

## CHAPTER XXV. VITAL STATISTICS.

### § 1. Births.

1. Births, 1929.—The number of male and female births and the total births registered in Australia during the year 1929 are shown in the tables hereunder. The numerical relation which these births bear to the population, and various other associated features, are given in later tables.

#### BIRTHS, 1929.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
<b>MALE BIRTHS.</b>									
Single births	26,536	17,050	9,320	5,400	4,446	2,464	31	79	65,326
Twins ..	523	341	164	121	102	34	1	..	1,286
Triplets ..	5	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	11
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>27,064</b>	<b>17,394</b>	<b>9,484</b>	<b>5,524</b>	<b>4,548</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>66,623</b>
<b>FEMALE BIRTHS.</b>									
Single births	25,037	15,853	8,850	5,057	4,384	2,258	20	74	61,533
Twins ..	566	351	152	81	119	38	1	..	1,308
Triplets ..	4	6	..	3	..	3	..	..	16
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>25,607</b>	<b>16,210</b>	<b>9,002</b>	<b>5,141</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>62,857</b>
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS.</b>									
Single births	51,573	32,903	18,170	10,457	8,830	4,722	51	153	126,859
Twins ..	(a) 1,089	(b) 692	(c) 316	202	(d) 221	72	2	..	(e) 2,594
Triplets ..	9	9	..	6	..	3	..	..	27
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>52,671</b>	<b>33,604</b>	<b>18,486</b>	<b>10,665</b>	<b>9,051</b>	<b>4,797</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>129,480</b>

(a) 13 Stillborn twins not included.

(d) 5 Stillborn twins not included.

(b) 4 Stillborn twins not included.

(e) 28 Stillborn twins not included.

(c) 6 Stillborn twins not included.

2. Birth Rates.—The next table gives the crude birth rates for the years 1927 to 1929.

#### CRUDE BIRTH RATE(a), 1927 TO 1929.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
1927 ..	22.69	20.30	22.24	20.12	22.03	23.01	16.06	10.49	21.67
1928 ..	22.60	19.70	21.76	19.76	21.79	22.13	19.73	14.90	21.33
1929 ..	21.39	18.99	19.99	18.40	22.00	22.44	12.69	18.25	20.31

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

Generally speaking the crude birth rate of Australia has shown a constant decline for many years, and the rate for 1929 is the lowest yet recorded.

The principal factor in determining the crude birth rate is the proportion of married women of child-bearing age in the community, but as the fecundity of women varies with age, the birth rate per 1,000 married women will vary according to the age composition of the group, and, other things being equal, the rate generally should be

highest where the average age of married women is lowest. For the purposes of the following table the child-bearing age has been taken as from 15-44 years inclusive, and all births of which the mothers were stated to be over 45 years have been counted in the group 40-44.

**BIRTH RATES, AND FACTORS AFFECTING THEM.—AVERAGE OF YEARS  
1920, 1921, 1922.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Crude birth rate per 1,000 persons. . .	25.99	23.54	26.72	24.23	24.14	26.99	25.15
Birth rate per 100 women 15-44 incl. . .	11.04	9.79	11.83	10.25	11.05	11.91	10.74
Birth rate per 100 married women 15-44 incl. (a)	19.39	19.29	21.26	18.71	19.62	21.83	19.65
Birth rate per 100 married women 15-44 incl. (corrected for age variation) . . .	19.14	19.44	20.77	18.99	20.44	21.24	19.65
Ex-nuptial births—per cent. on all births . . .	4.82	4.84	5.00	3.28	4.02	5.11	4.69
Ex-nuptial births per 100 unmarried women 15-44 incl. . . . .	1.16	0.92	1.26	0.72	0.92	1.26	1.05
Women 15-44 incl.—per cent. all persons . . .	23.54	24.02	22.57	23.65	21.83	22.67	23.41
Average age of all women 15-44 incl. . . . .	28.67	28.61	28.09	28.73	28.45	28.10	28.54
Married women 15-44 incl.—per cent. on all persons . . . . .	12.75	11.61	11.93	12.53	11.81	11.73	12.20
Average age of married women 15-44 incl. . .	32.24	32.74	32.16	32.67	33.02	32.16	32.48

(a) Nuptial births only.

The following figures give a comparison for Australia, at Census periods from 1880, of the total births per 1,000 women (married and unmarried) and of the nuptial births per 1,000 married women of ages 15 to 44 inclusive:—

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

**3. Birth Rates of Various Countries.—(i) Crude Rates.** A comparison with other countries shows that the Australian States occupy a midway position, which is, however, counterbalanced by a still lower position in regard to their death rates, as evidenced in the table hereinafter in the section dealing with "Deaths."

**CRUDE BIRTH RATES(a).—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.**

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Soviet Republics . . . . .	1927	44.4	Northern Ireland . . . . .	1928	20.8
Egypt . . . . .	1928	42.2	Australia . . . . .	1929	20.3
Ceylon . . . . .	1928	40.0	Irish Free State . . . . .	1929	19.8
Rumania . . . . .	1928	35.9	U.S. of America (b) . . . . .	1928	19.7
Japan . . . . .	1928	34.4	Denmark . . . . .	1928	19.6
Poland . . . . .	1929	32.6	Scotland . . . . .	1929	19.0
Argentina . . . . .	1928	29.8	Victoria . . . . .	1929	19.0
Spain . . . . .	1928	29.7	New Zealand . . . . .	1928	19.0
Italy . . . . .	1928	26.1	Germany . . . . .	1929	18.6
Union of South Africa (whites) . . . . .	1928	25.9	South Australia . . . . .	1929	18.4
Canada . . . . .	1929	24.0	Belgium . . . . .	1928	18.4
Czecho-Slovakia . . . . .	1928	23.3	France . . . . .	1928	18.2
Netherlands . . . . .	1928	23.3	Norway . . . . .	1928	18.0
Tasmania . . . . .	1929	22.4	Switzerland . . . . .	1928	17.3
Western Australia . . . . .	1929	22.0	Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	1928	17.2
New South Wales . . . . .	1929	21.4	England and Wales . . . . .	1929	16.3
Queensland . . . . .	1929	20.0	Sweden . . . . .	1928	16.1

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

(b) Figures for "existing birth-registration area."

(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 be calculated per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages, the comparison gives more reliable results. A table of results so calculated appeared in the previous Year Book, 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 Births.*—(i) *General.* The masculinity of births, i.e., the excess of males over females per 100 births registered for each State, during recent years varied from 0.32 in Tasmania in 1924 to 4.15 in the same State in 1929. On account of the smallness of the numbers, the returns from the Northern Territory and the Federal Capital Territory have not been taken into consideration.

Although the general tendency of the change in the sex composition of the ex-nuptial births has been the same as in the total births, the results in the smaller States do not show the same consistency in the former as in the latter on account of the relatively small numbers involved.

#### MASCULINITY<sup>(a)</sup> OF BIRTHS REGISTERED, 1929.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
Total Births	2.77	3.52	2.61	3.59	0.50	4.15	20.75	3.27	2.91
Ex-nuptial Births ..	3.19	1.78	2.39	7.84	1.36	-0.85	33.33	-20.00	2.73

(a) Excess of males over females per 100 total ex-nuptial births.

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes an excess of females over males per 100 total ex-nuptial births.

(ii) *Masculinity of Nuptial and Ex-nuptial Births—Various Countries.* A table showing the masculinity of nuptial and ex-nuptial births for various countries appeared on p. 942 of the previous issue of this Year Book. It is, however, not proposed to repeat the table in this issue.

5. *Ex-nuptial Births.*—(i) *General.* The number of ex-nuptial births reached its maximum, 7,438, in 1913, but it has since fallen considerably. On the average of the five years 1910–14, the number of ex-nuptial births in Australia was 7,171, while for the period 1925–29 it was only 6,259, a decline of 12.7 per cent., whereas the annual average total births for the same period increased by 3 per cent.; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.70 per cent. of all births.

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.

#### EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE, 1929.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
Number ..	2,727	1,460	963	319	369	236	9	5	6,088
Percentage on Total Births ..	5.18	4.34	5.21	2.99	4.08	4.92	16.98	3.27	4.70

(ii) *Rate of Ex-nuptiality.* The rate of ex-nuptiality, i.e., the percentage of ex-nuptial on total births has increased slightly in recent years to 4.70 per cent. of total births.

