(c) For 1939.

(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 1941 the figures ranged from 83.05 in Northern Territory to 109.58 in South Australia. The averages for the last intercensal 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.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
Total Births ..	104.11	104.73	105.86	106.15	105.76	105.37	104.60	105.18
Ex-nuptial Births ..	105.50	103.10	106.09	102.60	104.08	109.88	110.49	103.59

(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 1937–1941 it was only 5,033, a decline of 29.8 per cent., whereas the annual average total live births for the same period declined by 3.5 per cent., from 129,156 to 124,662; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.04 per cent. of all births.

The variations of the ex-nuptial birth-rates as between the individual States and Territories for 1941 are as follows:—

#### EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES, 1941.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Number..	2,035	1,139	1,062	310	367	230	21	3	5,167
Percentage of Total Births	3.93	3.31	4.94	2.83	3.63	4.42	9.72	0.82	3.84

The numbers of births and the rates at intervals from 1901 to 1941 are shown below:—

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

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1938.	1939.	1940	1941.
Number of Ex-nuptial Births ..	6,165	7,074	6,463	5,841	5,049	5,012	4,775	5,167
Percentage of Total Births ..	5.99	5.79	4.75	4.93	4.19	4.08	3.78	3.84

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

(ii) *Rate of Ex-nuptiality.* A further comparison is obtained by calculating the number of ex-nuptial births per thousand of the single and widowed female population between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The number of ex-nuptial births per 1,000 unmarried women of ages 15 to 45 has been found to be as follows:—1880–82, 14.49; 1890–92, 15.93; 1900–02, 13.30; 1910–12, 12.53; and 1920–22, 10.50. The estimated number for the years 1930–32 was 7.87. The comparative results for various countries given on p. 944 of Official Year Book No. 22 were taken from the *Annuaire International de Statistique*, Vols. II. and V., and showed that ex-nuptial births varied from 38 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15 to 49 years in Hungary to 4 in Ireland and Bulgaria. The rate for Australia was 12 per thousand for the years 1906–1915.

(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.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
Ex-nuptial ..	1.63	1.57	1.18	0.90	0.73	0.72	0.68	0.73
Nuptial ..	25.53	25.63	23.77	17.26	16.73	16.93	17.34	18.21
Total ..	27.16	27.20	24.95	18.16	17.46	17.65	18.02	18.94

(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 purposes, born before or after the passing thereof, is deemed to be legitimate from birth by the post-natal union of its parents, and entitled to the status of offspring born in wedlock. During 1941, 1,395 children were legitimized in Australia.

7. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 134,525 live births registered in Australia in 1941, there were 131,692 single births, 2,802 twins and 31 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,438 and of triplets 11, there being 74 still-born twins and 2 still-born triplets. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 133,141, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 93, of mothers of triplets one in every 12,104, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 92 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.09 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.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
Mothers of Multiple Births ..	1,236	1,465	1,271	1,248	1,280	1,280	1,449
Percentage on Total Mothers ..	1.02	1.09	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.09
Number of Mothers to each Multiple Birth .. ..	98	92	92	96	95	98	92

8. *Ages of Parents.*—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1941 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. 59, published by this Bureau. In the present work the exigencies of space allow only the insertion of a table showing the relative ages of parents of all births in groups of five years :—

## AGES OF PARENTS : AUSTRALIA, 1941.

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- speci- fied.
Under 20 { Single Twins	758	1	535	213	7	1	1	..	..	..
	5	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 { Single Twins	15,928	..	3,384	10,293	2,027	186	33	5	..	..
	130	..	24	79	24	2	1	..	..	..
25 to 29 { Single Twins	38,003	..	1,733	15,720	17,536	2,720	276	17	1	..
	363	..	7	132	185	38	1	..	..	..
30 to 34 { Single Twins Triplets	34,436	1	432	5,686	15,111	11,544	1,535	124	3	..
	375	..	..	43	150	157	25	..	..	..
	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
35 to 39 { Single Twins Triplets	21,192	..	122	1,406	5,125	8,392	5,529	608	10	..
	270	..	..	13	53	116	74	14	..	..
	7	..	..	..	1	5	1	..	..	..
40 to 44 { Single Twins Triplets	10,013	..	36	381	1,359	2,852	3,680	1,661	44	..
	143	..	..	3	17	36	67	17	3	..
	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
45 to 49 { Single Twins	4,040	1	9	99	406	830	1,385	1,165	145	..
	64	..	..	1	2	17	24	20	..	..
50 to 54 { Single Twins	1,547	..	3	38	119	306	473	506	102	..
	21	..	..	..	1	4	10	5	1	..
55 to 59 { Single Twins	499	..	3	21	52	91	154	146	32	..
	9	..	..	..	2	3	1	3	..	..
60 to 64 Single	150	..	1	5	15	32	47	41	9	..
65 and Upwards { Single Twins	68	..	..	2	8	14	19	20	5	..
	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Unspeci- fied Single	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mothers of Nuptial Children { Single Twins Triplets Total	126,635	3	6,258	33,864	41,765	26,968	13,132	4,293	352	..
	1,381	..	35	272	434	374	203	59	4	..
	11	..	..	..	3	7	1	..	..	..
	128,027	3	6,293	34,136	42,202	27,349	13,336	4,352	356	..
Mothers of Ex- Nuptial Children { Single Twins Total	5,057	24	1,298	1,764	941	546	315	141	22	6
	57	..	9	19	6	13	7	3	..	..
	5,114	24	1,307	1,783	947	559	322	144	22	6
	131,692	27	7,556	35,628	42,706	27,514	13,447	4,434	374	6
Total Mothers { Single Twins Triplets	1,438	..	44	291	440	387	210	62	4	..
	11	..	..	..	3	7	1	..	..	..
Total ..	133,141	27	7,600	35,919	43,149	27,908	13,658	4,496	378	6

9. Birthplaces of Parents.—The birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during 1940 appear in *Demography Bulletin* No. 58.

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 1941, 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.	1941.	1921.	1931.	1941.
				%	%	%
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc. .. ..	32,405	24,760	23,709	25.25	22.21	18.52
Industrial .. ..	53,567	49,902	30,388	41.74	44.76	23.73
Transport and Communication .. ..	15,351	12,302	11,065	11.96	11.04	8.64
Commercial .. ..	18,298	16,030	13,284	14.26	14.38	10.38
Professional .. ..	6,204	5,991	a 20,228	4.84	5.37	a15.80
Domestic .. ..	2,319	2,146	2,403	1.81	1.93	1.88
Indefinite .. ..	182	349	b26,950	0.14	0.31	b21.05
Total .. ..	128,326	111,480	128,027	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 3,701 (2.89 per cent.) clerks, etc., formerly included under "Commercial".  
 (b) Includes 23,661 (18.41 per cent.), labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

11. Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements resulting in live births in 1941 was 128,027, namely, 126,635 single births, 1,381 cases of twins, and 11 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 table cannot be given in detail but the following are their most salient features. The complete tabulations are shown in *Demography Bulletin* No. 59, 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 34 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average issue of married mothers who bore children in 1941 was 2.39 compared with 2.44 in 1940, 2.48 in 1939, 2.54 in 1938, and 2.60 in 1937.

## DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS : AUSTRALIA, 1941.

Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Years.				Years.			
0-1 ..	20,996	21,342	1.02	18-19 ..	824	5,392	6.45
1-2 ..	19,589	22,961	1.17	19-20 ..	670	4,512	6.85
2-3 ..	14,857	24,018	1.62	20-21 ..	591	4,213	7.13
3-4 ..	12,666	24,519	1.94	21-22 ..	406	3,137	7.73
4-5 ..	10,976	24,449	2.23	22-23 ..	254	2,140	8.43
5-6 ..	9,150	23,011	2.51	23-24 ..	186	1,692	9.10
6-7 ..	7,265	20,242	2.79	24-25 ..	96	893	9.30
7-8 ..	5,415	16,841	3.11	25-26 ..	81	730	9.01
8-9 ..	4,376	14,967	3.42	26-27 ..	61	614	10.07
9-10 ..	3,533	12,945	3.66	27-28 ..	38	363	9.55
10-11 ..	2,932	11,679	3.98	28-29 ..	15	118	7.87
11-12 ..	2,754	11,604	4.21	29-30 ..	12	120	10.00
12-13 ..	2,522	11,387	4.52	30-31 ..	1	16	16.00
13-14 ..	2,213	10,749	4.86	31-32 ..	2	26	13.00
14-15 ..	1,790	9,101	5.08	33-34 ..	1	8	8.00
15-16 ..	1,410	7,710	5.47	Not Stated	15	51	3.40
16-17 ..	1,316	7,684	5.84				
17-18 ..	1,014	6,418	6.33	Total ..	128,027	305,652	2.39

(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 1941 the average issue of mothers of all ages has fallen by 28.45 per cent.—from 3.34 in 1911 to 2.39 in 1941:—

**AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS : AUSTRALIA.**

Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.				Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.		1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Under 20 years ..	1.18	1.16	1.21	1.19	40-44 years ..	6.97	6.27	6.00	5.34
20-24 years ..	1.77	1.64	1.74	1.58	45 years and over ..	8.52	8.04	7.48	7.01
25-29 ..	2.64	2.44	2.46	2.10					
30-34 ..	3.82	3.57	3.44	2.85					
35-39 ..	5.28	4.95	4.71	3.90	All Ages ..	3.34	3.08	2.95	2.39

(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, 1941.**

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	5,191	20,324	17,099	6,774	2,050	394	19	51,851
1	990	9,360	13,106	7,768	2,613	493	19	34,349
2	112	3,206	6,488	5,354	2,452	588	19	18,219
3	3	974	3,092	2,976	1,858	542	40	9,485
4	..	236	1,437	1,868	1,287	485	41	5,354
5	..	29	660	1,236	1,008	431	37	3,401
6	..	4	223	691	780	370	23	2,091
7	..	2	70	385	504	289	37	1,287
8	..	..	20	174	352	247	35	828
9	..	1	4	77	198	202	22	504
10	..	..	2	22	120	150	26	320
11	..	..	1	19	62	65	16	163
12	..	..	..	2	30	46	10	88
13	..	..	..	3	16	28	2	49
14	..	..	..	..	5	13	3	21
15	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9
16	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	5
17	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total Mothers	6,296	34,136	42,202	27,349	13,336	4,352	356	128,027

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins show that 464 mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 330 had one child previously, while 237 had two previous issue, 128 three, 82 four, 54 five, 32 six, 19 seven, 15 eight, 10 nine, 2 ten, 2 eleven, 3 twelve, and 3 thirteen previous issue.

Of the 11 cases of triplets registered during 1941, 2 mothers had no previous issue, 3 had one previous issue, 2 had two previous issue, 2 had three previous issue, and 2 had 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 1941 respectively. Twins and triplets 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.	1941.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Under 1 month ..	562	437	395	240	1.81	1.07	1.15	0.46
1 month ..	608	538	523	333	1.96	1.31	1.52	0.64
2 months ..	817	735	750	490	2.63	1.79	2.17	0.94
3 " ..	1,125	1,017	1,135	714	3.63	2.48	3.29	1.38
4 " ..	1,299	1,336	1,409	1,094	4.19	3.26	4.09	2.11
5 " ..	1,651	1,781	1,968	1,725	5.33	4.34	5.71	3.33
6 " ..	2,089	2,420	2,517	2,604	6.74	5.90	7.30	5.02
7 " ..	1,602	2,231	2,022	2,201	5.17	5.44	5.86	4.24
8 " ..	1,529	1,950	1,139	1,774	4.93	4.75	3.30	3.42
9 " ..	3,361	4,222	2,272	3,627	10.84	10.29	6.59	7.00
10 " ..	2,623	3,630	1,859	3,132	8.46	8.85	5.39	6.04
11 " ..	1,893	2,645	1,636	2,762	6.11	6.45	4.74	5.33
Total under 1 year	19,159	22,942	17,625	20,696	61.80	55.93	51.11	39.91
1-2 years ..	7,400	11,149	8,888	16,348	23.87	27.18	25.77	31.53
2-3 " ..	2,101	2,923	3,441	6,441	6.78	7.13	9.98	12.42
3-4 " ..	908	1,413	1,823	3,453	2.93	3.45	5.29	6.66
4-5 " ..	471	837	967	1,984	1.52	2.04	2.80	3.83
5-9 " ..	762	1,473	1,424	2,533	2.46	3.59	4.13	4.89
10-14 " ..	159	223	262	337	0.51	0.54	0.76	0.65
15-19 " ..	31	54	50	47	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.09
20 years and over	9	4	6	12	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02
Total ..	31,000	41,018	34,486	51,851	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The masculinity of first births in 1941 was 105.88 compared with 105.18 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 a little less than 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. 59, 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 23 per cent. among mothers under 20 years of age to a minimum of about 14 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.	1941.				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.	1941.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
Under 20 years	1,333	3,430	4,763	6,524	83.12	79.23	82.60	73.01
20 to 24 years	1,786	5,358	7,144	22,110	53.91	45.82	48.43	32.31
25 to 29 "	948	1,668	2,616	18,047	32.50	25.60	21.89	14.50
30 to 34 "	559	504	1,063	7,333	28.06	23.05	22.20	14.50
35 to 39 "	322	181	503	2,372	32.64	29.43	30.86	21.21
40 to 44 "	144	31	175	538	36.56	35.31	38.95	32.53
45 and over ..	22	3	25	41	60.47	54.84	48.89	60.98
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>11,175</b>	<b>16,289</b>	<b>56,965</b>	<b>48.14</b>	<b>39.74</b>	<b>43.80</b>	<b>28.59</b>

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 1941 was approximately 3,800.

### § 3. Marriages.

i. *Number, 1941.*—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1941, was 75,148, giving a rate of 10.58 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. In 1940 both the number and the rate were the highest on record. A summary of the number of marriages in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table:—

#### MARRIAGES. 1901 to 1941.

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
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
1940 ..	30,364	22,299	10,287	6,950	5,234	2,476	154	125	77,889
1941 ..	29,983	20,898	9,885	6,855	5,077	2,150	179	121	75,148

(a) Part of New South Wales.

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

**CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES.(a)**

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	7.73	6.99	6.66	6.45	9.68	7.76	1.05	(b)	7.32
1911 ..	9.19	8.40	8.41	9.80	8.44	7.77	3.02	2.81	8.79
1921 ..	8.78	8.90	7.82	8.82	7.95	7.82	3.83	0.80	8.59
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	(c)5.84	7.03
1934 ..	7.70	7.57	7.99	7.39	8.34	7.32	6.08	(c)6.15	7.71
1935 ..	8.45	8.38	8.57	8.28	8.85	8.17	8.23	(c)7.60	8.45
1936 ..	8.57	8.61	8.49	8.82	9.43	8.97	7.80	(c)7.48	8.66
1937 ..	8.61	8.74	8.44	9.06	9.18	8.73	12.75	(c)5.60	8.70
1938 ..	9.03	9.16	8.85	9.26	9.03	8.83	11.70	6.74	9.05
1939 ..	9.27	9.23	8.99	9.51	9.02	9.51	13.51	7.34	9.23
1940 ..	10.94	11.71	10.04	11.62	11.18	10.31	18.68	9.81	11.08
1941 ..	10.71	10.79	9.55	11.42	10.85	8.98	17.65	9.25	10.58

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean annual population. (b) Part of New South Wales. (c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 263.

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 1939, in comparison with the rates for various other countries :—

**CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.**

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1939.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1939.
New Zealand ..	8.5	11.1	Queensland ..	8.2	9.0
Germany ..	7.8	11.1	Western Australia ..	8.1	9.0
U.S. of America ..	(c)	11.0(e)	Norway ..	6.2	8.9
Union of South Africa(b)	(c)	10.8	Rumania ..	9.5	8.8(d)
England and Wales ..	7.6	10.6	Poland ..	7.0	8.0(d)
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	7.3	10.5	Japan ..	9.3	7.5(d)
South Australia ..	9.1	9.5	Switzerland ..	7.3	7.5
Tasmania ..	7.9	9.5	Argentina ..	6.8	7.3
Sweden ..	6.0	9.5	Italy ..	7.7	7.2
Denmark ..	7.3	9.4	Czechoslovakia ..	7.7	7.2(d)
New South Wales ..	8.8	9.3	Northern Ireland ..	5.2	7.1
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	Belgium ..	7.9	6.5
Victoria ..	8.0	9.2	Portugal ..	6.9	6.4
Netherlands ..	7.5	9.2	France ..	7.9	6.2(g)
Scotland ..	6.7	9.2	Spain ..	7.0	6.1(f)
Finland ..	6.1	9.2(d)	Ceylon ..	5.2	5.8(d)
Canada ..	(c)	9.2	Eire ..	5.2	5.2

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) European population only.  
(c) Not available. (d) For 1938. (e) For 1937. (f) For 1935. (g) Excludes Alsace-Lorraine.

4. Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) *General*. The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 59, 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 3,873 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1941, while the corresponding number of females was 17,157. At the other extreme there were 53 men of sixty-five years and upwards who described themselves as bachelors, and 33 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, 1940 and 1941.

#### AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1941.

Ages at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20 ..	1,740	..	..	1,740	10,870	3	2	10,875
20-24 years	25,744	14	20	25,778	34,063	60	100	34,223
25-29 "	24,496	129	206	24,831	15,863	221	544	16,628
30-34 "	9,865	270	452	10,587	5,252	331	679	6,262
35-39 "	4,285	345	493	5,123	2,157	358	503	3,018
40-44 "	1,906	418	388	2,712	925	464	304	1,693
45-49 "	860	470	330	1,660	485	435	195	1,115
50-54 "	396	512	164	1,072	178	325	89	592
55-59 "	179	462	82	723	97	213	24	334
60-64 "	92	307	27	426	38	168	10	216
65 years and over ..	53	425	18	496	33	155	4	192
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>69,616</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>75,148</b>	<b>69,961</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>75,148</b>
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
1940 ..	93.05	4.31	2.64	100.00	93.90	3.24	2.86	100.00
1941 ..	92.64	4.46	2.90	100.00	93.10	3.64	3.26	100.00

(ii) *Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides*. The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 59. A condensation into age-groups of five years is given below :—

#### RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1941.

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 ..	1,740	3	1,228	477	27	3	2	..	..
20 to 24 "	25,778	6	6,516	16,270	2,664	262	38	10	3
25 to 29 "	24,831	4	2,378	13,031	7,707	1,340	217	43	21
30 to 34 "	10,587	1	571	3,224	3,916	2,140	540	143	52
35 to 39 "	5,123	1	114	878	1,501	1,346	913	258	112
40 to 44 "	2,712	..	33	223	487	659	634	425	251
45 to 49 "	1,660	1	14	72	150	319	350	382	372
50 to 54 "	1,072	..	4	24	56	123	188	229	448
55 to 59 "	723	..	..	7	15	45	89	125	442
60 to 64 "	426	..	..	4	6	15	27	45	329
65 years and over ..	496	..	1	4	9	10	20	33	419
<b>Total Brides ..</b>	<b>75,148</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10,859</b>	<b>34,223</b>	<b>16,628</b>	<b>6,262</b>	<b>3,018</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>2,449</b>

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25½ years, although in the years 1937 to 1939 this decline was temporarily arrested and the average rose to almost 26 years. The ages for the past five years are:—1937, 25.86; 1938, 25.92; 1939, 25.87; 1940, 25.74 and 1941, 25.75. For the following quinquennia the average ages were:—1911–15, 25.76 years; 1916–20, 26.05 years; 1921–25, 25.76 years; 1926–30, 25.57 years; 1931–35, 25.50 years; and 1936–40, 25.72 years. The average age of bridegrooms was in 1937, 29.41; in 1938, 29.52; in 1939, 29.39; in 1940, 29.08; and in 1941, 29.04 years. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, three and one-half years younger than bridegrooms. The average ages of brides and bridegrooms for the years 1940 and 1941 show the effects of war-time conditions. The proportion of young persons marrying during those years increased, thereby causing decreases in the average ages of both brides and bridegrooms. At the same time the difference in ages between brides and bridegrooms fell from 3.55 years in 1937, 3.60 in 1938 and 3.52 in 1939 to 3.34 in 1940 and 3.29 in 1941.

5. *Previous Conjugal Condition.*—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during 1941, has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties:—

**PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA, 1941.**

Conjugal Condition of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bachelors .. .. .	60,616	66,401	1,480	1,735
Widowers .. .. .	3,352	1,954	1,024	374
Divorced .. .. .	2,180	1,606	229	345
<b>Total Brides .. .. .</b>	<b>75,148</b>	<b>69,961</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>2,454</b>

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

7. *Occupations and Ages of Bridegrooms.*—For the year 1938 the average ages at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations were as follows:—Professional, 30.8 years; Domestic, 30.5 years; Commercial, 29.6 years; Transport, 29.8 years; Industrial, 28.9 years; and Primary Producers, 30.9 years.

8. *Fertility of Marriages.*—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1937 to 1941, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1932 to 1936, 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 2.33—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 quinquennia the results were:—1930–34, 2.30; 1931–35, 2.27; 1932–36, 2.35; 1933–37, 2.44; 1934–38, 2.51; 1935–39, 2.52; 1936–40, 2.44; and 1937–41, 2.33.

9. *Celebration of Marriages.*—In all the States marriages may be celebrated either by ministers of religion who are registered for that purpose with the Registrar-General, or by certain civil officers—in most cases district registrars. Most of the

marriages are celebrated by ministers of religion. The registered ministers in 1941 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 1941 are shown in the following table :—

## MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1941.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.	
									No.	Per Cent.
Church of England ..	12,031	6,581	2,936	1,712	2,060	883	50	59	26,312	35.01
Roman Catholic ..	6,217	4,145	2,214	862	732	332	40	27	14,569	19.39
Methodist ..	3,257	2,942	1,554	2,071	699	339	16	8	10,886	14.49
Presbyterian ..	3,446	3,621	1,753	322	415	158	36	10	9,761	12.99
Baptist ..	557	761	241	272	78	85	..	1	1,995	2.66
Congregational..	531	307	139	280	134	73	..	..	1,464	1.95
Church of Christ	131	469	110	282	82	23	..	..	1,097	1.46
Lutheran ..	42	68	202	256	4	..	..	..	572	0.76
Salvation Army	138	184	151	45	26	12	..	..	556	0.74
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	84	34	20	17	16	6	..	..	177	0.24
Greek Orthodox	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	0.01
Unitarian ..	6	69	..	10	..	..	..	..	85	0.11
Other Christian	169	121	190	39	36	26	1	..	582	0.77
Hebrew ..	112	117	7	3	19	..	..	..	258	0.34
Civil Officers ..	3,253	1,479	368	684	776	213	36	16	6,825	9.08
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>29,983</b>	<b>20,898</b>	<b>9,885</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>75,148</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Marriages cele- brated by—										
Ministers of Religion per cent.	89.15	92.92	96.28	90.02	84.72	90.09	79.89	86.78	90.92	..
Civil Officers per cent.	10.85	7.08	3.72	9.98	15.28	9.91	20.11	13.22	9.08	..

## § 4. Deaths.

1. Number of Deaths, 1941.—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year :—

## DEATHS, 1941.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
Male ..	15,209	10,856	5,554	3,399	2,888	1,364	95	44	39,409
Female ..	12,091	9,666	3,976	2,889	1,881	1,211	27	26	31,767
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>20,522</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>6,288</b>	<b>4,769</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71,176</b>

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 1941.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	16,021	15,904	6,007	3,974	2,519	1,814	91	(a)	46,330
1911 ..	17,146	15,216	6,544	4,038	2,923	1,927	65	10	47,869
1921 ..	20,026	16,165	7,142	4,982	3,480	2,197	80	4	54,076
1931 ..	21,270	17,033	7,525	4,888	3,681	2,057	70	36	56,560
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
1940 ..	26,143	20,293	9,203	5,708	4,486	2,387	86	78	68,384
1941 ..	27,300	20,522	9,530	6,288	4,769	2,575	122	70	71,176

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

2. Crude Death-rates.—The crude death-rates at intervals from 1901 to 1941 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
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 ..	9.76	10.72	9.40	9.63	9.32	10.19	13.99	3.67	9.93
1940 ..	9.42	10.66	8.98	9.54	9.59	9.94	10.43	6.12	9.72
1941—									
Male ..	10.83	11.31	10.31	11.37	11.87	11.26	12.87	6.18	11.0
Female ..	8.67	9.90	8.02	9.58	8.37	10.24	9.78	4.36	9.0
Total ..	9.75	10.59	9.21	10.47	10.19	10.76	12.03	5.35	12.0

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of annual mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 263.

3. Standardized Death-Rates.—(i) *General.* The death-rates quoted above are crude rates, i.e., they simply show the number of deaths per thousand of mean population without taking into consideration differences in the sex and age composition of the population. Other conditions being equal, however, the crude death-rate of a community will be low if it contains a large percentage of young people (not infants), and conversely the crude death-rate will be relatively high if the population includes a large proportion

of elderly people. The foregoing table of crude death-rates, therefore, does not indicate comparative incidence of mortality either as between States in the same year or in any one State over a period of years. In order to obtain a comparison of mortality rates on a uniform basis as far as sex and age constitution are concerned, "standardized" death-rates may be computed. These are computed by selecting a particular distribution of age and sex as a standard, and then calculating what would have been the general death-rate if the death-rates in each sex and age group were as recorded, but the age and sex distribution the same as in the standard population. For the standardized rates which follow, the standard population compiled by the International Institute of Statistics has been used. This standard is based upon the age distribution according to sex of nineteen European countries at their Censuses nearest to the year 1900. Full details of the "Standard Population" are given in Official Year Book No. 22, p. 962.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### CRUDE AND STANDARDIZED DEATH-RATES 1921 AND 1933.

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

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

(b) See explanation of standardized death-rates

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

(iv) *Standardized Death-rates, Australia, 1933 to 1941.* It is not possible to continue the Index of Mortality formerly published. As indicated in letterpress previously published the Index of Mortality was an unsatisfactory basis for comparison. The more reliable Standardized Death-rates for 1933 and later years for Australia were as follows:—1933, 8.62; 1934, 8.92; 1935, 8.83; 1936, 8.70; 1937, 8.58; 1938, 8.59; 1939, 8.73, 1940, 8.51, and 1941, 8.55.

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.	1940.	Country.	1908-13.	1940.
Queensland ..	10.3	9.0	Greece .. ..	(b)	13.0(d)
New Zealand ..	9.3	9.2	Italy .. ..	20.4	13.6
Union of South Africa (Europeans) ..	(b)	9.4	Poland .. ..	21.0	13.8(c)
New South Wales ..	10.3	9.4	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	14.5	13.9
South Australia ..	10.1	9.5	Eire .. ..	16.9	14.2
Western Australia ..	10.3	9.6	England and Wales ..	14.1	14.3
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	Hungary .. ..	(b)	14.4
Netherlands ..	13.9	9.9	Northern Ireland ..	16.9	14.6
Tasmania .. ..	10.7	9.9	Finland .. ..	16.4	14.8
Denmark .. ..	13.2	10.4	Scotland .. ..	15.5	14.9
Norway .. ..	13.6	10.7	Belgium .. ..	15.7	16.1
Victoria .. ..	11.7	10.7	Spain .. ..	22.8	16.3
U.S. of America ..	(b)	10.8	Japan .. ..	20.5	17.6(c)
Argentina .. ..	17.5	11.3	France .. ..	18.6	18.2(e)
Sweden .. ..	14.0	11.4	Rumania .. ..	24.7	19.2
Switzerland ..	15.2	12.1	Ceylon .. ..	31.4	20.6
Germany .. ..	16.5	12.7	Egypt .. ..	25.8	26.4(c)
Czechoslovakia ..	21.0	12.8(c)			

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Not available. (c) For 1938-  
(d) For 1939. (e) Excludes Alsace-Lorraine.

5. *Infantile Deaths and Death-rates.*—(i) *Australia, 1901 to 1941.* 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 319,406 male infants born from 1937 to 1941, 13,749 (43.05 per 1,000) died during the first year of life, while of 303,903 female infants only 10,289 (33.86 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
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
1940 ..	2,766	2,089	4,855	42.82	33.83	38.43
1941 ..	3,023	2,321	5,344	43.84	35.40	39.72

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

(ii) *States, 1901 to 1941.* For each State and Territory the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901 to 1941 were as follows :—

**INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)**

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.O.T.	Aust.
1901-05..	97.02	95.91	94.35	86.70	124.79	90.00	149.35	(b)	96.91
1906-10..	77.30	79.90	71.27	68.38	89.80	83.18	143.79	(b)	77.61
1911-15..	71.05	72.23	65.68	67.26	72.43	70.91	85.11	32.56	70.32
1916-20..	64.82	67.18	63.04	61.93	61.73	63.84	67.15	40.40	64.67
1921-25..	58.11	61.93	50.99	54.19	59.14	60.44	40.82	60.24	57.88
1926-30..	54.74	52.34	47.41	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
1936-40..	41.18	37.63	36.75	33.08	39.70	41.23	44.80	21.78	38.81
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
1940 ..	39.02	39.45	35.32	35.54	44.18	35.24	46.24	10.49	38.43
1941 ..	43.77	36.21	39.13	32.47	35.28	48.98	83.33	16.39	39.72

(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.	1941.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1941.
New South Wales	31.75	29.97	27.64	29.52	39.30	28.14	14.28	14.25
Victoria ..	33.07	32.19	27.76	26.07	39.16	29.74	14.98	10.14
Queensland ..	30.73	27.44	28.02	25.70	34.95	23.55	11.47	13.43
South Australia ..	29.07	27.83	23.00	20.43	38.19	26.36	12.13	12.04
Western Australia	30.87	27.56	25.11	19.07	41.56	31.58	15.68	16.21
Tasmania ..	32.68	31.73	30.07	33.62	38.23	28.71	14.40	15.36
Australia ..	31.69	29.91	27.28	26.63	38.63	27.97	13.99	13.09

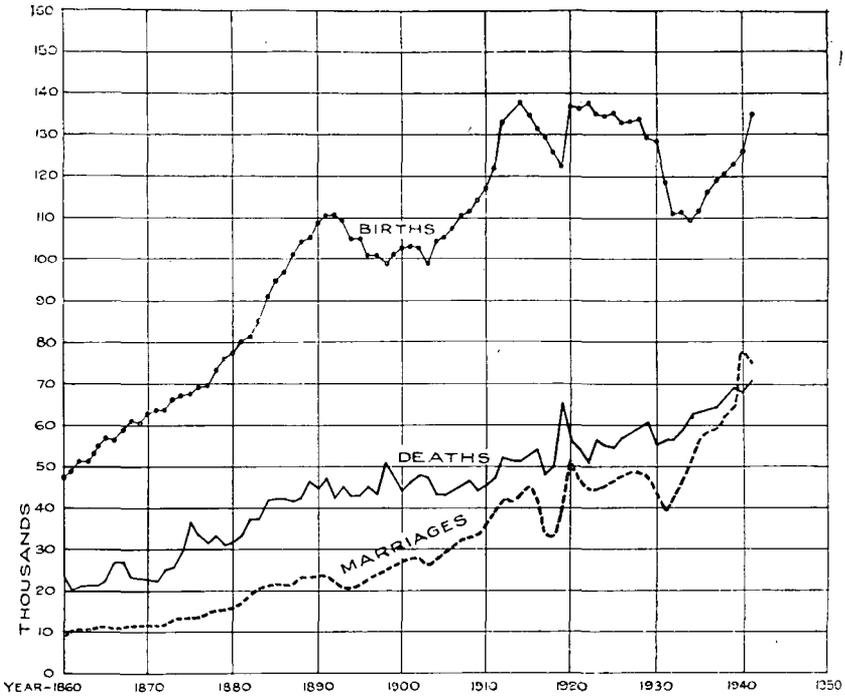
These tables disclose the striking decrease in infantile mortality, the rate for 1941 being much less than half that of 1901-05. The second table reveals the fact that relatively little improvement has taken place in the first month of life, but that the principal decrease has occurred among the older children and has been due to the decline in preventable diseases.

The deaths of infants under one year of age during 1941 numbered 5,344, the mortality rate being 39.72. Among the States, South Australia had the lowest and Tasmania the highest rate.

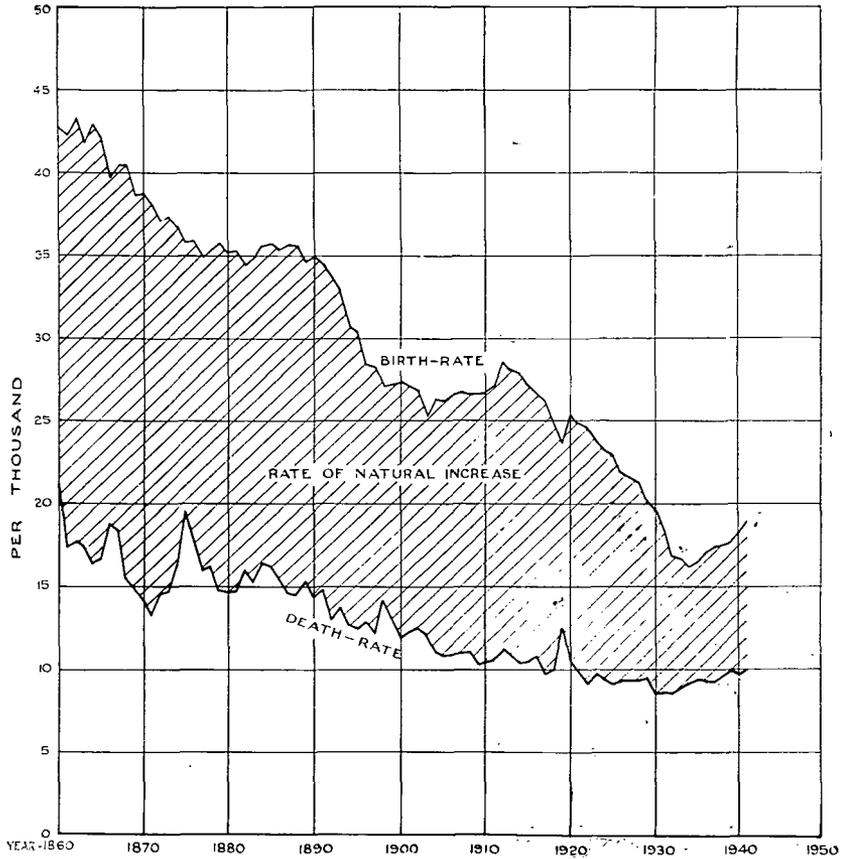
(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1941 are shown in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 59, for each of the sixty-five districts for which vital statistics have been tabulated.

(iv) *Various Countries and Cities.* Compared with other countries the States of Australia occupy a very favourable position. In 1940, the latest year for which comparable figures are available, all Australian States with the exception of Western Australia had lower rates than for any other country save New Zealand. The rates for the Netherlands and for Sweden were, however, lower than that for Western Australia. In 1939 the Australian cities Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide were among the ten cities having the lowest rates in the list shown on the next page. The list is headed by Oslo (28), Auckland (29), and Amsterdam (29), the next seven cities being San Francisco, Stockholm, Melbourne, Chicago, Copenhagen, Brisbane and Adelaide. The highest rate recorded of the cities named in the table was 238 in Madras. A study of the respective rates shows

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1941.

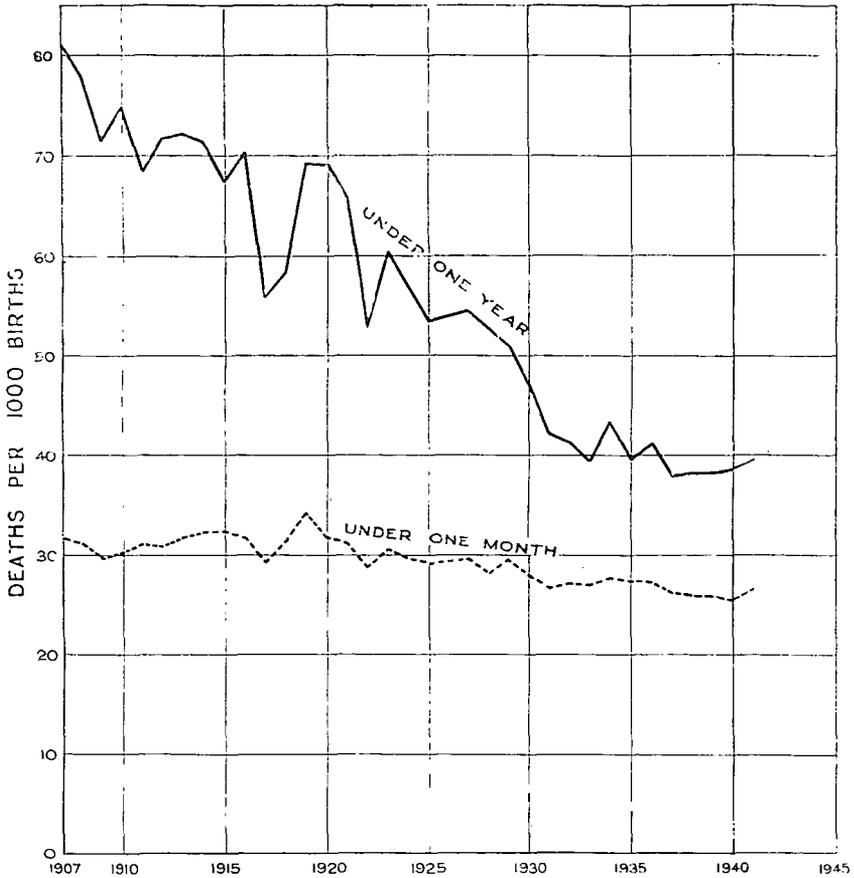


RATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1941.



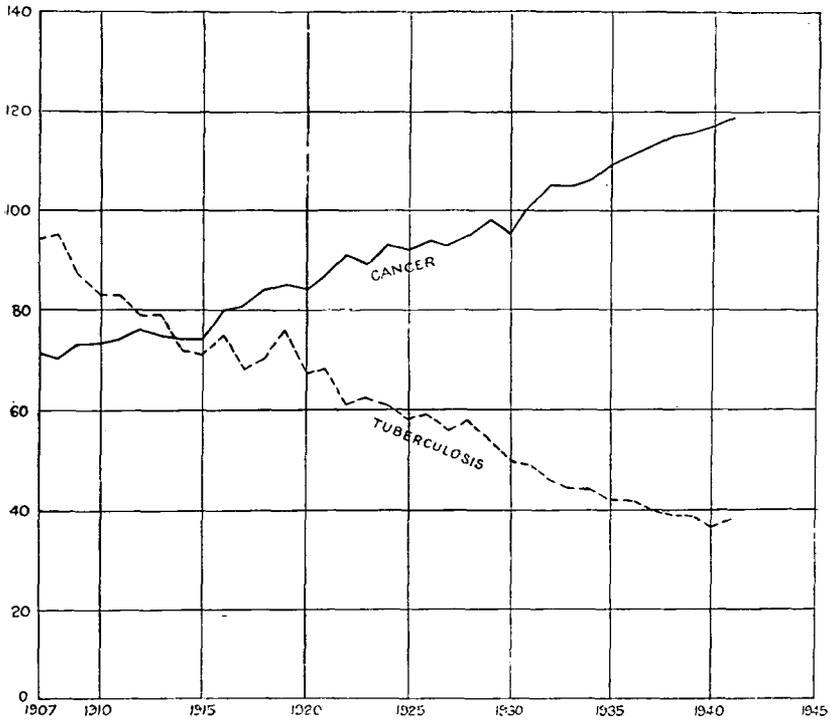
EXPLANATION.—The upper curve represents the number of births per 1,000 persons, while the lower curve represents the corresponding death-rate. The distance between the two curves is the rate of natural increase.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES -- AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1941.



EXPLANATION.—This graph shows the marked improvement in infantile mortality rates over the past 34 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 334).

## DEATH-RATES—CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1941.



(See page 360.)

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

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) 1940.	Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate. (a)		Crude Birth-rate, (b) 1940.
	1906-15.	1940.			1906-15.	1940.	
New Zealand ..	61	30	22.6	Great Britain and Nthn. Ireland..	(c)	59	15.0
Tasmania ..	77	35	20.8	Germany ..	168	63	20.0
Queensland ..	68	35	19.9	Eire ..	92	65	19.1
South Australia ..	68	36	16.7	Scotland ..	113	78	17.1
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18.0</b>	Northern Ireland	92	86	19.6
New South Wales	74	39	17.8	Finland ..	(c)	88	17.9
Victoria ..	76	39	16.8	Belgium ..	139	89	13.4
Netherlands ..	115	39	20.8	France..	122	91	14.6
Sweden ..	74	39	15.0	Czechoslovakia ..	(c)	92	16.8(d)
Western Australia	81	44	19.5	Italy ..	144	104	23.4
Switzerland ..	108	46	15.2	Spain ..	156	109	24.0
U.S. of America..	(c)	46	17.9	Japan ..	151	114(d)	27.0(d)
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	(c)	50(e)	25.3(e)	Portugal ..	(c)	126	24.8
Denmark ..	103	50	18.3	Hungary ..	(c)	134	19.9
England and Wales	113	55	14.6	Ceylon ..	(c)	149	35.8
Canada ..	(c)	56	21.4	Egypt ..	(c)	163(d)	43.4(d)
				Rumania ..	(c)	189	26.5

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered. (b) Number of births per 1,000 mean population. (c) Not available. (d) For year 1938. (e) For year 1939.

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

City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)		City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)	
	1921.	1939.		1921.	1939.
Oslo ..	54	28	Cape Town ..	82	49
Auckland ..	54	29	Hamburg ..	95	50(b)
Amsterdam ..	54	29	Leipzig ..	136	50(b)
San Francisco	50	30	Antwerp ..	98	50
Stockholm ..	61	31	Johannesburg	101	52
Melbourne ..	74	32	Leeds ..	98	57
Chicago ..	84	32	Berlin ..	135	58(b)
Copenhagen ..	67	34	Breslau ..	170	58(b)
Brisbane ..	62	34	Birmingham	82	59
Adelaide ..	74	35	Paris ..	95	61
Sydney ..	62	35	Manchester	94	61
Wellington ..	61	36	Munich ..	126	64(b)
New York City	72	37	Cologne ..	140	66(b)
Perth ..	81	38	Montreal ..	158	70
Detroit ..	83	40	Liverpool ..	105	71
Christchurch	54	42	Rome ..	..	79(b)
Philadelphia	78	42	Edinburgh ..	96	81
Toronto ..	91	43	Belfast ..	115	85
Geneva ..	..	43	Glasgow ..	106	86
Los Angeles	68	45	Dublin ..	123	90
Hobart ..	75	47	Aberdeen ..	108	95
Sheffield ..	99	47	Lisbon ..	..	133
London ..	80	47	Cairo ..	..	191
Dresden ..	115	48(b)	Bombay ..	402	213
Washington	83	48	Madras ..	281	238

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered. (b) For year 1938.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR : AUSTRALIA, 1941.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Meningitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.
Under 1 week	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1
1 week and under 2 weeks	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
2 weeks	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 " " 1 month	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
1 month " 2 months	..	20	1	..	3	1	..	..	3	6	1	1
2 months " 3 " "	..	26	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	3	1	2
3 " " 4 " "	..	28	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	5	1
4 " " 5 " "	..	18	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1
5 " " 6 " "	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2
6 " " 7 " "	..	11	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 " " 8 " "	1	13	3	..	..	..	4	1	..	3	..	1
8 " " 9 " "	..	10	4	..	3	..	2	3	1	4	2	..
9 " " 10 " "	..	8	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	4	..	1
10 " " 11 " "	..	7	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	5	1	..
11 " " 1 year	1	12	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	2	2
Total under 1 year	2	171	17	5	21	6	14	7	12	40	23	15
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
1941 .. .. .	0.01	1.27	0.13	0.04	0.16	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.09	0.30	0.17	0.11
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1941	..	10	..	1	2	..	1	1	4	1	2	..
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925 .. .. .	0.16	2.06	0.32	0.16	0.48	..	0.32	..	1.27	0.32	2.38	0.48
1931 .. .. .	0.51	1.71	0.34	..	0.17	..	0.34	..	0.51	..	0.51	0.86
1941 .. .. .	..	1.94	..	0.19	0.39	..	0.19	0.19	0.77	0.19	0.39	..

Age at Death.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases of the Stomach.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital Debility.(c)	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Icterus, Sclerema and other Diseases of Early Infancy.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week	22	21	..	4	3	274	149	1,428	507	449	48	2,914
1 week and under 2 weeks	13	7	1	4	2	62	24	109	34	53	11	325
2 weeks	18	9	..	10	1	32	14	54	19	15	21	199
3 " " 1 month	22	12	..	8	1	27	14	23	6	7	17	144
1 month " 2 mths.	53	20	1	31	3	66	17	41	5	17	55	345
2 months " 3 " "	42	16	..	29	1	36	15	7	2	5	27	219
3 " " 4 " "	37	16	1	23	1	31	11	2	..	..	30	194
4 " " 5 " "	26	12	1	13	2	25	9	2	..	3	34	162
5 " " 6 " "	25	13	..	19	3	21	4	..	1	..	35	144
6 " " 7 " "	33	16	..	27	5	11	3	2	..	2	21	138
7 " " 8 " "	27	11	..	21	2	11	1	..	..	3	31	133
8 " " 9 " "	25	15	1	26	..	11	1	1	..	1	27	137
9 " " 10 " "	19	9	..	16	1	5	2	1	..	1	18	90
10 " " 11 " "	19	7	1	18	..	8	..	..	..	..	20	94
11 " " 1 year	17	7	1	25	1	3	2	..	..	1	25	106
Total under 1 year	398	191	7	279	26	623	266	1,670	574	557	420	5,344
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911 .. .. .	2.86	1.90	0.47	16.99	0.72	2.99	22.41	4.07	5.58	68.49		
1921 .. .. .	3.08	2.08	0.71	15.01	0.57	3.74	7.64	15.29	4.16	65.73		
1931 .. .. .	2.82	1.62	0.13	3.26	0.41	4.23	2.60	14.04	3.29	42.14		
1941 .. .. .	2.96	1.42	0.05	2.07	0.19	4.63	1.98	12.41	3.13	39.72		
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1941	24	12	1	22	2	21	18	93	27	23	39	304
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925 .. .. .	8.09	2.38	1.11	19.18	0.47	3.64	9.51	20.93	1.90	2.69	6.98	84.83
1931 .. .. .	5.31	3.43	0.34	8.39	0.17	4.28	7.19	21.92	3.08	3.77	5.82	68.65
1941 .. .. .	4.65	2.32	0.19	4.26	0.39	4.06	3.48	18.00	5.23	4.45	7.55	58.83

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

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

(c) Includes Icterus

(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 1941. The infantile mortality rates for 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1941 have been added for all births, and for 1925, 1931 and 1941 for ex-nuptial births. Particulars for males and females for 1941 appear in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 59.

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 3,690 or 69 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,690 deaths, 2,807 or 76 per cent., occurred less than a week after birth. Among the survivors of the first week, broncho-pneumonia caused the greatest number of deaths. This disease was responsible for 398 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 2.96 per 1,000 births. Diarrhoea and enteritis caused 279 deaths, pneumonia of unspecified nature 191 deaths and whooping cough 171 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 1941 and the rates in respect of 1925, 1931 and 1941 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 182, or 60 per cent., broncho-pneumonia for 24, or 8 per cent., and diarrhoea and enteritis for 22, or 7 per cent., of the total deaths of ex-nuptial children under 1 year.