A better 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. The number of ex-nuptial births per 1,000 unmarried women of ages 15 to 45 has been found to be as follows:—Years 1880–82, 14.49; years 1890–92, 15.93; years 1900–02, 13.30; years 1910–12, 12.53; and years 1920–22, 10.50. The comparative results given in the previous issue 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.

(iii) *Comparison of Rates.* The following table shows the relative proportions of ex-nuptial and nuptial births to the total population during the last five years:—

**CRUDE EX-NUPTIAL, NUPTIAL, AND TOTAL BIRTH RATES(a).—AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1929.**

Rates.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
Ex-nuptial .. .. .	1.06	1.07	1.02	1.01	0.95
Nuptial .. .. .	21.83	20.95	20.65	20.32	19.36
Total .. .. .	22.89	22.02	21.67	21.33	20.31

(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 its intentions, born before or after the passing thereof, is deemed to be legitimized from birth by the post-natal union of its parents, and entitled to the status of offspring born in wedlock. (During 1929, 891 children were legitimated in Australia.)

7. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 129,480 births registered in Australia in 1929, there were 126,859 single births, 2,594 twins, and 27 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,311, there being 26 stillbirths, and there were 9 cases of triplets, including one stillbirth. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 128,179; the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 98, of mothers of triplets one in every 14,242 of total mothers, and of all multiple births one in every 97 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.03 per cent of confinements.

8. Ages of Parents.—(i) *Single Births.* The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1929 have been tabulated separately for male and female births, twins and triplets being distinguished from single births, and are shown for single ages in the Bulletin of "Australian Demography," No. 47, published by this Bureau. In the present work the exigencies of space allow only the insertion of corresponding tables showing the relative ages of parents in groups of five years.

## AGES OF PARENTS IN CASES OF SINGLE BIRTHS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages of Fathers and Sexes of Children.		Total Children.	Ages of Mothers.								
			Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.	Un-specified.
Under 20	Males..	457	3	348	100	5	1	..	..	..	..
	Females	389	1	291	92	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	846	4	639	192	10	1	..	..	..	..
20 to 24	Males..	8,079	4	1,949	5,146	882	85	10	3	..	..
	Females	7,579	1	1,889	4,783	795	97	11	3	..	..
	Total ..	15,658	5	3,838	9,929	1,677	182	21	6	..	..
25 to 29	Males..	16,631	..	835	6,885	7,383	1,331	181	16	..	..
	Females	15,540	..	794	6,443	6,891	1,229	163	19	1	..
	Total ..	32,171	..	1,629	13,328	14,274	2,560	344	35	1	..
30 to 34	Males..	14,545	1	188	2,195	5,935	5,242	906	72	6	..
	Females	13,713	..	188	2,109	5,616	4,854	868	76	2	..
	Total ..	28,258	1	376	4,304	11,551	10,096	1,774	148	8	..
35 to 39	Males..	11,411	..	51	637	2,385	4,361	3,550	416	10	1
	Females	10,755	..	43	668	2,357	3,925	3,354	399	9	..
	Total ..	22,166	..	94	1,305	4,742	8,286	6,904	815	19	1
40 to 44	Males..	6,713	..	20	187	767	1,700	2,679	1,323	37	..
	Females	6,364	..	25	195	663	1,676	2,507	1,266	32	..
	Total ..	13,077	..	45	382	1,430	3,376	5,186	2,589	69	..
45 to 49	Males..	2,925	..	10	74	221	535	1,044	903	138	..
	Females	2,806	..	5	67	238	487	1,034	841	134	..
	Total ..	5,731	..	15	141	459	1,022	2,078	1,744	272	..
50 to 54	Males..	993	..	1	18	65	157	303	392	67	..
	Females	963	..	2	17	60	153	304	361	66	..
	Total ..	1,956	..	3	35	125	310	607	743	133	..
55 to 59	Males..	325	..	1	5	36	52	95	110	26	..
	Females	365	..	3	8	27	48	128	121	30	..
	Total ..	690	..	4	13	63	100	223	231	56	..
60 to 64	Males..	112	..	1	4	7	15	49	28	8	..
	Females	109	..	..	..	4	23	36	37	9	..
	Total ..	221	..	1	4	11	38	85	65	17	..
65 and upwards	Males..	58	..	..	1	2	18	14	18	5	..
	Females	52	..	..	3	6	7	18	14	4	..
	Total ..	110	..	..	4	8	25	32	32	9	..
Un-specified	Males..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Females	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..
	Total ..	7	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	4	..
Nuptial children	Males..	62,253	8	3,404	15,252	17,690	13,497	8,831	3,273	297	1
	Females	58,638	2	3,241	14,386	16,662	12,499	8,424	3,137	237	..
	Total ..	120,891	10	6,645	29,638	34,352	25,996	17,255	6,410	584	1
Ex-nuptial children	Males..	3,073	19	943	1,012	459	321	216	90	12	1
	Females	2,895	25	935	968	416	240	211	88	4	2
	Total ..	5,968	44	1,878	1,980	875	567	427	178	16	3
Total children	Males..	65,326	27	4,347	16,264	18,149	13,818	9,047	3,363	309	2
	Females	61,533	27	4,176	15,354	17,078	12,745	8,635	3,225	291	2
	Total ..	126,859	54	8,523	31,618	35,227	26,563	17,682	6,588	600	4

(ii) *Twins.* The ages of parents of twins in 1929 are given hereunder:—

## AGES OF PARENTS OF TWINS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages of Fathers and Sexes of Children.	Total Children.	Ages of Mothers.						
		Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and over.
Under 20 .. { Males ..	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females ..	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
{ Total ..	10	6	4	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 24 .. { Males ..	78	9	54	11	4	..	..	..
{ Females ..	93	14	60	15	4	..	..	..
{ Total ..	171	(c) 23	(b) 114	26	8	..	..	..
25 to 29 .. { Males ..	272	6	86	146	29	5	..	..
{ Females ..	284	6	77	161	37	3	..	..
{ Total ..	556	12	(a) 163	(a) 307	66	8	..	..
30 to 34 .. { Males ..	341	..	40	125	134	35	7	..
{ Females ..	309	..	28	129	122	29	1	..
{ Total ..	650	..	68	(b) 254	(b) 256	64	8	..
35 to 39 .. { Males ..	256	..	3	46	100	104	3	..
{ Females ..	240	..	3	40	94	96	7	..
{ Total ..	496	..	6	(b) 86	194	(d) 200	10	..
40 to 44 .. { Males ..	172	2	..	6	45	80	39	..
{ Females ..	178	..	4	14	52	70	38	..
{ Total ..	350	2	4	20	(a) 97	(b) 150	(a) 77	..
45 to 49 .. { Males ..	82	..	2	5	19	33	23	..
{ Females ..	94	..	2	9	13	49	15	6
{ Total ..	176	..	4	14	32	(d) 82	38	6
50 to 54 .. { Males ..	16	..	..	..	6	4	6	..
{ Females ..	33	..	..	2	4	10	17	..
{ Total ..	49	..	..	2	10	14	(n) 23	..
55 to 59 .. { Males ..	7	..	..	..	2	5	..	..
{ Females ..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
{ Total ..	10	..	..	..	2	8	..	..
60 and over.. { Males ..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
{ Females ..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
{ Total ..	6	..	..	..	..	2	4	..
Nuptial Children .. { Males ..	1,232	19	188	339	339	267	80	..
{ Females ..	1,242	24	175	370	326	261	80	6
{ Total ..	2,474	43	363	709	665	528	160	6
Ex-nuptial Children .. { Males ..	54	4	18	9	12	5	6	..
{ Females ..	66	8	13	13	12	16	4	..
{ Total ..	120	12	(a) 31	22	24	(a) 21	10	..
Total Children .. { Males ..	1,236	23	206	348	351	272	86	..
{ Females ..	1,308	32	188	383	333	277	84	6
{ Total ..	2,544	55	394	731	689	549	170	6

(a) One stillborn twin not included.  
(b) Two stillborn twins not included.(c) Three stillborn twins not included.  
(d) Four stillborn twins not included.