6. *Deaths in Age-groups.*—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 339,654 deaths which aggregated in Australia during the five years ended 1941, 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:—

#### AGGREGATE DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS : AUSTRALIA, 1937 TO 1941.

Age-group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Total Males.	Percentage of Total Females.	Percentage of Total.
				%	%	%
Under 1 year ..	13,749	10,289	24,038	7.23	6.88	7.08
1 year and under 5 ..	3,993	3,238	7,231	2.10	2.17	2.13
5 years " 20 ..	6,660	4,470	11,130	3.50	2.99	3.28
20 " " 40 ..	15,301	12,911	28,212	8.05	8.64	8.31
40 " " 60 ..	40,854	27,762	68,616	21.48	18.57	20.20
60 " " 65 ..	17,199	11,353	28,552	9.05	7.59	8.40
65 " over ..	92,328	79,481	171,809	48.56	53.16	50.58
Age unspecified ..	62	4	66	0.03	..	0.02
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>190,146</b>	<b>149,508</b>	<b>339,654</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 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 71,176 deaths registered in Australia in 1941 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory and in single ages for Australia in *Demography Bulletin* No. 59. 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, 1941.

Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	1,678	1,236	2,914	Total 5-9 years ..	375	267	642
1 week and under 2 ..	180	145	325	.. 10-14 ..	331	216	547
2 weeks and under 3 ..	104	95	199	.. 15-19 ..	510	329	839
3 weeks and under 1 month ..	77	67	144	.. 20-24 ..	629	465	1,094
Total under 1 month	2,039	1,543	3,582	.. 25-29 ..	611	613	1,224
1 month and under 3 ..	320	244	564	.. 30-34 ..	665	632	1,297
3 months and under 6 ..	288	212	500	.. 35-39 ..	884	745	1,629
6 months and under 12	376	322	698	.. 40-44 ..	1,087	869	1,956
Total under 1 year ..	3,023	2,321	5,344	.. 45-49 ..	1,629	1,290	2,919
1 year and under 2 ..	383	288	671	.. 50-54 ..	2,456	1,624	4,080
2 years ..	189	154	343	.. 55-59 ..	3,079	1,886	4,965
3 ..	146	108	254	.. 60-64 ..	3,720	2,465	6,185
4 ..	124	80	204	.. 65-69 ..	4,183	3,020	7,203
Total under 5 years	3,865	2,951	6,816	.. 70-74 ..	4,840	3,913	8,753
				.. 75-79 ..	4,806	4,328	9,134
				.. 80-84 ..	3,526	3,481	7,007
				.. 85-89 ..	1,655	1,842	3,497
				.. 90-94 ..	440	637	1,077
				.. 95-99 ..	96	178	274
				.. 100 and over ..	18	16	34
				Age Unspecified ..	4	..	4
Total All Ages ..	39,409	31,767	71,176				

(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 are given 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.
<b>MALES.</b>							
Years.							
0-4 ..	12.51	12.65	12.21	9.91	12.81	12.77	12.33
5-9 ..	1.41	1.72	1.56	1.21	1.56	2.08	1.53
10-14 ..	1.23	1.38	1.08	1.04	1.40	1.27	1.24
15-19 ..	1.69	1.76	1.93	1.71	1.76	2.05	1.76
20-24 ..	2.28	2.31	2.81	2.31	2.52	2.73	2.41
25-29 ..	2.21	2.58	2.93	2.50	2.85	2.98	2.52
30-34 ..	2.81	2.82	3.50	2.53	3.10	3.78	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.85	4.61	3.26	4.01	4.71	3.92
40-44 ..	5.34	4.93	6.04	4.71	5.69	4.85	5.28
45-49 ..	7.91	7.61	7.98	6.80	8.81	6.90	7.76
50-54 ..	11.62	11.25	11.82	9.81	13.48	9.96	11.45
55-59 ..	17.70	18.68	17.58	15.15	21.43	14.47	17.89
60-64 ..	25.74	26.66	26.92	25.08	28.26	23.92	26.27
65-69 ..	39.99	41.17	39.94	36.14	42.40	35.11	40.03
70-74 ..	62.28	63.96	58.90	57.29	63.40	59.22	61.85
75-79 ..	95.52	98.12	94.59	92.66	105.14	94.23	96.26
80-84 ..	156.44	157.81	168.61	146.83	176.82	160.80	158.70
85-89 ..	231.04	233.33	218.42	239.45	264.96	204.45	230.75
90 and over	313.38	348.76	314.86	303.07	380.77	401.97	327.55
<b>FEMALES.</b>							
Years.							
0-4 ..	10.05	7.04	10.72	8.30	8.64	10.42	10.00
5-9 ..	1.17	1.30	1.03	1.03	1.27	1.54	1.19
10-14 ..	0.83	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.99	0.91	0.90
15-19 ..	1.36	1.39	1.50	1.23	1.26	2.22	1.39
20-24 ..	2.03	2.00	2.77	2.35	1.94	2.58	2.11
25-29 ..	2.44	2.50	2.81	2.74	2.75	3.74	2.60
30-34 ..	2.88	2.87	3.44	2.64	3.13	3.63	2.97
35-39 ..	3.75	3.37	4.05	3.88	4.24	4.43	3.74
40-44 ..	4.24	4.32	4.89	4.10	5.79	4.88	4.37
45-49 ..	6.02	6.11	6.14	5.78	6.35	5.44	6.03
50-54 ..	8.27	8.81	8.61	8.07	9.08	10.08	8.56
55-59 ..	11.62	12.49	12.02	11.26	10.69	11.62	15.54
60-64 ..	17.27	18.73	17.19	17.78	17.32	16.87	17.77
65-69 ..	29.55	29.91	27.01	27.13	29.81	30.46	29.21
70-74 ..	45.95	48.18	49.03	42.31	44.10	48.31	46.70
75-79 ..	74.78	81.13	76.29	75.65	74.42	83.58	77.47
80-84 ..	125.55	127.91	126.63	120.74	120.99	125.15	125.68
85-89 ..	119.40	204.57	208.19	207.40	192.39	195.28	199.94
90 and over	292.10	327.19	370.23	233.58	397.20	363.63	306.24

## 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	11.10
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.—In previous years, up to and including Year Book No. 33, particulars are given concerning persons aged 100 years and upwards who died each year. However, while the Registrars-General of the various States verify the ages as far as possible, absolute reliance cannot be placed on their accuracy, owing to the well-known tendency of very old people to overstate their ages, and it is considered advisable to discontinue publication of this table. In connexion with this question it may be noted that while parish registers in the United Kingdom often date very far back, compulsory registration of births dates practically from 1874 only, the Act of 1836 having left many loopholes for those unwilling to register the births of their children.

9. Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who Died.—The length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered in 1940 is shown in the following table:—

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

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	28,139	23,178	51,317	Resident 25 to 29 years ..	1,090	712	1,802
Resident under 1 year ..	54	25	79	Resident 30 to 34 ..	796	371	1,167
Resident 1 year ..	31	28	59	Resident 35 to 39 ..	320	159	479
Resident 2 years ..	26	16	42	Resident 40 to 44 ..	538	232	770
Resident 3 ..	21	20	41	Resident 45 to 49 ..	393	213	606
Resident 4 ..	13	12	25	Resident 50 to 54 ..	1,321	793	2,114
Resident 5 ..	16	14	30	Resident 55 to 59 ..	1,100	761	1,861
Resident 6 ..	25	5	30	Resident 60 to 64 ..	871	644	1,515
Resident 7 ..	11	9	20	Resident 65 yrs. and over ..	1,112	1,275	2,387
Resident 8 ..	18	9	27	Length of residence not stated ..	1,491	472	1,963
Resident 9 ..	11	5	16				
Resident 10 to 14 years ..	386	247	633				
Resident 15 to 19 ..	530	301	831				
Resident 20 to 24 ..	295	275	570	Total ..	138,608	29,776	68,384

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—The table giving a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1940 will be found in the Official Year Book No. 34, p. 337. More detailed information in respect of 1940 will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58.

11. Occupations of Males who Died.—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 39,409 males who died in Australia in 1941 is contained in the following table. Corresponding data for 1921 and 1931 have been added for purposes of comparison.

## OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Professional .. ..	1,307	1,534	(a) 3,872	4.26	4.82	(a) 9.83
Domestic .. ..	830	846	955	2.71	2.66	2.42
Commercial .. ..	2,739	3,727	3,554	8.94	11.72	9.02
Transport and Communica- tion .. ..	1,841	2,189	2,692	6.01	6.89	6.83
Industrial .. ..	8,613	10,330	7,235	28.10	32.49	18.36
Agricultural, Pastoral and Mining, &c. .. ..	5,711	6,157	7,854	18.63	19.36	19.93
Indefinite .. ..	1,436	1,802	b) 13,247	4.68	5.67	b) 33.61
Dependent .. ..	8,175	5,211				
Total Male Deaths ..	30,652	31,796	39,409	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 731 (1.85 per cent.) clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial" are included under "Professional". (b) 5,772 (14.65 per cent.) labourers, not specified as belonging to any industry formerly included under "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, 1929 and 1938.

(ii) *Mortality Statistics for 1907 and Subsequent Years*. The statistics relating to causes of death in Australia from 1907 onward have been tabulated in this Bureau in accordance with the above-mentioned classification, and the system is being employed also in the State statistical offices. Particulars for the year 1941 have been tabulated on the 1938 revision of the International List.

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

As the result of an international treaty signed in London in 1934, the intermediate classification of causes of death, or the "minimum nomenclature" covering 87 main causes or groups of causes, has now been adopted in most countries for the purpose of making international comparisons. This classification appears in the pages following and shows the number of deaths during 1941 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1941 have been compiled in the abridged form and are shown on p. 352 in conjunction with those for the previous four years, and averages over quinquennial periods to 1936-40 are shown in the same form on p. 353.

The compilations for the years 1937 to 1941 will be found in full detail in *Demography Bulletins*, Nos. 55 to 59. 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 1941. Table D shows in the abridged form, on the basis of the 1938 revision of the International List, the number of persons who died in each of the years 1937 to 1941 and gives the rate per million of population for the last-named year.

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

## A.—CAUSES OF DEATH : MALES, 1941.

## INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1) .. .. .	1, 2	6	..	3	..	1	2	..	..	12
2. Plague (2) .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3) .. .. .	8	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	7
4. Whooping Cough (4) .. .. .	9	59	7	30	2	1	11	..	..	110
5. Diphtheria (5) .. .. .	10	60	47	16	17	9	15	..	..	164
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6) .. .. .	13	630	460	202	112	135	52	2	..	1,602
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a) .. .. .	14 (a)	10	10	6	2	2	3	..	..	33
7b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (7b) .. .. .	14 (b)-22	23	40	5	6	13	3	..	..	90
8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection (Non-purperal) (14) .. .. .	24	12	17	9	3	4	2	..	..	47
9. Dysentery (14) .. .. .	27	15	4	11	3	1	..	..	..	34
10. Malaria (8) .. .. .	28	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
11. Syphilis (9) .. .. .	30	106	103	51	27	37	16	2	..	342
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (10a) .. .. .	33 (a)	33	15	29	4	12	4	..	..	97
12b. Influenza—Other (10b) .. .. .	33 (b)	29	13	9	4	10	1	..	..	66
13. Small-pox (11) .. .. .	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12) .. .. .	35	5	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	11
15. Typhus Fever (13) .. .. .	39	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	6
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14) .. .. .	40-42	7	10	1	2	2	1	..	..	23
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14) .. .. .	*	119	78	41	29	59	12	2	..	340
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15) .. .. .	45	100	80	58	34	30	9	..	..	311
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15) .. .. .	46	933	733	282	173	184	88	4	2	2,399
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15) .. .. .	47	145	105	38	21	29	11	..	..	349
22. Cancer of the Breast (15) .. .. .	50	3	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	9
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs (15) .. .. .	49, 51-55	446	339	162	107	90	43	..	..	1,187
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16) .. .. .	56, 57	65	56	28	12	10	2	1	..	174
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) .. .. .	58	28	15	10	10	15	2	1	..	81
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17) .. .. .	59, 60	13	13	6	13	4	2	1	..	52
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18) .. .. .	61	174	151	68	64	30	15	1	..	503
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20) .. .. .	63	20	16	2	8	3	1	..	..	50
29. Other General Diseases (20) .. .. .	62, 64-66	20	21	7	3	2	1	..	..	54
30. Avitaminoses (20) .. .. .	67-71	3	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	8
31. Anæmias (20) .. .. .	73	36	30	13	9	11	3	..	..	102
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20) .. .. .	72, 74-76	67	47	29	7	8	7	2	..	167
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19) .. .. .	77	30	11	13	8	5	1	..	..	68
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20) .. .. .	78, 79	4	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	14
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21) .. .. .	81	56	28	19	8	14	2	1	..	128
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21) .. .. .	82	39	34	9	15	4	3	1	..	105
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22) .. .. .	83	1,074	713	375	252	198	80	2	2	2,696
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23) .. .. .	84	27	6	12	12	3	..	..	..	60
39. Epilepsy (23) .. .. .	85	45	17	17	11	4	4	1	1	100
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23) .. .. .	80, 86, 87	88	50	47	28	13	9	..	..	235
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23) .. .. .	88, 89	10	17	8	5	1	1	..	..	42
42. Pericarditis (24) .. .. .	90	14	6	4	3	..	2	..	..	29
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24) .. .. .	92	307	292	149	89	54	47	1	5	944
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) .. .. .	93	2,659	1,591	815	450	353	175	6	5	6,054
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24) .. .. .	94	1,364	877	413	286	208	79	1	6	3,234
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) .. .. .	91, 95	272	201	98	58	44	25	1	..	699

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

A.—CAUSES OF DEATH: MALES, 1941—*continued.*

## INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Australia
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	242	260	48	53	66	45	1	..	715
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	96, 99-103	63	44	52	24	18	8	..	..	209
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a)(c)	56	11	18	11	11	8	..	..	115
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b)(d)	100	85	37	44	27	16	2	..	311
50. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (27)	107-109	741	749	304	247	200	79	9	4	2,333
51. Pleurisy (28)	110	28	37	9	15	6	4	..	..	99
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	163	126	97	69	54	22	..	..	531
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	163	155	73	38	23	11	3	..	466
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	129	21	21	11	34	..	1	..	217
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	55	27	26	11	18	9	..	..	146
56. Appendicitis (30)	121	125	90	50	13	21	4	1	1	305
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	117	87	54	32	28	7	1	..	326
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	88	65	34	15	7	8	..	..	217
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	56	38	28	14	13	5	..	..	154
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)	*	91	54	45	27	26	8	..	..	251
61. Nephritis (33)	130-132	758	699	330	150	102	86	4	1	2,130
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	52	39	32	6	12	5	..	..	146
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	29	22	11	5	6	2	..	..	75
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34)	135	16	20	10	6	8	4	..	..	64
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	136	8	1	2	4	5	2	..	..	22
66. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	198	202	101	57	40	38	..	..	636
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal (34)	138, 139	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	30	16	13	8	12	2	..	..	81
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37)	154-156	26	14	10	5	11	1	..	1	68
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38)	157	154	94	75	28	31	13	..	..	395
76. Congenital Debility (38)	158	71	31	18	9	19	11	..	..	159
77. Premature Birth (38)	159	395	232	134	63	64	43	3	2	936
78. Injury at Birth (38)	160	137	97	53	19	14	20	..	..	340
79. Other Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life (38)	161	130	99	41	19	12	21	..	..	322
80. Senility (39)	162	533	287	189	158	122	31	4	5	1,329
81. Suicide (40)	163, 164	184	108	80	37	35	15	4	..	403
82. Homicide (41)	165-168	12	4	9	1	1	1	1	..	30
83. Automobile Accidents (42)	170	324	305	107	71	70	33	3	2	915
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43)	169, 171-195	725	435	303	173	158	65	15	6	1,880
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43)	196, 197	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
86. Legal Executions (43)	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44)	199, 200	51	29	23	56	3	..	13	1	176
<b>Total Males</b>	..	15,209	10,856	5,554	3,399	2,888	1,364	95	44	39,409

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

## B.—CAUSES OF DEATH : FEMALES, 1941.

## INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1) .. .. .	1, 2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
2. Plague (2) .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3) .. .. .	8	6	10	..	1	..	1	..	..	18
4. Whooping Cough (4) .. .. .	9	55	7	32	5	..	21	..	1	121
5. Diphtheria (5) .. .. .	10	61	22	13	24	11	10	..	..	141
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6) .. .. .	13	304	300	95	93	50	44	1	1	888
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a) .. .. .	14(a)	9	15	..	2	2	3	..	..	31
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b) .. .. .	14b-22	25	42	6	7	5	5	..	..	90
8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14) .. .. .	24	18	11	5	1	2	2	..	..	39
9. Dysentery (14) .. .. .	27	7	..	15	1	3	..	1	..	27
10. Malaria (8) .. .. .	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Syphilis (9) .. .. .	30	25	33	10	7	7	6	..	..	88
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a) .. .. .	33(a)	50	20	20	1	10	..	..	..	101
12b. Influenza—Other (8b) .. .. .	33(b)	19	38	19	12	3	5	4	..	81
13. Small-pox (11) .. .. .	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12) .. .. .	35	3	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	8
15. Typhus Fever (13) .. .. .	39	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14) .. .. .	40-42	7	7	2	2	1	1	..	..	20
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14) .. .. .	*	69	40	29	14	31	9	3	..	195
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15) .. .. .	45	21	21	7	2	5	1	..	..	57
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15) .. .. .	46	704	649	194	178	124	67	..	1	1,917
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15) .. .. .	47	33	36	12	20	6	4	..	..	111
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15) .. .. .	48	216	169	60	57	32	27	..	..	561
22. Cancer of the Breast (15) .. .. .	50	287	296	118	94	47	31	..	2	875
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs (15) .. .. .	49, 51-55	238	243	91	72	35	21	1	1	702
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16) .. .. .	56, 57	95	72	44	13	14	4	..	1	243
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) .. .. .	58	38	23	12	8	14	4	..	..	99
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17) .. .. .	59, 60	30	38	10	17	5	6	..	..	106
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18) .. .. .	61	345	262	110	90	53	23	..	..	883
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20) .. .. .	63	98	49	24	10	10	7	..	..	198
29. Other General Diseases (20) .. .. .	62, 64-66	22	17	10	4	8	..	..	..	61
30. Avitaminoses (20) .. .. .	67-71	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	6
31. Anæmias (20) .. .. .	73	35	37	18	9	8	3	1	..	111
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20) .. .. .	72, 74-76	63	48	15	17	7	8	..	1	159
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19) .. .. .	77	15	2	5	2	1	2	..	..	27
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20) .. .. .	78, 79	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21) .. .. .	81	39	23	14	3	6	3	..	..	88
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21) .. .. .	82	30	14	10	8	5	1	..	..	68
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22) .. .. .	83	1,297	1,197	386	334	219	143	1	4	3,581
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23) .. .. .	84	28	12	10	6	2	4	..	..	62
39. Epilepsy (23) .. .. .	85	27	19	21	9	4	5	..	..	85
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23) .. .. .	80, 86, 87	70	50	34	18	5	4	1	..	182
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23) .. .. .	88, 89	17	9	4	2	1	..	..	..	33
42. Pericarditis (24) .. .. .	90	10	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	17
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24) .. .. .	92	308	248	112	78	42	46	..	1	835
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) .. .. .	93	2,251	1,488	562	417	244	161	..	2	5,125
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24) .. .. .	94	713	454	173	151	64	38	..	1	1,594
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) .. .. .	91, 95	170	214	73	48	26	23	..	..	554
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25) .. .. .	97, 98	203	281	48	57	49	31	..	..	669
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25) .. .. .	96, 99-103	51	67	30	12	11	8	..	1	189

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

## B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1941—continued.

## INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Ans-tralia.
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) ..	106 (a) (c)	39	16	7	12	5	7	..	..	86
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	72	82	39	25	14	7	..	..	239
50. Pneumonia and Bronchopneumonia (27) ..	107-109	634	572	220	164	131	91	3	..	1,815
51. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	13	20	9	6	2	3	..	..	53
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28) ..	104, 105, 111-114	122	117	44	68	22	12	..	..	385
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	58	45	18	14	6	4	..	..	145
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	79	26	16	4	46	2	..	..	173
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	53	39	22	11	16	4	..	..	145
56. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	63	39	15	13	6	5	1	..	142
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	109	69	48	21	16	12	..	..	275
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	44	45	11	5	8	..	..	1	114
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	125-127	108	75	49	37	20	7	..	..	296
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	*	87	60	32	17	12	7	..	..	215
61. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	575	624	262	123	101	67	..	1	1,753
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	49	40	13	19	6	2	..	..	129
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	16	11	5	3	1	..	..	..	36
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34) ..	135	3	6	1	1	2	2	..	..	15
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34) ..	136	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or connected with Pregnancy &c. (34) ..	138, 139	45	21	17	12	4	5	..	..	104
68. Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	142-145	36	24	16	14	7	3	..	..	100
69. Abortion without mention of Infection (36) ..	141	12	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	19
70. Abortion, with mention of Infection (35a) ..	140	35	45	16	4	6	..	..	..	106
71. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium (35b) ..	147	39	23	19	3	1	6	..	..	91
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium (35) ..	146, 148-150	82	29	40	8	9	4	1	1	174
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	36	16	12	6	3	4	..	..	77
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37) ..	154-156	15	12	7	8	2	3	..	..	47
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	155	63	70	18	22	10	..	1	339
76. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	59	18	8	4	9	7	2	..	107
77. Premature Birth (38) ..	159	329	176	113	39	41	31	4	1	734
78. Injury at Birth (38) ..	160	90	62	39	18	12	12	2	..	235
79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38) ..	161	99	55	44	17	9	12	..	..	236
80. Senility (39) ..	162	378	336	133	159	88	60	1	2	1,157
81. Suicide (40) ..	163, 164	63	43	27	14	7	6	..	1	161
82. Homicide (41) ..	165-168	13	7	5	..	2	3	..	..	30
83. Automobile Accidents (42) ..	170	82	91	20	18	27	1	1	..	240
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43) ..	169, 171-195	253	175	109	78	39	30	1	1	686
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43) ..	196, 197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86. Legal Executions (43) ..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44) ..	199, 200	8	10	7	24	..	1	2	..	52
Total Females ..	..	12,091	9,666	3,976	2,889	1,881	1,211	27	26	31,767

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

## C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1941.

## INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1) .. .. .	1, 2	8	1	3	..	1	2	..	..	15
2. Plague (2) .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3) .. .. .	8	6	15	2	1	..	1	..	..	25
4. Whooping Cough (4) .. .. .	9	114	14	62	7	1	32	..	1	231
5. Diphtheria (5) .. .. .	10	121	69	29	41	20	25	..	..	305
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6) .. .. .	13	934	769	297	205	185	96	3	1	2,490
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a) .. .. .	14 (a)	19	25	6	4	4	6	..	..	64
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b) .. .. .	14(b)-22	48	82	11	13	18	8	..	..	180
8. Septicæmia Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14) .. .. .	24	30	28	14	4	6	4	..	..	86
9. Dysentery (14) .. .. .	27	22	4	26	4	4	..	1	..	61
10. Malaria (8) .. .. .	28	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
11. Syphilis (9) .. .. .	30	131	136	61	34	44	22	2	..	430
12a. Influenza (Pneumonic) (8a) .. .. .	33 (a)	83	35	49	5	22	4	..	..	198
12b. Influenza (Other) (8b) .. .. .	33 (b)	67	32	21	7	15	5	..	..	147
13. Small-pox (11) .. .. .	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12) .. .. .	35	8	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	19
15. Typhus Fever (13) .. .. .	39	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	7
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14) .. .. .	40-42	14	17	3	4	3	2	..	..	43
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14) .. .. .	*	188	118	70	43	90	21	5	..	535
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15) .. .. .	45	121	101	65	36	35	10	..	..	368
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15) .. .. .	46	1,637	1,382	476	351	308	155	4	3	4,316
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15) .. .. .	47	178	141	50	41	35	15	..	..	460
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15) .. .. .	48	216	160	60	57	32	27	..	..	561
22. Cancer of the Breast (15) .. .. .	50	290	298	119	94	49	32	..	2	884
23. Cancer of other or unspecified Organs (15) .. .. .	49, 51-55	684	582	253	179	125	64	1	1	1,889
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16) .. .. .	56, 57	160	128	72	25	24	6	1	1	417
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) .. .. .	58	66	38	22	18	29	6	1	..	180
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17) .. .. .	59, 60	43	51	16	30	9	8	1	..	158
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18) .. .. .	61	519	413	178	154	83	38	1	..	1,386
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20) .. .. .	63	118	65	26	18	13	8	..	..	248
29. Other General Diseases (20) .. .. .	62, 64-66	42	38	17	7	10	1	..	..	115
30. Avitaminoses (20) .. .. .	67-71	6	2	1	1	2	2	..	..	14
31. Anæmias (20) .. .. .	73	71	67	31	18	19	6	1	..	213
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20) .. .. .	72, 74-76	130	95	44	24	15	15	2	1	326
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19) .. .. .	77	45	13	18	10	6	3	..	..	95
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20) .. .. .	78, 79	4	1	9	1	1	..	..	..	16
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21) .. .. .	81	95	51	33	11	20	5	1	..	216
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21) .. .. .	82	69	48	19	23	9	4	1	..	173
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22) .. .. .	83	2,371	1,910	761	586	417	223	3	6	6,277
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23) .. .. .	84	55	18	22	18	5	4	..	..	122
39. Epilepsy (23) .. .. .	85	72	36	38	20	8	9	1	1	185
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23) .. .. .	80, 86, 87	158	100	81	46	18	13	1	..	417
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23) .. .. .	88, 89	27	26	7	2	1	..	..	..	75
42. Pericarditis (24) .. .. .	90	24	9	12	7	2	2	..	..	46
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24) .. .. .	92	615	540	261	167	96	93	1	6	1,779
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) .. .. .	93	4,910	3,079	1,377	867	597	336	6	7	11,179
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24) .. .. .	94	2,077	1,331	586	437	272	117	1	7	4,828
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) .. .. .	91, 95	442	415	171	106	70	48	1	..	1,253
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25) .. .. .	97, 98	445	541	96	110	115	76	1	..	1,384
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25) .. .. .	96, 99-103	114	111	91	36	29	16	..	1	368
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) .. .. .	106 (a) (c)	95	27	25	23	16	15	..	..	201

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

## C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1941—continued.

## INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	172	167	76	69	41	23	2	..	550
50. Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia (27) ..	107-109	1,375	1,321	524	411	331	170	12	4	4,148
51. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	41	57	18	21	8	7	..	..	152
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	285	243	141	137	76	34	..	..	916
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	221	200	91	52	29	15	3	..	611
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	208	47	37	15	80	2	1	..	390
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	108	66	48	22	34	13	..	..	291
56. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	188	129	65	26	27	9	2	1	447
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	226	156	102	53	44	19	1	..	601
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	132	110	45	20	15	8	..	1	331
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	125-127	164	113	77	51	33	12	..	..	450
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	*	178	114	77	44	38	15	..	..	466
61. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	1,333	1,323	592	273	203	153	4	2	3,883
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	101	79	45	25	18	7	..	..	275
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	45	33	16	8	7	2	..	..	111
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34) ..	135	19	26	11	7	10	6	..	..	79
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34) ..	136	10	1	3	5	5	2	..	..	26
66. Diseases of the Prostate (34) ..	137	198	202	101	57	40	38	..	..	636
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or connected with Pregnancy etc. (34)	138, 139	46	21	17	12	5	5	..	..	106
68. Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	142-145	36	24	16	14	7	3	..	..	100
69. Abortion, without mention of infection (36) ..	141	12	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	19
70. Abortion, with mention of infection (35a) ..	140	35	45	16	4	6	..	..	..	106
71. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium (35) ..	147	39	23	19	3	1	6	..	..	91
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium (36) ..	146, 148-150	82	29	40	8	9	4	1	1	174
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	66	32	25	14	15	6	..	..	158
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37)	154-156	41	26	17	13	13	4	..	1	115
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	309	157	145	46	53	23	..	1	734
76. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	130	40	26	13	28	18	2	..	266
77. Premature Birth (38) ..	159	724	408	247	102	105	74	7	3	1,670
78. Injury at Birth (38) ..	160	227	159	92	37	26	32	2	..	575
79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38) ..	161	229	154	85	36	21	33	..	..	558
80. Senility (39) ..	162	911	623	322	317	210	91	5	7	2,486
81. Suicide (40) ..	163, 164	247	151	107	51	42	21	4	1	624
82. Homicide (41) ..	165-168	25	11	14	1	4	1	..	..	60
83. Automobile Accidents (42) ..	170	406	396	127	89	97	34	4	2	1,155
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43) ..	169, 171-195	978	610	412	251	197	95	16	7	2,566
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43) ..	196-197	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
86. Legal Executions (43) ..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44) ..	199, 200	59	39	30	80	3	1	15	1	228
Total ..	..	27,300	20,522	9,530	6,288	4,769	2,575	122	70	71,176

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

## D.—CAUSES OF DEATH : ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1937 TO 1941.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1941—Rate per 1,000,000 Population
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .. .. .	1, 2	62	48	35	28	15	2
2. Plague .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	8	33	28	29	34	25	3
4. Whooping Cough .. .. .	9	179	144	82	265	231	32
5. Diphtheria .. .. .	10	314	308	344	185	305	43
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. .. .	13	2,462	2,398	2,458	2,339	2,490	351
7a. Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	14 (a)	104	81	80	79	64	9
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	14b-22	190	177	171	155	180	25
8. Malaria .. .. .	28	9	10	21	7	5	1
9. Syphilis .. .. .	30	(a) 290	(a) 317	(a) 373	(b) 522	(b) 430	61
10a. Influenza—Pneumonic .. .. .	33 (a)	261	443	648	238	198	28
10b. Influenza—Other .. .. .	33 (b)	133	180	239	116	147	21
11. Small-pox .. .. .	34	..	1	..	..	..	..
12. Measles .. .. .	35	18	10	193	126	19	3
13. Typhus Fever .. .. .	39	3	5	7	7	7	1
14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	5	574	524	453	530	725	102
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours .. .. .	45-55	7,691	7,929	8,092	8,214	8,478	1,194
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature .. .. .	56, 57	428	410	448	453	417	59
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout .. .. .	59, 60	155	174	169	185	158	22
18. Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	61	1,149	1,220	1,258	1,274	1,386	195
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism .. .. .	77	64	55	72	86	95	13
20. Other General Diseases .. .. .	*	1,114	1,215	1,125	1,144	1,112	157
21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and diseases of the Spinal Cord .. .. .	81, 82	323	383	343	375	389	55
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin .. .. .	83	4,292	5,459	5,538	5,785	6,277	884
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs .. .. .	80, 84-89	793	842	847	791	799	112
24. Diseases of the Heart .. .. .	90-95	14,692	15,463	17,278	17,455	19,085	2,687
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System .. .. .	96-103	(b) 2,734	(b) 1,938	(b) 1,872	(a) 1,913	(a) 1,782	251
26a. Acute Bronchitis .. .. .	106 (a)(c)	172	163	198	189	201	28
26b. Chronic Bronchitis .. .. .	106 (b)(d)	500	538	558	524	550	77
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia .. .. .	107-109	4,212	4,492	4,127	3,988	4,148	584
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .. .. .	*	957	951	1,028	1,046	1,068	150
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) .. .. .	119	331	343	426	397	390	55
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) .. .. .	120	333	315	306	308	291	41
30. Appendicitis .. .. .	121	552	525	560	450	447	63
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver .. .. .	124	281	316	319	301	331	47
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi .. .. .	125-127	426	518	488	480	450	63
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction .. .. .	122	635	551	591	583	601	85
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. .. .	*	980	944	1,016	970	1,077	152
33. Nephritis .. .. .	130-132	3,838	3,899	3,909	3,865	3,883	547
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .. .. .	133-139	1,181	1,248	1,216	1,221	1,233	174
35a. Post-abortive Sepsis .. .. .	140	150	144	114	142	106	15
35b. Puerperal Infection .. .. .	147	62	63	48	95	91	13
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium .. .. .	141-146, 148-150	339	355	341	278	293	41
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. .. .. .	151-156	357	331	319	294	273	38
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc. .. .. .	157-161	3,231	3,274	3,322	3,368	3,803	535
39. Senility .. .. .	162	2,919	2,891	2,522	2,541	2,486	350
40. Suicide .. .. .	163, 164	721	746	781	743	624	88
41. Homicide .. .. .	165-168	107	81	75	99	60	8
42. Automobile Accidents .. .. .	170	1,386	1,391	1,405	1,457	1,155	163
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths .. .. .	169, 171-198	2,552	2,495	3,064	2,501	2,568	362
44. Unstated or Ill-defined Causes .. .. .	199, 200	207	205	239	238	228	32
Total .. .. .	..	64,496	66,451	69,147	68,384	71,176	10,022

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

(a) Excludes Aneurysm of the Aorta. (b) Includes Aneurysm of the Aorta.