(iii) *Triples*. Particulars regarding the ages of parents in case of triplets are given in the next table :—

AGES OF PARENTS OF TRIPLETS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages of Fathers and Sexes of Children.				Total Children.	Ages of Mothers.				
					20.	26.	28.	29.	37.
22	..	..	M.	3	3	..	..	..	..
29	..	..	F.	3	..	..	..	3	..
30	..	..	M.	3	..	1	2	..	..
			F.	3	..	2	1	..	..
34	..	..	M.	2	..	..	..	2	..
			F.	1	..	..	..	1	..
36	..	..	F.	3	..	..	..	3	..
39	..	..	M.	2	..	..	..	..	2
			F.	4	..	..	..	..	4
43	..	..	M.	1	..	..	..	..	1
			F.	2	..	..	..	..	2
Total ren	Nuptial ..	Child- ..	M.	11	3	1	2	2	3
			F.	16	..	2	1	7	6

9. Birthplaces of Parents.—The relative birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1929 will be found in the Bulletin of "Australian Demography," published by this Bureau. A summary of the results of the tabulation is given hereunder.

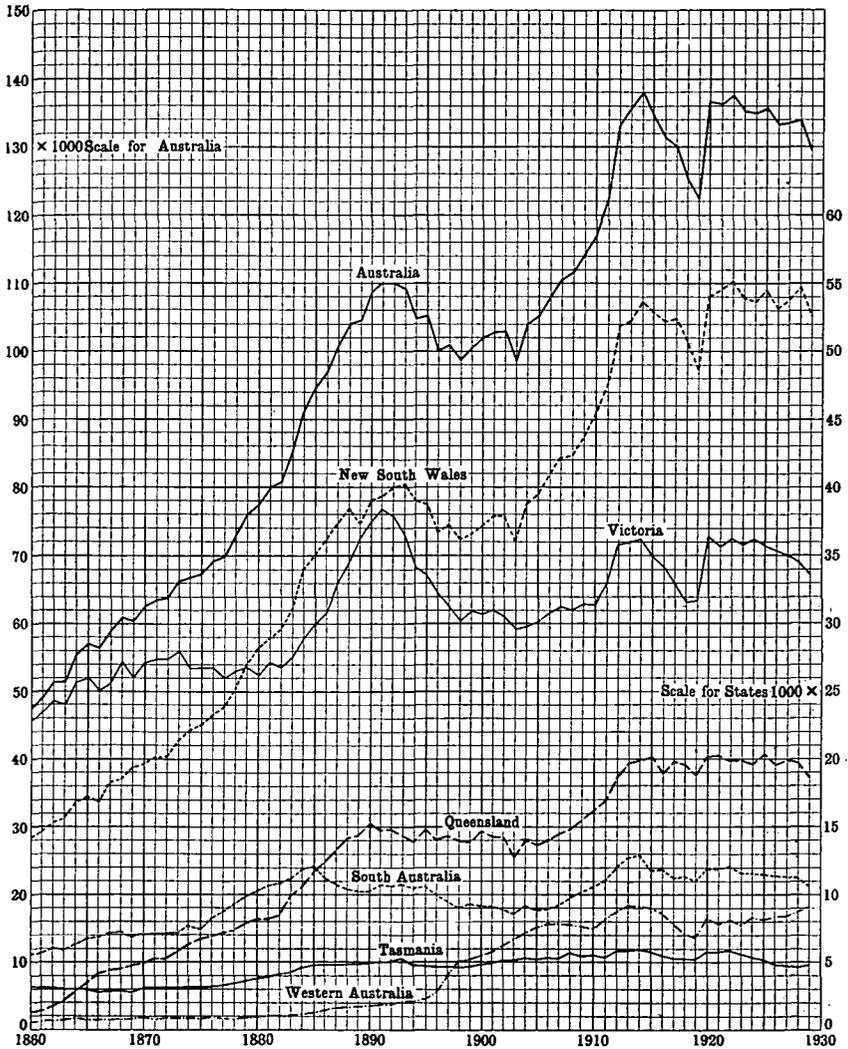
BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Birthplaces.	Fathers.			Mothers of Nuptial Children.			Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.		
	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.
<b>AUSTRALASIA—</b>									
New South Wales ..	39,572	413	2	41,219	421	2	2,293	26	..
Victoria ..	29,547	324	2	29,185	316	3	1,276	17	..
Queensland ..	13,054	108	..	14,485	124	..	865	4	..
South Australia ..	9,485	89	2	9,345	86	1	266	3	..
Western Australia ..	3,994	36	..	5,099	47	..	267	..	..
Tasmania ..	5,495	45	1	5,437	44	1	337	4	..
Northern Territory	38	1	..	34	1	..	11	..	..
Federal Capital Territory ..	16	..	..	16	..	..	1	..	..
New Zealand ..	925	6	..	749	14	..	68	..	..

BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929—*continued.*

Birthplaces.	Fathers.			Mothers of Nuptial Children.			Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.		
	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.
<b>EUROPE—</b>									
England and Wales	11,248	129	2	9,604	123	2	389	6	..
Scotland .. ..	3,043	44	..	2,635	39	..	101	1	..
Ireland .. .. .	1,201	16	..	892	10	..	32	..	..
Other British Possessions in Europe	158	3	..	117	1	..	3	..	..
Denmark .. .. .	69	1	..	20	..	..	1	..	..
Finland .. .. .	32	2	..	6	..	..	2	..	..
France .. .. .	50	1	..	47	1	..	3	..	..
Germany .. .. .	289	5	..	133	2	..	7	..	..
Greece .. .. .	290	3	..	213	2	..	..	..	..
Italy .. .. .	728	6	..	592	4	..	7	..	..
Jugo-Slavia .. .	66	..	..	54	..	..	1	..	..
Netherlands .. .	53	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Norway .. .. .	83	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Poland .. .. .	63	..	..	40	..	..	2	..	..
Russia .. .. .	153	2	..	108	2	..	2	..	..
Sweden .. .. .	75	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland .. .	52	..	..	30	..	..	2	..	..
Other Countries in Europe	160	3	..	78	2	..	1	..	..
<b>ASIA—</b>									
British India and Ceylon	128	3	..	94	1	..	2	..	..
China .. .. .	76	1	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
Japan .. .. .	17	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Syria .. .. .	117	4	..	86	3	..	1	..	..
Other Countries in Asia	38	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AFRICA—</b>									
Union of South Africa	177	..	..	192	3	..	5	..	..
Other African Countries	30	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
<b>AMERICA—</b>									
Canada .. .. .	98	..	..	44	..	..	4	..	..
United States of America	147	1	..	114	2	..	4	..	..
Other American Countries	38	..	..	28	1	..	3	..	..
<b>POLYNESIA—</b>									
Fiji .. .. .	21	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia ..	12	..	..	20	..	..	2	..	..
New Hebrides ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Other Polynesian Islands	14	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
At Sea .. .. .	33	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified .. .	4	1	..	10	1	..	9	..	..
Total .. .. .	120,891	1,250	9	120,891	1,250	9	5,968	61	..

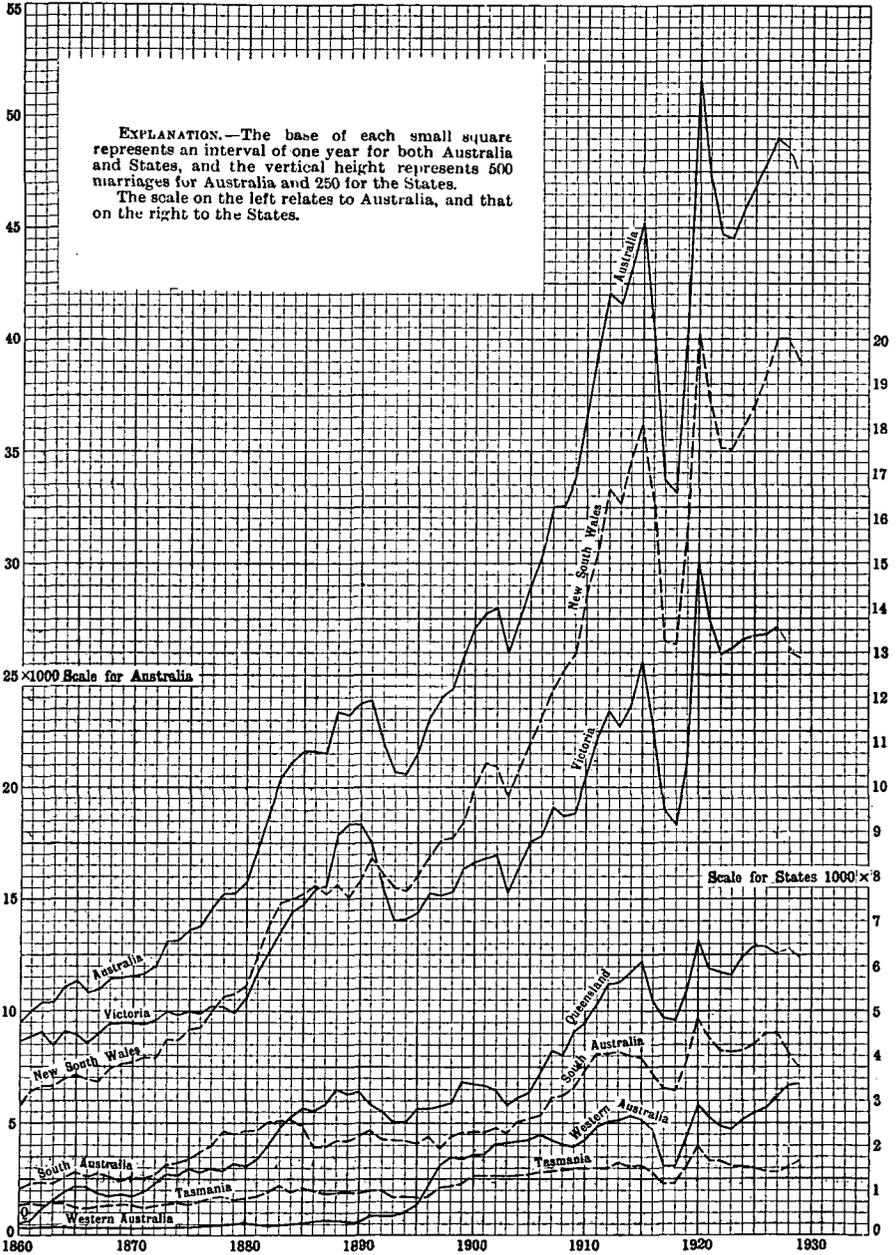
## BIRTHS—1860 TO 1929.