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

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

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	Number of Deaths.			Average Rate per 1,000,000 of Population.		
		1921-25.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1936-40.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .. ..	1, 2	1,209	379	231	42	12	7
2. Plague .. ..	3	72	..	..	3	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever .. ..	8	235	331	180	8	10	5
4. Whooping Cough .. ..	9	1,612	1,186	927	57	36	27
5. Diphtheria .. ..	10	2,565	2,083	1,605	90	63	47
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. ..	13	15,321	13,221	12,194	538	400	354
7a. Tubercular Meningitis .. ..	14 (a)	876	618	453	31	19	13
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. ..	14 (b)-22	1,404	1,016	883	49	31	26
8. Malaria .. ..	28	150	97	58	5	3	2
9. Syphilis .. ..	30	1,750	1,600	1,828	61	48	53
10a. Influenza—Pneumonic .. ..	33 (a)	1,808	2,859	1,913	64	86	55
10b. Influenza—Other .. ..	33 (b)	1,344	1,326	819	47	40	24
11. Small-pox .. ..	34	4	1	1	..	..	..
12. Measles .. ..	35	582	391	390	20	12	11
13. Typhus Fever .. ..	39	4	15	30	..	1	1
14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .. ..	..	3,063	2,649	2,577	108	80	75
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours .. ..	45-55	25,794	34,825	39,477	906	1,053	1,145
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature .. ..	56, 57	633	1,817	2,188	22	55	63
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout .. ..	59, 60	862	847	835	30	26	24
18. Diabetes Mellitus .. ..	61	3,355	5,095	5,953	118	154	173
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism .. ..	77	763	235	331	27	7	10
20. Other General Diseases .. ..	*	5,355	5,437	5,792	188	164	168
21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord .. ..	81, 82	2,787	1,371	1,773	98	42	51
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin .. ..	83	13,637	22,395	26,138	479	676	758
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs .. ..	80, 84-89	7,536	4,600	4,127	265	139	120
24. Diseases of the Heart .. ..	90-95	31,588	60,227	78,670	1,109	1,817	2,282
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System .. ..	96-103	7,191	7,380	10,182	253	223	295
26a. Acute Bronchitis .. ..	106(a)(c)	1,580	1,078	921	56	33	27
26b. Chronic Bronchitis .. ..	106(b)(d)	4,053	2,966	2,662	142	90	77
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia .. ..	107-109	18,400	20,157	21,125	646	608	613
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .. ..	*	5,781	5,045	5,021	203	152	146
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) .. ..	119	9,866	2,043	1,855	346	62	54
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) .. ..	120	3,144	1,922	1,598	110	58	46
30. Appendicitis .. ..	121	2,035	2,680	2,641	71	81	77
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver .. ..	124	1,531	1,321	1,501	54	40	44
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi .. ..	125-127	1,796	2,326	2,388	63	70	69
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction .. ..	122	2,648	2,792	2,911	93	84	84
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. ..	*	4,953	4,404	4,896	142	133	142
33. Nephritis .. ..	130-132	12,803	17,754	19,206	450	536	557
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .. ..	133-139	4,146	5,388	6,056	146	163	176
35a. Post-abortive Sepsis .. ..	140	(a)	761	763	(a)	23	22
35b. Puerperal Infection .. ..	147	1,138	466	393	40	14	11
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium .. ..	141-146, 148-150	2,321	1,833	1,671	82	56	48
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. .. ..	151-156	1,556	1,696	1,669	55	51	48
38. Congenital Debility, Malformation, Premature Birth, etc. .. ..	157-161	21,511	15,099	16,498	755	481	478
39. Senility .. ..	162	20,429	14,021	13,757	717	424	399
40. Suicide .. ..	163, 164	3,106	3,988	3,780	109	121	110
41. Homicide .. ..	165-168	439	530	459	15	16	13
42. Automobile Accidents .. ..	170	(b)	4,372	6,862	(b)	132	199
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths .. ..	169,	13,875	11,267	12,998	487	340	377
44. Unstated or Ill-defined Causes .. ..	171-198	199, 200	3,460	1,542	122	46	35
Total .. ..	..	271,171	298,262	332,410	9,522	9,011	9,641

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

(a) Not available, included in 35b and 36.

(b) Not available, included in 43.

NOTE.—See note on previous page.

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 (6)*. Of the various forms of tuberculosis prevalent in Australia, phthisis, or tuberculosis of the lungs, has attracted the most attention. The close relation, however, between tuberculosis of the lungs and of other parts of the respiratory system renders it desirable that all forms of tuberculosis of the respiratory system should be brought under one head for investigations concerning the age incidence and duration of this disease.

The decline in the toll levied by this disease on the community is plainly disclosed by the table on p. 353, which shows how both the number of deaths and the death-rate have declined since the period 1921-25.

During 1941 there were 2,490 deaths (1,602 males and 888 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, compared with the average of 2,439 for the preceding five years. The deaths in 1941 represented a rate of 351 per million persons living.

(iii) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges (7a)*. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1941 was 64, which is below the average of 91 for the preceding five years.

(iv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)*. The 180 deaths in 1941 comprised the following:—Tuberculosis of other sites of the central nervous system 1; intestines and peritoneum, 36; vertebral column, 47; other bones and joints, 4; skin and sub-cutaneous cellular tissue, 3; lymphatic system, 6; genito-urinary system 17; other organs, 4; and disseminated tuberculosis—acute 56, chronic 4, and unspecified 3.

(v) *All Forms of Tuberculosis (6, 7)*—(a) *General*. The total number of deaths in 1941 was 2,734, namely, 1,725 males and 1,009 females.

(b) *Ages at Death*. The following table shows the ages of these 2,734 persons; comparable figures are also given for the year 1931:—

TUBERCULAR DISEASES : DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1931.			1941.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years .. ..	57	47	104	42	28	70
5 years and under 10 .. ..	14	14	28	12	10	22
10 " " 15 .. ..	19	20	39	9	16	25
15 " " 20 .. ..	45	105	150	30	52	82
20 " " 25 .. ..	113	183	296	69	91	160
25 " " 30 .. ..	136	199	335	63	132	195
30 " " 35 .. ..	191	164	355	125	129	254
35 " " 40 .. ..	187	156	343	144	111	255
40 " " 45 .. ..	207	102	309	159	79	238
45 " " 50 .. ..	197	83	280	180	76	256
50 " " 55 .. ..	185	62	247	216	64	280
55 " " 60 .. ..	164	57	221	210	52	262
60 " " 65 .. ..	128	50	178	187	59	246
65 " " 70 .. ..	110	38	148	137	39	176
70 " " 75 .. ..	52	31	83	74	41	115
75 " " 80 .. ..	27	16	43	48	18	66
80 " " over .. ..	4	4	8	20	12	32
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>2,734</b>

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of males who died from tubercular diseases in 1921, 1931 and 1941, together with the percentage which each class bore to the total male deaths from these diseases, is given hereunder:—

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

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Professional .. ..	167	107	204	% 7.69	% 5.83	(a) 11.82
Domestic .. ..	95	64	64	4.38	3.48	3.71
Commercial .. ..	292	270	163	13.45	14.71	9.45
Transport and Communication	165	170	151	7.60	9.26	8.75
Industrial .. ..	784	694	356	36.11	37.80	20.64
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining etc. .. ..	404	303	259	18.61	16.50	15.02
Indefinite .. ..	80	157	} 6528	{ 3.68	8.55	} 630.61
Dependent .. ..	184	71				
<b>Total Male Deaths ..</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(a) Approximately 5 per cent. clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) Approximately 17 per cent. labourers, not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1941 is given in the next table:—

**LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM  
TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1941.**

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.			Fem.			Total.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia .. ..	1,363	887	2,250	Resident 10 years & under 15			20	18	38
Resident under 1 year ..	6	1	7	" 15 " " 20			33	15	48
" 1 year .. ..	2	1	3	" 20 " " & over ..			219	68	287
" 2 years .. ..	2	1	3	Length of residence not stated			65	11	76
" 3 " .. ..	3	3	6						
" 4 " .. ..	1	1	2						
" 5 " and under 10	11	4	15	Total Deaths ..			1,725	1,009	2,734

(e) *Death-rates.* In order to show the relative occurrence of tuberculosis in each State and Territory and the change in the incidence in recent years the death-rates from tubercular diseases for the years 1931 and 1941 are given in the following table, together with the proportions which deaths from tuberculosis bore to 10,000 deaths from all causes:—

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

State or Territory.	Death-rates per 100,000 of Mean Population.					
	1931.			1941.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales .. ..	53	37	45	47	24	36
Victoria .. ..	59	51	55	54	37	45
Queensland .. ..	45	28	37	39	21	30
South Australia .. ..	58	56	57	40	34	37
Western Australia .. ..	74	40	58	62	25	44
Tasmania .. ..	61	51	56	48	44	46
Northern Territory .. ..	69	..	44	27	36	30
Australian Capital Territory	21	25	23	..	17	8
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>

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

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

State or Territory.	Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.					
	1931.			1941.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales .. ..	563	483	528	436	280	367
Victoria .. ..	572	589	580	478	369	427
Queensland .. ..	504	417	469	382	257	329
South Australia .. ..	663	698	679	353	353	353
Western Australia .. ..	707	590	666	519	303	434
Tasmania .. ..	604	581	593	425	429	427
Northern Territory .. ..	323	..	286	211	370	246
Australian Capital Territory	455	714	556	..	385	143
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>384</b>

(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 ..	1941	29	30	Belgium ..	..	1936	56
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1941	(a)	34	Germany ..	..	1935	62
New South Wales ..	1941	33	36	Italy ..	..	1938	59
South Australia ..	1941	34	37	Scotland ..	..	1940	62
Australia ..	1941	35	39	Northern Ireland ..	..	1939	66
New Zealand ..	1939	34	40	Switzerland ..	..	1939	73
Western Australia ..	1941	40	44	Norway ..	..	1937	78
Victoria ..	1941	40	45	Sweden ..	..	1939	85
Tasmania ..	1941	40	46	Spain ..	..	1935	(a)
U.S. of America ..	1940	42	46	Eire ..	..	1939	89
Denmark ..	1936	37	47	France ..	..	1934	109
Netherlands ..	1936	36	50	Greece ..	..	1936	104
Canada ..	1940	41	51	Czechoslovakia ..	..	1936	114
Egypt ..	1936	45	56	Japan ..	..	1936	105
Ceylon ..	1937	55	(a)	Portugal ..	..	1939	119
England and Wales	1938	53	64	Hungary ..	..	1939	127
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1938	53	64	Poland (b)	..	1937	135
				Finland ..	..	1937	179

(a) Not available.

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

(vi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (18 to 23).*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer increased continuously to 6,256 in 1929, declined slightly to 6,120 in 1930, but rose again progressively to 8,478 in 1941. Of the deaths registered during 1941, 4,255 were of males, namely, 1,627 in New South Wales, 1,259 in Victoria, 541 in

Queensland, 335 in South Australia, 335 in Western Australia, 152 in Tasmania, 4 in the Northern Territory, and 2 in the Australian Capital Territory; while 4,223 were of females, namely, 1,499 in New South Wales, 1,414 in Victoria, 428 in Queensland, 423 in South Australia, 249 in Western Australia, 151 in Tasmania, 1 in the Northern Territory, and 4 in the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) *Type and Seat of Disease.* Tables showing the type and seat of disease, in conjunction with age and with conjugal condition, of the persons dying from cancer in 1941 will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 59. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for 1941 is given below. It may be pointed out that the significance of the number of deaths shown for the various types of cancer enumerated hereunder is doubtful owing to the fact that in the absence of a post-mortem it is impracticable for the certifying doctor in the majority of cases to make an accurate diagnosis as to type in the detail required for the following classification.

**DEATHS FROM CANCER : TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1941.**

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.
Cancer .. ..	318	329	647	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx ..	311	57	368
Carcinoma—				Digestive Organs and Peritoneum—			
Carcinoma Simplex	3,277	3,339	6,616	Stomach and Duodenum ..	1,116	710	1,826
Epithelioma ..	149	78	227	Rectum and Anus ..	235	214	449
Scirrhus ..	3	38	41	Colon ..	298	327	625
Rodent Ulcer ..	39	26	65	Other ..	750	666	1,416
Adeno-Carcinoma	24	38	62	Respiratory Organs	349	111	460
Colloid Carcinoma	4	2	6	Uterus ..	..	561	561
Sarcoma—				Other Female Genital Organs ..	..	249	249
Sarcoma ..	162	115	277	Breast ..	9	875	884
Myeloma ..	5	3	8	Male Genital Organs	472	..	472
Endothelioma ..	1	3	4	Genito-Urinary Organs ..	205	85	290
Glioma ..	20	16	36	Skin ..	195	124	319
Melanoma—				Brain and Nervous System ..	35	29	64
Melanotic Sarcoma	26	8	34	Other or Unspecified Organs ..	280	215	495
Melano-Carcinoma	1	15	16				
Embryonic Tumours—							
Hypernephroma	18	12	30				
Teratoma ..	6	2	8				
Malignant Disease..	202	199	401				
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>4,223</b>	<b>8,478</b>	<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>4,223</b>	<b>8,478</b>

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the persons who died from cancer in 1931 and 1941 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1941 compared with 1931 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 70 onwards that the rate of mortality has definitely increased. For groups up to age 70 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1931. In the higher age-groups the increase in the rate for females has been relatively greater than that in the rate for males. It is also probable

that a proportion of the increased number of deaths 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.	1931.			1941.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years .. ..	25	23	48	21	25	46
15 years and under 20 ..	12	11	23	10	10	20
20 " " 25 ..	12	14	26	15	13	28
25 " " 30 ..	19	13	32	24	22	46
30 " " 35 ..	26	55	81	28	45	73
35 " " 40 ..	59	98	157	56	106	162
40 " " 45 ..	111	173	284	92	193	285
45 " " 50 ..	149	261	410	149	282	431
50 " " 55 ..	261	287	548	316	403	719
55 " " 60 ..	349	344	693	425	435	860
60 " " 65 ..	519	400	919	558	491	1,049
65 " " 70 ..	662	478	1,140	670	558	1,228
70 " " 75 ..	609	410	1,019	753	623	1,376
75 " " 80 ..	397	294	691	676	512	1,188
80 " " 85 ..	187	152	339	331	330	661
85 years and over ..	87	92	179	131	175	306
<b>Total Deaths ..</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>6,589</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>4,223</b>	<b>8,478</b>

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1921, 1931 and 1941, 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 in each Group.		
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1921.	1931.	1941.
				%	%	%
Professional .. ..	133	188	(a) 432	5.45	5.40	(a) 10.15
Domestic .. ..	76	97	113	3.11	2.78	2.66
Commercial .. ..	275	446	455	11.27	12.80	10.69
Transport and Commu- nication .. ..	212	295	351	8.69	8.47	8.25
Industrial .. ..	940	1,346	941	38.52	38.63	22.11
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc. .. ..	639	843	956	26.19	24.20	22.47
Indefinite .. ..	129	130	} 61,007	{ 5.29	3.73	} 23.67
Dependent .. ..	36	139				
<b>Total Male Deaths ..</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(a) Approximately 5 per cent. clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) Approximately 16 per cent. labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "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 1931 and 1941. The substantial increase in the death-rate since 1931 is reflected in both sexes and in all States :—

## DEATHS FROM CANCER : RATES (a)

State or Territory.	1931.			1941.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. ..	99	95	97	116	108	112
Victoria .. ..	111	106	109	131	145	138
Queensland .. ..	105	77	92	100	97	99
South Australia .. ..	112	124	118	112	140	126
Western Australia .. ..	110	81	97	138	111	125
Tasmania .. ..	100	100	100	126	128	127
Northern Territory .. ..	69	119	87	54	36	49
Australian Capital Territory	21	51	35	28	67	46
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>119</b>

(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, 1,201 were due to cancer in 1941, as against 693 per 10,000 total deaths in 1931.