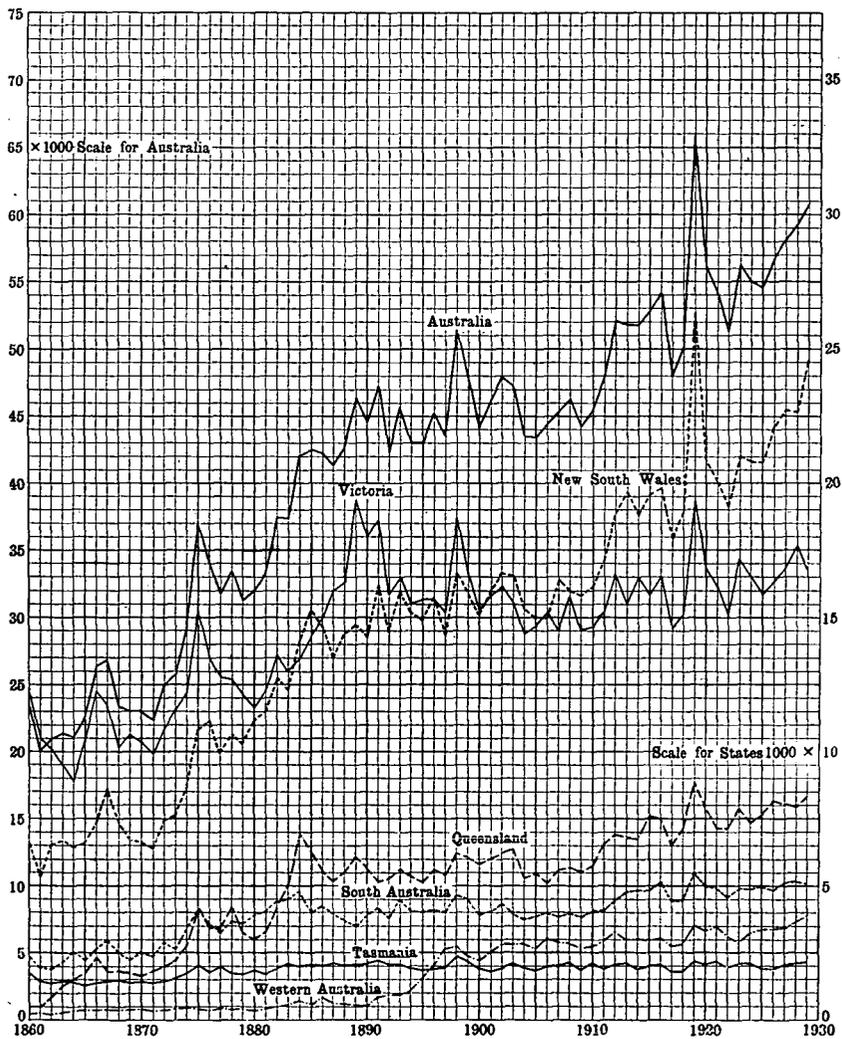
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 2,000 persons for Australia and 1,000 for the States.

The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.

MARRIAGES, 1860 TO 1929.



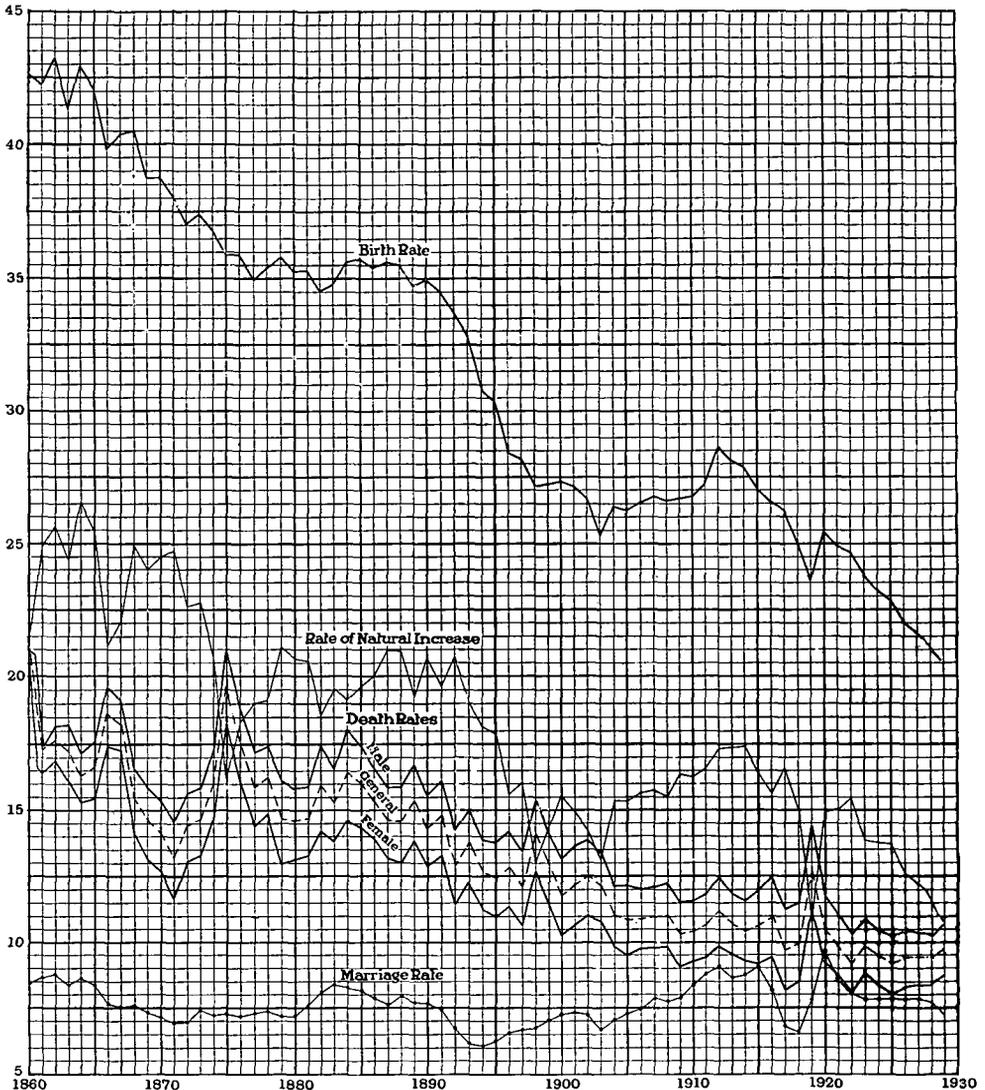
## DEATHS—1860 TO 1929.



EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 1,000 persons for Australia and 500 for the States.

The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.