## DEATHS FROM CANCER : PROPORTIONS PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

State or Territory.	1931.			1941.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. ..	1,064	1,249	1,146	1,070	1,240	1,145
Victoria .. ..	1,076	1,229	1,147	1,160	1,463	1,303
Queensland .. ..	1,173	1,150	1,164	974	1,212	1,073
South Australia .. ..	1,281	1,560	1,410	986	1,464	1,205
Western Australia .. ..	1,048	1,211	1,106	1,160	1,324	1,225
Tasmania .. ..	997	1,151	1,070	1,114	1,247	1,177
Northern Territory .. ..	323	2,500	571	421	370	410
Australian Capital Territory	455	1,429	833	455	1,538	857
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,191</b>

(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 forty years comprised in the quinquennial averages shown below the death-rate for tuberculosis declined by 50 while the rate for cancer increased by 56 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 in each 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; 1936-40, 154; and 1941, 158.

## 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
1936-40 ..	47	31	39	116	113	115
1941 ..	48	29	39	119	120	119

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon .. ..	1937	10	New Zealand ..	1940	120
Egypt .. ..	1936	26	U.S. of America ..	1940	120
Portugal .. ..	1939	47	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	126
Japan .. ..	1936	48	Eire .. ..	1939	127
Greece .. ..	1936	50	Norway .. ..	1937	131
Spain .. ..	1935	68	Netherlands .. ..	1936	131
Italy .. ..	1938	86	Sweden .. ..	1937	133
France .. ..	1934	96	Northern Ireland ..	1939	133
Hungary .. ..	1939	96	Germany .. ..	1935	145
Finland .. ..	1936	100	Denmark .. ..	1936	151
Poland (a) .. ..	1936	104	Switzerland .. ..	1939	157
Union of South Africa (Europeans) .. ..	1941	109	Scotland .. ..	1938	162
Belgium .. ..	1936	110	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1938	172
Canada .. ..	1910	117	England and Wales ..	1938	173
Australia .. ..	1941	119			

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

(vii) *Diseases of the Heart* (42 to 46). The number of deaths in 1941 was 19,085, namely, 10,960 males and 8,125 females. Of these deaths, 46 were attributed to pericarditis, 139 to acute bacterial endocarditis, 20 to other acute endocarditis, 305 to aortic valve disease, 743 to mitral valve disease, 105 to aortic and mitral valve disease, 122 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 504 to other or unspecified valve disease, 187 to acute myocarditis, 164 to chronic rheumatic myocarditis, 9,348 to other myocardial degeneration, 1,480 to myocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 4,389 to diseases of coronary arteries, 228 to *angina pectoris* with record of coronary disease, 211 to other *angina pectoris*, 347 to disordered action of the heart, 114 to cardiac dilatation (cause unspecified), and 633 to heart disease undefined. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the tables on pp. 346 to 351. This class is the largest among causes of death, the death-rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911-15 to 2,282 in 1936-40

and 2,687 in 1941. The increase in the number of deaths recorded from heart diseases has been particularly pronounced during the past nine 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 since that year. 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 1941 the number of deaths assigned to this cause was 4,389, an increase of 3,825, or nearly 700 per cent., since 1931. The death-rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1941 were as follows:—

**DISEASES OF THE HEART: DEATH-RATES<sup>(a)</sup> AND PROPORTION OF  
10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1941.**

State or Territory.	Death-rates from Diseases of the Heart.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. .. .	329	248	288	3,036	2,855	2,956
Victoria .. .. .	309	246	277	2,733	2,490	2,619
Queensland .. .. .	275	186	232	2,663	2,316	2,518
South Australia .. .. .	296	231	263	2,607	2,406	2,514
Western Australia .. .. .	271	168	222	2,282	2,010	2,174
Tasmania .. .. .	271	227	249	2,405	2,213	2,315
Northern Territory .. .. .	122	..	89	947	..	738
Australian Capital Territory	225	67	153	3,636	1,538	2,857
<b>Australia .. .. .</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2,781</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>2,682</b>

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

(viii) *Diarrhoea and Enteritis (Children under two years of age)* (54). The number of deaths due to these causes was 390 in 1941, which is an increase of 19 over the average of 371 for the previous five years. During 1941, 6,015 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 390, or 6.5 per cent., died from diarrhoea and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 340.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age, due to diarrhoea and enteritis, the death-rates, and proportions of 10,000 deaths for 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1936-40, and 1941 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
„	1936-40	„ 3.4	„ 2.7	„ 3.0

## DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE): DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES(a), AUSTRALIA, 1941.

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 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	129	79	208	9	6	7	85	65	76
Victoria ..	21	26	47	2	3	2	19	27	23
Queensland ..	21	16	37	4	3	4	38	40	39
South Australia..	11	4	15	4	1	3	32	14	24
Western Australia	34	46	80	14	21	17	118	245	168
Tasmania ..	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	17	8
Northern Territory	1	..	1	14	..	10	105	..	82
Australia 1941 ..	217	173	390	6	5	6	55	54	55
Annual Average—									
1911-15 ..	1,687	1,354	3,041	68	59	64	569	627	593
1921-25 ..	1,114	859	1,973	38	31	35	362	366	364
1931-35 ..	234	175	409	7	5	6	70	68	69
1936-40 ..	212	159	371	6	5	5	57	54	56

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

(ix) *Puerperal Septicæmia* (including Post-abortive Sepsis, including Criminal Abortion) (70, 71). Deaths from puerperal septicæmia and post-abortive sepsis during 1941, numbered 155, being made up as follows:—Post-abortive sepsis 22, criminal abortion 91, puerperal infections 42. Owing to the change in classification figures prior to 1940 for these particular causes are not entirely on a comparable basis, as it is probable that some of the deaths classified with puerperal septicæmia in earlier years are now included in "other diseases of pregnancy". The death-rate per 1,000 live births during 1941 was 1.15, while corresponding rates for preceding years were:—1932, 2.19; 1933, 2.09; 1934, 2.34; 1935, 2.20; 1936, 2.91; 1937, 1.78; 1938, 1.72; 1939, 1.32; and 1940, 1.67. The rate in 1941 per 1,000 live births of the 64 deaths from puerperal septicæmia, excluding criminal abortion, was 0.47.

(x) *Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy and Labour* (68, 69, 72). The deaths under this heading numbered 374 in 1934; 345 in 1935; 358 in 1936; 339 in 1937; 355 in 1938; 341 in 1939; 304 in 1940; and 335 in 1941. Included in the 335 deaths in 1941 were the following:—Abortion not returned as septic, 12; ectopic gestation, 26; hæmorrhage of pregnancy, 9; toxæmias of pregnancy, 54; other diseases and accidents of pregnancy, 11; puerperal hæmorrhage, 44; puerperal thrombophlebitis, 16; puerperal embolism or sudden death, 33; puerperal toxæmias, 63; other accidents of child-birth, 54 (Cæsarean section, 23; others, 31); other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state, 13.

(xi) *All Puerperal Causes* (68 to 72). The 490 deaths in 1941 under the preceding two headings, including criminal abortion, correspond to a death-rate of 13.9 per 100,000 females or 29.5 per 100,000 women between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The rate is also equivalent to 3.64 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death-rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 272 women giving birth to a live child in 1941 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 291, and for single women 1 in every 102. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 59.

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births from—		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
Japan .. .. .	1936	0.64	1.67	2.31
Western Australia .. .. .	1941	0.20	2.17	2.37
Italy .. .. .	1938	0.83	1.60	2.43
Union of South Africa (Europeans) .. .. .	1941	0.84	1.65	2.49
Tasmania .. .. .	1941	0.38	2.12	2.50
France .. .. .	1934	1.00	1.50	2.50
South Australia .. .. .	1941	0.27	2.47	2.74
Norway .. .. .	1937	1.18	1.65	2.83
New Zealand .. .. .	1940	0.83	2.10	2.93
England and Wales (a) .. .. .	1938	0.86	2.11	2.97
Netherlands .. .. .	1936	0.99	2.04	3.03
Sweden .. .. .	1937	1.52	1.53	3.05
Great Britain and Northern Ireland .. .. .	1938	0.90	2.27	3.17
Spain .. .. .	1935	2.00	1.40	3.40
Victoria .. .. .	1941	0.44	3.19	3.63
<b>Australia .. .. .</b>	<b>1941</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.64</b>
Switzerland .. .. .	1939	1.02	2.65	3.67
Northern Ireland .. .. .	1939	0.79	3.01	3.80
United States of America .. .. .	1940	1.50	2.30	3.80
Hungary .. .. .	1939	2.11	1.72	3.83
Denmark .. .. .	1936	1.30	2.60	3.90
New South Wales .. .. .	1941	0.48	3.46	3.94
Canada .. .. .	1940	1.10	2.90	4.00
Eire .. .. .	1938	0.81	3.30	4.11
Greece .. .. .	1936	2.20	2.00	4.20
Portugal .. .. .	1939	1.95	2.33	4.28
Queensland .. .. .	1941	0.79	3.49	4.28
Belgium .. .. .	1936	1.60	3.00	4.60
Germany .. .. .	1935	1.99	2.86	4.85
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	1936	2.88	2.03	4.91
Scotland .. .. .	1936	2.19	3.36	5.55
Egypt (b) .. .. .	1936	2.67	7.18	9.85

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

(b) Localities having Health Bureaux.

A tabulation of puerperal causes for Australia according to age at death for married and single women separately will also be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 59.

The total number of children left by the 440 married mothers who died was 996, an average of 2.3 children per mother.

Twenty-three of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 57 between one and two years, and 41 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 30 years, apart from 2 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. 59, which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xii) *Congenital Malformation, Debility and Premature Birth* (75 to 79). The deaths under this heading in 1941 numbered 3,803 of which 3,630 were of children under one year of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 69 per cent. was due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1941 is given in the following table :—

**DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL MALFORMATION, DEBILITY, ETC., 1941.**

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformation.			Premature Birth and Injury at Birth.			Congenital Debility and other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	156	155	311	531	419	950	200	158	358
Victoria ..	94	63	157	329	238	567	130	73	203
Queensland ..	75	70	145	187	152	339	59	52	111
South Australia ..	28	18	46	82	57	139	28	21	49
Western Australia	31	22	53	78	53	131	31	18	49
Tasmania ..	13	10	23	63	43	106	32	19	51
Northern Territory	..	..	..	3	6	9	..	2	2
Aust. Cap. Terr...	..	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Number of deaths under one year</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>14.77</b>	<b>16.68</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>6.12</b>

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

(b) *Modes Adopted*. The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the periods 1931–35, 1940 and 1941 were as follows:—

**SUICIDE : MODES ADOPTED, AUSTRALIA.**

Mode of Death.	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1940.	1941.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1940.	1941.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1940.	1941.
Poisoning .. ..	139	112	75	67	62	62	206	174	137
Poisonous gas ..	39	36	54	20	35	20	59	71	74
Hanging or strangulation ..	83	81	60	17	19	24	100	100	84
Drowning .. ..	46	27	43	28	22	27	74	49	70
Firearms and explosives ..	199	216	149	11	13	10	210	229	159
Cutting or piercing instruments .. ..	89	72	57	9	12	10	98	84	67
Jumping from a high place ..	15	10	13	6	6	5	21	16	18
Crushing .. ..	13	10	10	2	3	1	15	13	11
Other modes .. ..	12	4	2	3	3	2	15	7	4
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>624</b>

(c) *Death-rates.* The death-rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table for each year 1937 to 1941, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, and 1936-40, being shown at the foot of the table:—

**SUICIDE : DEATHS, DEATH-RATES,<sup>(a)</sup> AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS,  
1941.**

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	184	63	247	13	5	9	121	52	90
Victoria ..	108	43	151	11	4	8	99	44	74
Queensland ..	80	27	107	15	5	10	144	68	112
South Australia ..	37	14	51	12	5	9	109	48	81
Western Australia	35	7	42	14	3	9	121	37	88
Tasmania ..	15	6	21	12	5	9	110	50	82
Northern Territory	4	..	4	54	..	39	421	..	328
Australian Capital Territory ..	..	1	1	..	17	8	..	385	143
Australia, 1941 ..	463	161	624	13	5	9	117	51	88
„ 1940 ..	568	175	743	16	5	11	109	26	73
„ 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
Average—1936-40	586	170	756	17	5	11	157	56	114
„ 1931-35	635	163	798	19	5	12	190	62	134
„ 1921-25	509	112	621	18	4	11	166	48	114
„ 1911-15	509	115	624	21	5	13	172	53	122

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

(d) *Ages.* From the following table, which shows the ages of the persons who committed suicide in 1941, it will be seen that both youth and extreme old age are represented:—

**AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA, 1941.**

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	
10 years and under	15	..	1	60 years and under	65	54	13	67
15 ..	20	12	6	18	65 ..	70	29	6
20 ..	25	26	13	39	75 ..	75	24	5
25 ..	30	23	15	38	80 ..	80	20	2
30 ..	35	28	16	44	85 ..	85	9	..
35 ..	40	37	13	50	90 ..	90	3	..
40 ..	45	52	15	67	95 ..	95	1	..
45 ..	50	47	19	66				
50 ..	55	45	20	65				
55 ..	60	53	17	70				
				<b>Total Deaths</b> ..	463	161	624	

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table shows the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1921, 1931 and 1941 :—

**OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA.**

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1941.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Professional .. ..	32	29	(a) 61	% 6.27	% 4.21	(a) 13.17
Domestic .. ..	20	22	16	3.92	3.19	3.46
Commercial .. ..	81	106	46	15.88	15.38	9.94
Transport and Communica- tion .. ..	42	52	26	8.24	7.55	5.61
Industrial .. ..	180	256	88	35.29	37.16	19.01
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc. .. ..	131	182	125	25.69	26.41	27.00
Indefinite .. ..	21	39	} b101	} 4.12	} 5.66	} b21.81
Dependent .. ..	3	3				
<b>Total Male Deaths ..</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(a) Approximately 25 (5 per cent.) clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) Approximately 80 (17 per cent.) labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "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	Union of South Africa (a) ..	1939	11.3
Eire .. ..	1939	2.7	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1936	12.2
Spain .. ..	1935	3.9	England and Wales ..	1936	12.4
Northern Ireland ..	1939	5.2	Portugal .. ..	1939	12.9
Greece .. ..	1936	5.7	U.S. of America ..	1940	14.4
Norway .. ..	1937	6.9	Japan .. ..	1936	15.1
Italy .. ..	1938	7.2	Sweden .. ..	1937	15.6
Victoria .. ..	1941	7.8	Finland .. ..	1936	16.2
Netherlands .. ..	1936	8.1	Belgium .. ..	1935	16.8
Canada .. ..	1940	8.3	Denmark .. ..	1935	19.4
South Australia ..	1941	8.5	France .. ..	1934	21.4
Tasmania .. ..	1941	8.8	Poland (b) .. ..	1936	22.0
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>1941</b>	<b>8.8</b>	Switzerland .. ..	1939	23.8
New South Wales ..	1941	8.8	Hungary .. ..	1939	26.0
Western Australia ..	1941	9.0	Germany .. ..	1935	27.5
Scotland .. ..	1936	10.0	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	27.8
Queensland .. ..	1941	10.3			
New Zealand .. ..	1940	10.9			

(a) European population only.

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

(xiv) *Homicide (82).* Deaths from homicide in 1941 numbered 60, which was 39 less than the previous year and 33 less than the average for the five years 1935 to 1939, namely, 93. See par. (xvi).

(xv) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (except Suicide and Homicide).* Deaths from accidents in 1941 numbered 3,723 compared with an average of 3,912 for the previous five years. Of the deaths in 1941—1,384 occurred in New South Wales; 1,006 in Victoria; 539 in Queensland; 342 in South Australia; 294 in Western Australia; 129 in Tasmania; 20 in Northern Territory; and 9 in the Australian Capital Territory. See par. (xvi).