RATES—BIRTH, NATURAL INCREASE, DEATH (MALE, GENERAL AND FEMALE) AND MARRIAGE—  
AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1929.



EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one half per thousand of the population—the basic line being five per thousand of the population.

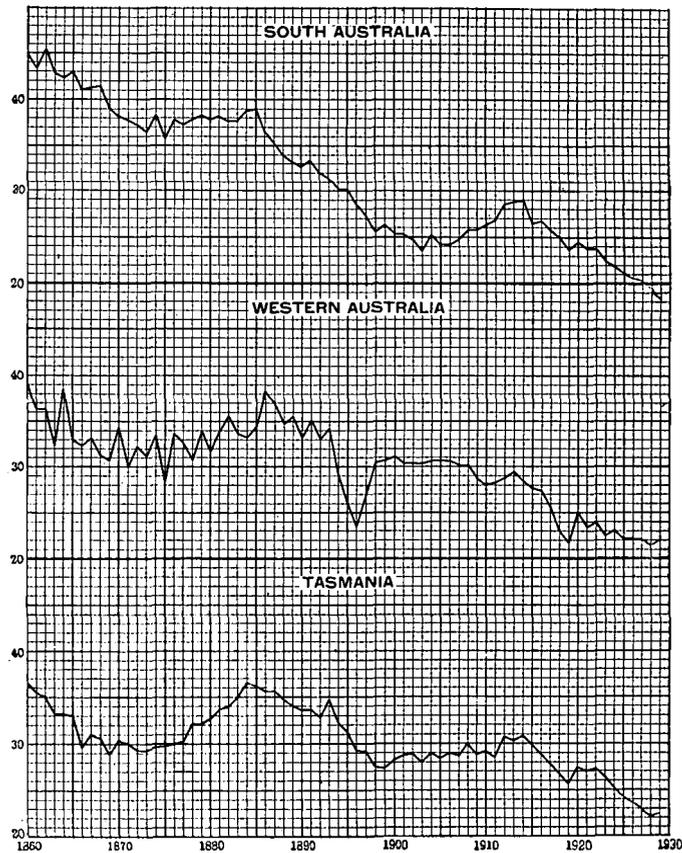
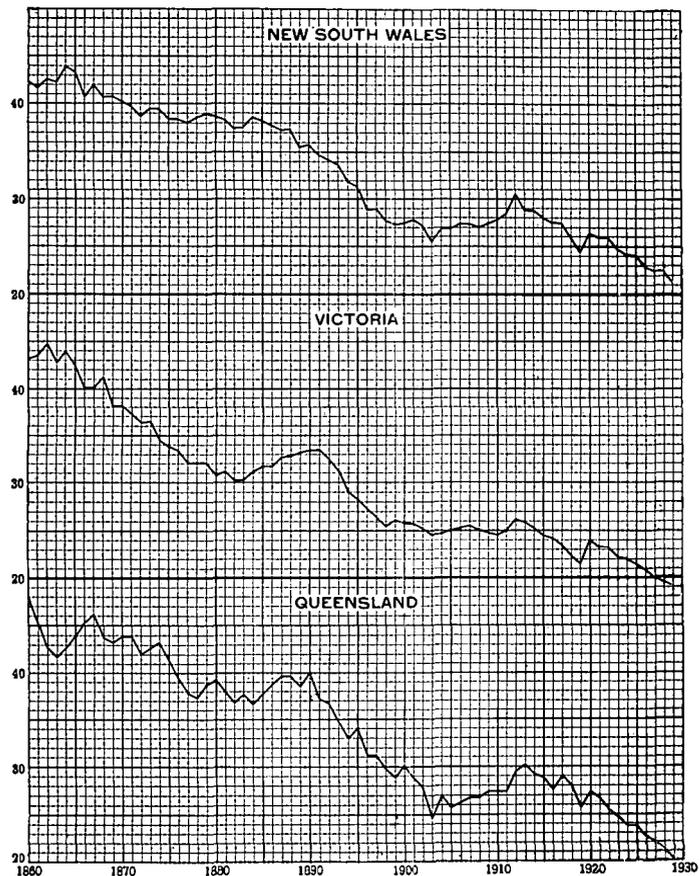
STATE BIRTH-RATE GRAPHS. (See page 709.)

EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one birth per thousand of the population—the basic line for each State being twenty per thousand of the population.

STATE DEATH-RATE GRAPHS. (See page 710.)

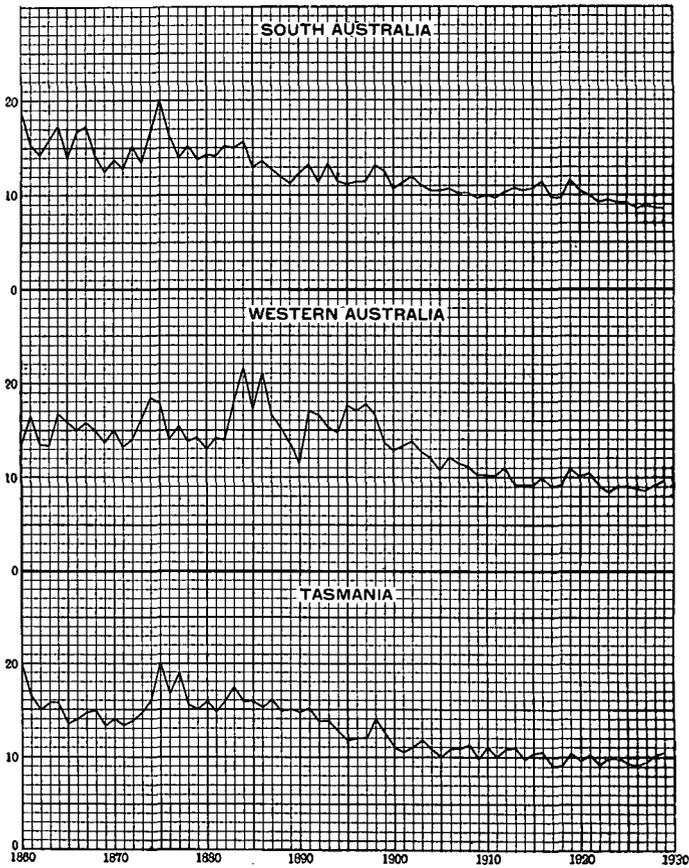
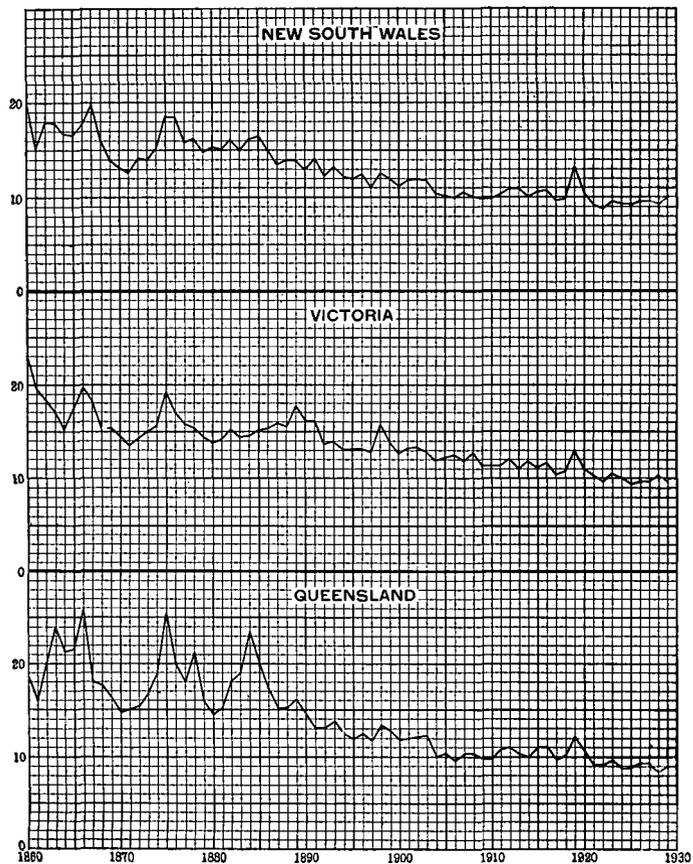
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one death per thousand of the population. The zero for each State is shown by a thickened line.

BIRTH RATES—STATES, 1860-1920.



For explanation of above graph see page 708.

DEATH RATES—STATES, 1860-1929.



For explanation of above graph see page 708.

10. Occupations of Fathers.—A summary of the main groups of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children whose births were registered in 1929 and the percentage of each class on the total are given in the following table:—

## OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Occupations.	Number of Fathers.	Occupations.	Number of Fathers.
<b>CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.</b>		<b>CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.</b>	
Government, Defence, Law ..	2,547	Art and Mechanic Productions ..	6,588
Others .. .. .	3,719	Textiles and Fibrous Materials ..	1,644
<b>Total Class I. . . . .</b>	<b>6,266</b>	Food and Drinks .. .. .	2,247
<b>Percentage on Total Fathers</b>	<b>5·13</b>	Animal and Vegetable Substances .. .. .	674
<b>CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.</b>		Paper .. .. .	42
Board and Lodging .. .. .	1,087	Metals and Minerals .. .. .	2,843
Others .. .. .	1,026	Fuel, Light, and Energy .. .. .	1,265
<b>Total Class II. . . . .</b>	<b>2,113</b>	Building and Construction .. .. .	7,156
<b>Percentage on Total Fathers</b>	<b>1·73</b>	Others .. .. .	31,238
<b>CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.</b>		<b>Total Class V. . . . .</b>	<b>53,697</b>
Property and Finance .. .. .	1,396	<b>Percentage on Total Fathers</b>	<b>43·96</b>
Art, Mechanic, and Textile Products .. .. .	1,020	<b>CLASS VI.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC.</b>	
Food and Drinks .. .. .	3,938	Agricultural .. .. .	18,385
Animal and Vegetable Substances .. .. .	453	Pastoral .. .. .	4,923
Fuel, Light, and Metals .. .. .	286	Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	2,425
Merchants and Dealers .. .. .	2,487	Others .. .. .	1,300
Others .. .. .	7,798	<b>Total Class VI. . . . .</b>	<b>27,033</b>
<b>Total Class III. . . . .</b>	<b>17,378</b>	<b>Percentage on Total Fathers</b>	<b>22·13</b>
<b>Percentage on Total Fathers</b>	<b>14·23</b>	<b>CLASS VII.—INDEFINITE.</b>	
<b>CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.</b>		Independent Means .. .. .	292
Railway Traffic .. .. .	4,802	Occupation Unspecified .. .. .	88
Road and Tramway Traffic .. .. .	7,443	<b>Total Class VII. . . . .</b>	<b>380</b>
Sea and River Traffic .. .. .	1,289	<b>Percentage on Total Fathers</b>	<b>0·31</b>
Others .. .. .	1,749	<b>TOTAL .. . . .</b>	<b>122,150</b>
<b>Total Class IV. . . . .</b>	<b>15,283</b>		
<b>Percentage on Total Fathers</b>	<b>12·51</b>		

11. Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements in 1929 was 122,150, viz., 120,891 single births, 1,250 cases of twins, and 9 cases of triplets, but in 37 cases the necessary information was lacking, and the following series of tables refers therefore, to 122,113 nuptial confinements. Ex-nuptial children—previous issue by the same father—are included as previous issue, but children by former marriages, and stillborn children are excluded. The tables cannot be given *in extenso*, but the following are their most salient features. The complete tabulations are shown in "Australian Demography," No. 47.

(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 between 31 and 32 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average number of children of all marriages was 2.96 the corresponding figures for 1928 being 2.99; for 1927, 3.03; for 1926, 3.06; and for 1925, 3.10.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

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 ..	20,233	20,687	1.02	18-19 ..	1,334	9,804	7.35
1-2 ..	13,437	17,226	1.28	19-20 ..	1,054	8,341	7.91
2-3 ..	12,503	22,296	1.78	20-21 ..	775	6,133	7.91
3-4 ..	10,366	22,000	2.12	21-22 ..	633	5,358	8.46
5-5 ..	9,016	22,403	2.48	22-23 ..	425	3,851	9.06
6-6 ..	7,794	21,699	2.78	23-24 ..	292	2,716	9.30
7-7 ..	6,737	21,278	3.16	24-25 ..	218	2,202	10.10
8-8 ..	6,047	20,890	3.45	25-26 ..	131	1,359	10.37
9-9 ..	5,699	21,642	3.80	26-27 ..	71	691	9.73
9-10 ..	5,256	21,742	4.14	27-28 ..	31	318	10.26
10-11 ..	3,872	17,468	4.51	28-29 ..	20	235	11.75
11-12 ..	2,929	13,991	4.78	29-30 ..	11	124	11.27
12-13 ..	2,563	12,975	5.06	30-31 ..	8	91	11.38
13-14 ..	2,608	13,782	5.28	31-32 ..	1	5	5.00
14-15 ..	2,421	13,942	5.76	32-33 ..	..	..	..
15-16 ..	2,163	13,261	6.13				
16-17 ..	1,857	12,199	6.57	Total ..	122,113	361,708	2.96
17-18 ..	1,608	10,999	6.84				

(iii) *Ages of Mothers and Issue.* The ages of mothers, issue, and average family are given in the following table, which shows that the average family increased fairly regularly to a maximum of 7.48 children in the age-group 45 years and over, and that the greatest number of mothers occurs in the group 25 to 29 years.

AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages of Mothers.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Ages of Mothers.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Under 20 years	6,678	8,084	1.21	40-44 years ..	6,483	39,947	6.16
20-24 years ..	29,822	51,456	1.73	45 yrs. and over	586	4,383	7.48
25-29 ..	34,707	85,336	2.46				
30-34 ..	26,316	90,759	3.45	All ages ..	122,113	361,708	2.96
35-39 ..	17,521	81,743	4.67				

(iv) *Previous Issue of Mothers, Various Ages.* The previous issue, according to the age of the mother, is given in the following table.

## PREVIOUS ISSUE OF MOTHERS OF VARIOUS AGES.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

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	5,420	15,454	10,853	4,276	1,700	408	41	38,152
1	1,137	9,191	10,011	5,833	2,358	441	18	28,989
2	115	3,674	6,447	5,140	2,691	645	30	18,742
3	5	1,166	4,020	4,114	2,643	718	47	12,713
4	1	286	2,110	2,893	2,279	728	52	8,349
5	..	39	877	1,940	1,716	705	54	5,331
6	..	8	280	1,133	1,419	684	49	3,573
7	..	4	82	564	1,149	641	55	2,495
8	..	..	20	257	740	494	53	1,564
9	..	..	7	103	418	356	59	943
10	..	..	..	45	232	286	41	604
11	..	..	..	11	114	206	37	368
12	..	..	..	6	37	88	26	157
13	..	..	..	1	16	46	12	75
14	..	..	..	..	8	25	7	40
15	..	..	..	..	1	8	2	11
16	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
17	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total Mothers	6,678	29,822	34,707	26,316	17,521	6,483	586	122,113

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of mothers of twins and triplets show that 281 mothers had twins at their first confinement; 283 at their second; 188 at their third; 154 at their fourth; 115 at their fifth; 92 at their sixth; 51 at their seventh; 34 at their eighth; 23 at their ninth; 16 at their tenth; 8 at their eleventh; 2 at their twelfth; 2 at their thirteenth; and 1 at her fifteenth.

Of the 9 cases of triplets registered during 1929, 2 were second confinements, 2 were third, 3 were fourth, and 1 each at the sixth and eighth.

12. *Interval between Marriage and First Birth.*—(i) *Interval and Sex of Children.* The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth, distinguishing the sexes of the children. Twins and triplets are included, the eldest born only being enumerated:—

## INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Interval.	Number of First Children.			Interval.	Number of First Children.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	193	161	354	Total under			
1 month ..	259	238	497	1 year ..	10,339	9,645	19,984
2 months ..	383	359	742	1-2 years ..	5,114	4,808	9,922
3 ,, ..	545	533	1,078	2-3 ,, ..	1,909	1,764	3,673
4 ,, ..	785	672	1,457	3-4 ,, ..	912	891	1,803
5 ,, ..	1,056	1,036	2,092	4-5 ,, ..	521	470	991
6 ,, ..	1,391	1,291	2,682	5-9 ,, ..	745	743	1,488
7 ,, ..	1,092	1,057	2,149	10-14 ,, ..	134	103	237
8 ,, ..	777	748	1,525	15-19 ,, ..	17	25	42
9 ,, ..	1,598	1,460	3,058	20 and over ..	9	3	12
10 ,, ..	1,247	1,166	2,413				
11 ,, ..	1,013	924	1,937	Total ..	19,700	18,452	38,152

The masculinity of first births was 3.27 as compared with 2.91 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 the cases of ex-nuptial first births, of nuptial first births occurring less than nine months after marriage, and of nuptial first births occurring nine months or more after marriage. 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 about 2 to 3. At all ages up to and including 21, however, there was a great 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. The tabulation in single ages of mothers appears in Demography Bulletin No. 47.