(xvi) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (including Suicide and Homicide)*. The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including suicides and homicides, recorded in Australia for 1941.

## DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE : AUSTRALIA, 1941.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Suicide (see par. (xiii)) .. .. .	463	161	624
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year) ..	..	6	6
Homicide by firearms .. .. .	4	13	17
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	8	6	14
Homicide by other means .. .. .	18	5	23
<b>Homicide Total .. .. .</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>60</b>
Accidents on railways .. .. .	153	24	177
Automobile accidents—			
Collisions with trains .. .. .	23	10	33
Collisions with trams .. .. .	20	5	25
Other automobile accidents .. .. .	796	211	1,007
Motor cycle accidents .. .. .	76	14	90
Other road transport accidents—			
Tramway accidents .. .. .	50	16	66
Others .. .. .	88	14	102
Water transport accidents .. .. .	38	1	39
Air transport accidents .. .. .	82	1	83
Accidents in mines and quarries .. .. .	83	1	84
Agricultural and forestry accidents—			
Accidents from farm machinery, &c. .. .. .	27	..	27
Injury by animals .. .. .	23	..	23
Others .. .. .	62	1	63
Accidents caused by machinery n.e.i. .. .. .	39	..	39
Food poisoning .. .. .	5	4	9
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas .. .. .	15	4	19
Other acute accidental poisonings (not by gas) ..	34	15	49
Conflagration .. .. .	21	5	26
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted) ..	92	62	154
Accidental mechanical suffocation .. .. .	38	26	64
Accidental drowning .. .. .	326	77	403
Accidental injury by firearms .. .. .	74	9	83
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	6	..	6
Accidental injury by falling, crushing, etc.—			
Fall, not otherwise specified .. .. .	406	363	769
Other crushings .. .. .	49	5	54
Injuries by animals (n.e.i.) .. .. .	16	6	22
Hunger or thirst .. .. .	4	1	5
Excessive cold .. .. .	3	..	3
Excessive heat .. .. .	13	8	21
Lightning .. .. .	5	..	5
Other accidental electric shocks .. .. .	30	1	31
Attack by venomous animals—			
Snakebite .. .. .	4	..	4
Other .. .. .	4	2	6
Other accidents—			
Accidents due to medical or surgical intervention	2	2	4
Lack of care of the new-born .. .. .	2	3	5
Other accidents .. .. .	86	35	121
Deaths due to operations of war .. .. .	2	..	2
<b>External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>3,723</b>
<b>Total Deaths from External Violence ..</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>4,407</b>

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 in 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 rose again during the period 1936-40. The sharp decline in 1941 may be attributed to the decreased number of automobile accidents which have resulted from the war-time restrictions of travel.

DEATH-RATES,<sup>(a)</sup> ETC., EXTERNAL VIOLENCE : AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Death-rates from Homicide.			Death-rates from External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide.			Death-rates 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
1936-40 ..	18	9	13	862	283	576	1,069	342	699	725
1936 ..	19	10	14	802	255	533	999	318	663	703
1937 ..	22	9	16	877	268	575	1,065	321	697	739
1938 ..	15	9	12	843	277	564	1,023	336	684	709
1939 ..	15	6	11	943	335	642	1,129	393	765	771
1940 ..	18	10	14	887	308	600	1,024	340	685	702
1941 ..	8	9	8	782	262	525	919	317	621	619

(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, 1941.

Causes.	General Classification Number.	M.	F.	Total.
<b>17. OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.</b>				
Cerebro-spinal meningococcal meningitis .. .. .	6	148	91	239
Malignant pustule and anthrax .. .. .	7	1	..	1
Erysipelas .. .. .	11	18	12	30
Tetanus .. .. .	12	60	13	73
Leprosy .. .. .	23	6	4	10
Gonococcal infections .. .. .	25	..	1	1
Diseases due to spirochaetes, n.e.i. .. .. .	32	4	3	7
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis .. .. .	36	15	10	25
Acute infectious encephalitis .. .. .	37	20	16	36
Herpes zoster .. .. .	38c	1	..	1
German measles .. .. .	38d	1	1	2
Chicken pox .. .. .	38e	..	2	2
Other diseases due to viruses .. .. .	38f	1	..	1
Mycoses .. .. .	43	9	2	11
Veneral diseases n.e.i. .. .. .	44a	..	1	1
Pernicious lymphogranulomatosis .. .. .	44b	47	28	75
Mumps .. .. .	44c	8	11	19
Other infectious and parasitic diseases .. .. .	44d	1	..	1
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>.. .. .</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>535</b>

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1941—*continued.*

Causes.	General Classification Number.	M.	F.	Total.
<b>29. OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.</b>				
Diseases of the pituitary gland .. .. .	62	2	6	8
Diseases of the thymus (including status lymphaticus) ..	64	18	9	27
Diseases of the adrenal glands .. .. .	65	7	22	29
Other general diseases .. .. .	66	27	24	51
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	54	61	115
<b>30. AVITAMINOSES.</b>				
Scurvy .. .. .	67	3	1	4
Beri-beri .. .. .	68	3	3	6
Pellagra .. .. .	69	..	..	..
Rickets .. .. .	70	2	2	4
Other vitamin-deficiency diseases .. .. .	71	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	8	6	14
<b>32. LEUCÆMIAS, ETC., AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.</b>				
Hæmorrhagic conditions .. .. .	72	24	20	44
Leucæmia, lymphadenoma—				
Leucæmia .. .. .	74a	118	102	220
Aleucæmia (lymphadenoma) .. .. .	74b	4	3	7
Diseases of the spleen .. .. .	75	17	27	44
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs ..	76	4	7	11
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	167	159	326
<b>34. OTHER CHRONIC POISONING.</b>				
Lead poisoning—				
(a) Occupational .. .. .	78a	7	..	7
(b) Other .. .. .	78b	5	2	7
Chronic poisoning by other mineral and organic substances—				
(a) Occupational .. .. .	79a	1	..	1
(b) Other .. .. .	79b	1	..	1
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	14	2	16
<b>40. OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.</b>				
Encephalitis (not epidemic)—				
Intra-cranial abscess .. .. .	80a	22	9	31
Others .. .. .	80b	38	27	65
Convulsions of infants under five years of age ..	86	16	18	34
Other diseases of the nervous system—				
Chorea .. .. .	87a	..	1	1
Neuritis .. .. .	87b	5	3	8
Paralysis agitans .. .. .	87c	102	72	174
Disseminated sclerosis .. .. .	87d	27	37	64
Other diseases .. .. .	87e	25	15	40
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	235	182	417
<b>48. OTHER DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>				
Aneurysm (other than heart and aorta) .. .. .	96	58	46	104
Other diseases of the arteries .. .. .	99	37	39	76
Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.) .. .. .	100	14	28	42
Diseases of the lymphatic system, lymphangitis, etc. ..	101	6	5	11
High blood pressure (idiopathic) .. .. .	102	90	68	158
Other diseases of the circulatory system .. .. .	103	4	3	7
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	..	209	189	398

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1941—*continued.*

Causes.	General Classification Number.	M.	F.	Total.
<b>52. OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>				
Diseases of the nasal fossæ and annexa .. .. .	104	25	15	40
Diseases of the larynx .. .. .	105	13	10	23
Congestion, œdema, embolism, etc., of the lungs .. .. .	111	253	275	528
Asthma .. .. .	112	71	63	134
Pulmonary emphysema .. .. .	113	8	2	10
Other diseases of the respiratory system (except tuberculosis)—				
Silicosis and other occupational respiratory diseases	114 <i>a</i>	92	..	92
Gangrene of the lung .. .. .	114 <i>b</i>	4	2	6
Abscess of the lung .. .. .	114 <i>c</i>	33	7	40
Chronic interstitial pneumonia other than occupational	114 <i>d</i>	23	8	31
Other diseases not specified as occupational .. .. .	114 <i>e</i>	9	3	12
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>916</b>
<b>60. OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>				
Diseases of the buccal cavity, pharynx, etc.—				
Pharynx and tonsils .. .. .	115 <i>a</i>	62	50	112
Buccal cavity and annexa .. .. .	115 <i>b</i>	15	10	25
Diseases of the œsophagus .. .. .	116	12	3	15
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) .. .. .	118	38	24	62
Other diseases of the intestines .. .. .	123	57	53	110
Diseases of the pancreas .. .. .	128	23	34	57
Peritonitis (without specified cause) .. .. .	129	44	41	85
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>72. PUERPERAL CAUSES.</b>				
Hæmorrhage of childbirth and the puerperium .. .. .	146	..	44	44
Puerperal toxæmias—				
Puerperal eclampsia .. .. .	148 <i>a</i>	..	27	27
Puerperal albuminuria and nephritis .. .. .	148 <i>b</i>	..	27	27
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver (post-partum) .. .. .	148 <i>c</i>	..	2	2
Other puerperal toxæmias .. .. .	148 <i>d</i>	..	7	7
Other accidents of childbirth .. .. .	149	..	54	54
Other or unspecified diseases of childbirth and the puerperium .. .. .	150	..	13	13
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>174</b>

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 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1936-40:—

## DEATHS, DEATH-RATE,(a) ETC., IN CLASSES : AUSTRALIA, 1941.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Death-rates.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	2,989	1,852	4,841	83	53	68	758	583	680
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	4,429	4,466	8,895	124	127	125	1,124	1,406	1,250
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	748	1,353	2,101	21	38	30	190	426	295
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	269	270	539	7	8	8	68	85	76
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxications	82	29	111	2	1	2	21	9	16
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	3,366	4,099	7,465	94	116	105	854	1,290	1,049
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	11,884	8,983	20,867	332	255	294	3,016	2,828	2,932
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,389	2,578	5,967	95	73	84	860	811	838
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	2,082	1,505	3,587	58	43	50	528	474	504
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	3,075	2,041	5,116	86	58	72	780	643	719
11. Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	..	490	490	..	14	7	..	154	69
12. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	81	77	158	2	2	2	21	24	22
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	68	47	115	2	1	2	17	15	16
14. Congenital Malformations	397	339	736	11	10	10	100	107	103
15. Early Infancy	1,755	1,312	3,067	49	37	43	446	413	431
16. Old Age	1,329	1,157	2,486	37	33	35	337	304	349
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	3,290	1,117	4,407	92	32	62	835	352	619
18. Causes of Death not Determined	176	52	228	5	1	3	45	16	32
Total .. .. .	39,409	31,767	71,176	1,100	902	1,002	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.								
	1921 to 1925.			1931 to 1935.			1936 to 1940.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases				92	70	81	80	56	68
2. Cancer and Other Tumours				113	108	110	121	120	121
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases									
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	248	222	236	18	33	25	20	36	28
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxications				2	..	1	2	1	1
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense									
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	93	83	88	66	67	67	67	74	70
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	150	118	134	249	200	225	318	245	282
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	121	88	105	101	75	88	100	72	86
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	97	81	89	60	46	53	59	44	52
11. Puerperal Condition	72	49	60	81	59	70	85	61	73
12. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	..	25	12	..	19	9	..	17	8
13. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	6	4	5	3	3	3	3	2	3
14. Congenital Malformations	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
15. Early Infancy	12	10	11	11	8	10	11	9	10
16. Old Age	73	56	65	44	34	39	43	33	38
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	76	68	72	42	42	42	39	41	40
18. Causes of Death not Determined	95	26	61	92	28	61	105	34	70
Total .. .. .	1,061	841	952	993	804	900	1,069	856	964

15. Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—*Demography Bulletin*, No. 59, contains a number of tables showing, in combination with the issue, the ages at marriage, ages at death, and occupations of married persons who died in Australia in 1941. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1941 numbered 26,240, and of married females, 23,636. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 25,862 males and 23,475 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 539 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 25,862 males was 101,077, and of the 23,475 females, 98,951. 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.	1941.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Under 20 years ..	0.33	..	0.75	..	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.79
20 to 24 " ..	0.77	0.84	0.81	0.73	1.27	1.22	1.13	0.95
25 " 29 " ..	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.12	1.82	1.86	1.81	1.45
30 " 34 " ..	2.05	2.06	1.79	1.76	2.74	2.45	2.34	1.91
35 " 39 " ..	2.80	2.58	2.13	2.11	3.64	3.29	2.89	2.30
40 " 44 " ..	3.47	3.23	2.77	2.49	4.09	3.66	3.29	2.77
45 " 49 " ..	4.09	3.48	3.10	2.68	4.54	3.76	3.55	2.93
50 " 54 " ..	4.75	3.76	3.46	2.96	5.35	4.23	3.60	3.29
55 " 59 " ..	5.44	4.41	3.69	3.28	5.86	4.69	4.01	3.55
60 " 64 " ..	5.95	4.98	4.02	3.55	5.99	5.39	4.21	3.79
65 " 69 " ..	6.23	5.50	4.41	3.73	6.50	5.86	4.82	4.01
70 " 74 " ..	6.41	6.06	5.06	4.17	6.38	6.30	5.41	4.29
75 " 79 " ..	6.75	6.66	5.65	4.56	6.72	6.56	6.02	4.85
80 " 84 " ..	6.68	6.89	6.17	4.93	6.22	6.76	6.26	5.39
85 " 89 " ..	6.67	7.18	6.59	5.70	5.97	6.93	6.57	5.85
90 " 94 " ..	6.03	7.21	6.94	6.57	5.69	6.53	6.73	6.11
95 " 99 " ..	7.30	6.97	6.69	7.04	5.05	6.05	7.10	6.34
100 years and upwards ..	9.33	9.20	7.00	8.69	5.17	5.11	8.20	6.73
Age not stated ..	4.33	5.36	5.00	..	4.60	5.80	5.00	..
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	3.91	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.22

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

**ISSUE OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES : AUSTRALIA, 1941.**

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	42,840	41,630	84,470	Living ..	38,646	39,517	78,163
Dead ..	9,473	7,134	16,607	Dead ..	11,913	8,875	20,788
Total ..	52,313	48,764	101,077	Total ..	50,559	48,392	98,951

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 parent 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.	1941.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Under 15 years ..	..	..	..	..	9.71	7.60	6.36	7.80
15 to 19 ..	6.97	6.32	6.15	5.40	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.10
20 " 24 ..	6.34	6.05	5.56	4.89	5.77	5.50	5.23	4.80
25 " 29 ..	5.70	5.17	4.70	4.21	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.51
30 " 34 ..	4.92	4.45	3.96	3.41	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.35
35 " 39 ..	4.05	3.90	3.14	2.80	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.26
40 " 44 ..	3.43	2.67	2.36	2.01	0.72	0.62	3.88	0.35
45 " 49 ..	2.59	2.20	1.96	1.52	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.01
50 " 54 ..	2.45	1.70	1.60	1.05	..	..	..	..
55 " 59 ..	1.66	1.30	0.95	0.79	..	..	..	..
60 " 64 ..	2.00	0.33	0.63	0.29	..	..	..	..
65 years and up- wards ..	1.00	0.25	0.18	0.01	..	..	..	..
Age unspecified ..	5.40	4.93	3.64	2.95	5.23	5.41	3.96	2.45
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	3.91	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.22

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

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.	1941.	1921.	1931.	1941.
Professional .. ..	926	1,194	(a) 3,001	4.04	3.78	(a) 3.10
Domestic .. ..	552	621	709	3.55	3.64	2.97
Commercial .. ..	1,977	2,962	3,018	4.18	3.55	3.35
Transport and Communica- tion .. ..	1,254	1,742	2,195	4.63	4.15	3.84
Industrial .. ..	5,086	6,883	6,019	4.95	4.49	3.79
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc. .. ..	3,983	4,495	5,943	5.83	5.31	4.65
Indefinite .. ..	759	936	b 4,977	5.49	4.68	}
Unoccupied .. ..	15	39				
Total .. ..	14,552	18,872	25,862	4.97	4.44	3.91

(a) Approximately 1,500 clerks (average issue 3.0), not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) Approximately 4,000 labourers, etc. (average issue 4.1) not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "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. 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.

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

In 1929, however, the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Ordinances were enacted, providing for the assumption by the Commonwealth Government of the function of registration within the Territory as from 1st January, 1930. All registrations are made at the Registrar's Office, Civic Centre, Canberra.

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