**AGES OF MOTHERS AND INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH, ETC.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Age of Mother at Birth of Child.	Ex-nuptial Births.	Nuptial Births less than nine months after Marriage.	Total of two preceding columns.	Nuptial First Births nine months after Marriage and later.	Total Nuptial First Births.	Nuptial First Births and Ex-nuptial Births.
Under 20 years	1,928	3,981	5,909	1,439	5,420	7,348
20 to 24 years	1,996	6,040	8,036	9,414	15,454	17,450
25 to 29 "	886	1,785	2,671	9,068	10,853	11,739
30 to 34 "	579	500	1,079	3,776	4,276	4,855
35 to 39 "	438	207	645	1,493	1,700	2,138
40 to 44 "	183	56	239	352	408	591
45 and over ..	16	6	22	35	41	57
Unspecified ..	3	..	3	..	..	3
Total ..	6,029	12,575	18,604	25,577	38,152	44,181

13. *Interval between Birth and Registration of Birth.*—Information was obtained for the years 1911 to 1921 regarding the period which elapsed between birth and registration. A detailed table giving the results for 1921 is contained in Demography Bulletin No. 39, issued by this Bureau. The law relating to maternity allowances has tended to accelerate the registration of births; and during the year under review it was found that approximately 35 per cent. were registered in the first week.

Since the granting of the maternity allowance the weighted average interval between the dates of birth and registration has been found to be about 13 days for all children.

## § 2. Marriages.

1. *Marriages, 1929.*—The number of marriages registered in Australia during 1929 was 47,500, giving a rate of 7.45 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. The number of marriages in each State, together with the corresponding crude marriage rate, are given hereunder:—

## MARRIAGES, 1929.

—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
No. ..	19,535	12,935	6,169	3,719	3,367	1,712	20	43	47,500
Crude Rate (a) ..	7.93	7.31	6.67	6.42	8.18	8.01	4.79	5.13	7.45

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean annual population.

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 four 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; and years 1920–22, 56.02. These rates refer, of course, to persons married and not to marriages, as is the case in the preceding table.

2. Marriage Rates in Various Countries.—The following table shows the marriage rate for Australia in comparison with various other countries:—

## CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES (a).—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Crude Marriage Rate.	Country.	Year.	Crude Marriage Rate.
Soviet Republics ..	1926	10.6	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1928	7.6
United States (b) ..	1926	10.2	Denmark ..	1927	7.6
Rumania ..	1927	9.8	Spain ..	1928	7.6
Poland ..	1923	9.8	Australia ..	1929	7.5
Union of South Africa (c)	1928	9.4	Switzerland ..	1928	7.5
Czecho-Slovakia ..	1928	9.3	Victoria ..	1929	7.3
Germany ..	1928	9.2	Italy ..	1928	7.0
Belgium ..	1928	8.9	Scotland ..	1929	6.8
France ..	1928	8.3	Queensland ..	1929	6.7
Western Australia ..	1929	8.2	Sweden ..	1928	6.7
Tasmania ..	1929	8.0	South Australia ..	1929	6.4
Japan ..	1927	8.0	Ceylon ..	1928	6.1
New South Wales ..	1929	7.9	Norway ..	1928	6.0
England and Wales ..	1929	7.9	Northern Ireland ..	1928	5.8
Canada ..	1929	7.9	Irish Free State ..	1929	4.5
New Zealand ..	1929	7.8			
Netherlands ..	1928	7.7			

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population.  
(c) White population only.

(b) Registration area.

3. Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) *General.* The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 47. A summary in age groups is given in the table hereunder, which also shows the previous conjugal condition of the contracting parties. There were 2,674 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1929, while the corresponding number of females was 11,274. At the other extreme there were 60 men of sixty-five years and upwards, who described themselves as bachelors, and 10 spinsters of corresponding age.

## AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20	1,297	..	..	1,297	7,982	3	1	7,986
20-24 years	15,672	26	9	15,707	20,564	51	57	20,672
25-29 "	15,686	157	94	15,937	9,976	185	220	10,381
30-34 "	6,070	310	168	6,548	3,289	292	267	3,848
35-39 "	2,672	426	228	3,326	1,480	376	241	2,097
40-44 "	1,260	428	166	1,854	607	339	138	1,084
45-49 "	626	398	102	1,126	332	299	64	695
50-54 "	244	293	59	596	120	186	26	332
55-59 "	139	271	27	437	59	114	12	185
60-64 "	64	233	17	314	20	99	3	122
65 years and over ..	60	292	4	356	10	85	2	97
Unspecified	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	1
Total ..	43,792	2,834	874	47,500	44,440	2,029	1,031	47,500

(ii) *Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 47; a condensation into age-groups of five years is given below :—

## RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages.	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.	Not stated.	
Ages of Bridegrooms.	Under 20 years..	1,297	13	955	323	5	..	1	..	..	..
	20 to 24 ..	15,707	9	4,730	9,334	1,432	154	31	5	3	..
	25 to 29 ..	15,937	4	1,734	7,975	5,141	866	173	30	14	..
	30 to 34 ..	6,548	3	362	2,098	2,356	1,276	353	79	21	..
	35 to 39 ..	3,326	..	102	624	913	336	600	174	72	..
	40 to 44 ..	1,854	..	40	205	338	431	410	239	141	..
	45 to 49 ..	1,126	1	14	67	180	179	275	233	227	..
	50 to 54 ..	596	..	8	30	27	54	125	131	221	..
	55 to 59 ..	437	..	1	7	21	26	75	83	224	..
	60 to 64 ..	314	..	1	6	3	11	33	33	222	..
	65 years and over	356	..	..	3	5	15	20	27	286	..
	Not stated	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total Brides ..	47,500	30	7,956	20,672	10,381	3,840	2,096	1,034	1,431	1	

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides has declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25 years. The figures for the five years are :—1925, 25.95 years; 1926, 25.84; 1927, 25.72; 1928, 25.67; and 1929, 25.62. For the five years 1907-11 the average age was 25.70 years, compared with 25.92 years for the five years 1912-16, 26.07 years for the five years 1917-21, and 25.76 years for the five years 1925-29. The average age of bridegrooms in 1925 was 29.44 years; in 1926, 29.32 years; in 1927, 29.19; in 1928, 29.18; and in 1929, 29.18. It follows, therefore, that brides are generally speaking three and one-half years younger than bridegrooms.

4. Previous Conjugal Condition.—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during the year 1929 has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties :—

**PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Conjugal Condition.		Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
			Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bridegrooms	{ Bachelors ..	43,792	41,915	1,148	729
	{ Widowers ..	2,834	1,856	775	203
	{ Divorced ..	874	669	106	99
Total Brides ..		47,500	44,440	2,029	1,031

5. Birthplaces of Persons Married.—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1929. In "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 47, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides will be found tabulated in full detail.

**BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Birthplaces.	Bridegrooms.	Brides	Birthplaces	Bridegrooms.	Brides.
<b>AUSTRALASIA—</b>			<b>ASIA—</b>		
New South Wales ..	14,914	16,009	British India and		
Victoria ..	11,147	11,549	Ceylon ..	76	29
Queensland ..	4,752	5,305	China ..	18	6
South Australia ..	3,283	3,363	Japan ..	3	..
Western Australia ..	2,040	2,420	Syria ..	29	23
Tasmania ..	2,111	2,261	Other Countries in		
Northern Territory ..	12	22	Asia ..	26	23
Federal Capital Territory ..	3	7	<b>AFRICA—</b>		
New Zealand ..	502	419	Union of South Africa	125	112
<b>EUROPE—</b>			Egypt ..	7	7
England and Wales ..	5,253	3,838	Other African Countries ..	7	5
Scotland ..	1,544	1,214	<b>AMERICA—</b>		
Ireland ..	496	315	Canada ..	59	19
Other British Possessions in Europe ..	58	25	United States ..	94	48
Austria ..	16	8	Other American Countries ..	23	4
Belgium ..	8	6	<b>POLYNESIA—</b>		
Czecho-Slovakia ..	7	4	Fiji ..	18	13
Denmark ..	46	15	New Caledonia ..	..	14
Finland ..	27	5	Other Polynesian Islands ..	11	11
France ..	24	21	<b>At Sea ..</b>		
Germany ..	122	57	Unspecified ..	6	6
Greece ..	99	56	Unspecified ..	4	6
Italy ..	204	112	<b>Total ..</b>		
Jugo-Slavia ..	28	11		47,500	47,500
Netherlands ..	16	5			
Norway ..	49	2			
Poland ..	28	28			
Russia ..	84	50			
Spain ..	11	5			
Sweden ..	50	5			
Switzerland ..	35	22			
Other Countries in Europe ..	25	15			

6. Occupations and Ages of Bridegrooms.—A tabulation has been made of the occupations and ages of all males married in Australia during 1929, an abridgment of which is given in the following table. The average ages of the persons falling under the twenty-eight subdivisions were determined, and it appears that, apart from the "Indefinite class," which consists chiefly of persons who have retired from business and who are living on income from investments, and who may be expected to have reached a comparatively high age before attaining a position of financial independence, the average age ranges from 27.14 years for those engaged in the manufacture of animal and vegetable substances, to 32.33 years in the class engaged in pastoral pursuits. On the experience of 1929 the average ages at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations were as follows:—Professional, 30.13 years; Domestic, 30.34 years; Commercial, 29.59 years; Transport, 28.60 years; Industrial, 28.43 years; and Primary Producer, 30.75 years.

## OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages at Marriage.	Professional.		Domestic.					Commercial.					Transport and Communication.			
	Government, Defence, and Law.	Others.	Board and Lodging.	Others.	Property and Finance.	Art, Mechanic, and Textile Products.	Food and Drinks.	Animal and Vegetable Substances.	Fuel, Light and Metals.	Merchants and Dealers.	Others.	Railways.	Roads and Trams.	Sea and Rivers.	Others.	
Under 20..	12	17	9	27	3	6	61	3	1	19	87	33	103	11	16	
20 to 24 ..	283	490	126	171	133	123	652	41	34	252	1,374	485	1,088	207	181	
25 " 29 ..	493	879	176	128	252	168	551	79	29	334	1,800	483	840	190	243	
30 " 34 ..	224	314	78	45	120	66	159	33	12	146	772	181	327	131	94	
35 " 39 ..	83	135	40	32	43	25	85	24	4	79	379	107	143	59	49	
40 " 44 ..	40	99	35	24	30	21	50	6	4	52	176	65	74	41	19	
45 " 49 ..	28	50	23	16	16	15	26	6	3	32	126	28	43	23	9	
50 and over	52	73	27	18	39	18	42	9	12	56	135	53	39	37	13	
Not stated	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	1,215	2,058	516	461	638	445	1,626	200	88	970	4,849	1,435	2,657	704	624	
Average age— year 1929	30.25	30.05	31.53	29.01	31.42	30.22	27.90	30.76	28.42	30.96	29.55	29.33	27.51	31.06	28.80	

Ages at Marriage.	Manufacturing.								Primary Producers.					Indefinite.
	Art and Mechanic Productions.	Textiles and Fibrous Materials.	Food and Drinks.	Animal and Vegetable Substances.	Metals and Minerals.	Fuel, Light, and Energy.	Building and Construction.	Others.	Agri-cultural.	Pastoral.	Mining and Quarrying.	Others.		
Under 20..	108	37	39	14	53	14	78	402	72	27	33	12	..	
20 to 24 ..	1,222	296	378	153	406	218	1,095	4,054	1,479	366	276	114	9	
25 " 29 ..	1,088	239	260	168	398	266	823	3,412	1,864	505	215	106	10	
30 " 34 ..	399	92	94	50	127	88	350	1,277	943	289	78	41	16	
35 " 39 ..	167	54	52	23	70	44	185	694	474	189	42	29	10	
40 " 44 ..	76	21	23	5	52	15	120	352	232	117	31	14	10	
45 " 49 ..	58	21	15	..	12	12	69	236	153	69	19	9	5	
50 and over	70	36	21	7	37	6	119	332	238	105	38	6	76	
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	3,188	796	882	360	1,155	663	2,840	10,759	5,505	1,667	732	331	136	
Average age— year 1929	27.92	28.89	27.66	27.14	28.44	28.10	29.08	28.50	30.60	32.33	29.18	28.74	48.07	

7. **Fertility of Marriages.**—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1925 to 1929, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1920 to 1924, 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 2.84—in other words, the number of children to be expected from every marriage in Australia is about three. This method, while not absolutely accurate, generally furnishes results which agree fairly well with those found by more elaborate and careful investigation. For the following five-yearly periods the results were:—1921–25, 3.25; 1922–26, 3.14; 1923–27, 2.79; 1924–28, 2.81; and 1925–29, 2.84.

8. **Registration of Marriages.**—In all the States marriages may be celebrated either by ministers of religion whose names are registered for that purpose with the Registrar-General, or by certain civil officers—in most cases district registrars. Most of the marriages are celebrated by ministers of religion. The proportions so celebrated in 1929 were:—New South Wales, 93.17 per cent.; Victoria, 91.96 per cent.; Queensland, 96.04 per cent.; South Australia, 92.63 per cent.; Western Australia, 82.15 per cent.; and Tasmania, 93.34 per cent., the percentage for Australia being 92.40. The registered ministers in 1929 belong 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 1929 are shown in the following table:—

**MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.	
									No.	Per. Cent.
Church of England	8,060	3,694	1,872	911	1,250	692	4	18	16,501	34.74
Roman Catholic ..	4,058	2,309	1,379	459	547	241	4	15	9,012	18.98
Methodist ..	2,258	1,833	979	1,086	461	314	6	4	6,941	14.61
Presbyterian ..	2,584	2,375	1,005	185	256	130	..	6	6,541	13.77
Congregational ..	458	473	107	167	106	75	..	..	1,386	2.92
Baptist ..	342	619	157	218	43	70	..	..	1,449	3.05
Church of Christ	104	328	52	105	37	44	..	..	670	1.41
Lutheran ..	44	74	149	178	6	1	..	..	452	0.95
Greek Catholic ..	34	11	4	12	12	..	..	..	73	0.15
Unitarian ..	4	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	13	0.03
Salvation Army ..	94	57	22	88	21	10	..	..	292	0.62
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	34	18	14	10	10	3	..	..	89	0.19
Other Christian ..	78	50	180	22	5	17	1	..	353	0.74
Hebrew ..	49	51	2	1	12	1	..	..	116	0.24
Registrar's Office	1,334	1,040	244	274	601	114	5	..	3,612	7.60
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>19,535</b>	<b>12,935</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>3,367</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47,500</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**§ 3. Deaths.**

1. **Deaths, 1929.**—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year 1929:—

## DEATHS, 1929.

	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
Males ..	14,018	9,131	5,054	2,799	2,472	1,164	57	23	34,718
Females ..	10,564	7,586	3,255	2,240	1,458	1,012	8	16	26,139
Total ..	24,582	16,717	8,309	5,039	3,930	2,176	65	39	60,857

2. Crude Death Rates, 1929.—The crude death rates for 1929 are as follow :—

## CRUDE DEATH RATES (a), 1929.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
Males ..	11.17	10.40	10.32	9.35	11.08	10.97	20.09	4.87	10.65
Females ..	8.74	8.51	7.48	8.00	7.75	9.40	5.97	4.37	8.39
Total ..	9.98	9.45	8.98	8.70	9.55	10.18	15.56	4.65	9.55

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

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

(ii) *Comparison of Rates.* For the year 1929 on the basis of the crude rates there is a range of 1.48 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in South Australia (8.70) and the highest rate in Tasmania (10.18), whereas the standardized rates increase the range to 2.72 per 1,000, i.e., between 8.97 in South Australia and 11.69 in Western Australia. In its application to the figures for 1929 the process of adjustment altered the relative positions of all States with the exception of South Australia and New South Wales from those determined by the crude rates. The principal change was that Western Australia in fourth place dropped to the lowest position, while Tasmania rose to the fourth place. The index of mortality for each state for 1929 is shown in the following table :—

## INDEX OF MORTALITY, 1929.

States.						Territories.		Aus- tralia.
N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern.	Federal Capital.	
11.14	9.78	10.21	8.97	11.69	10.98	14.78	5.37	10.39

4. **Crude Death Rates of Various Countries.**—The following table gives particulars of the crude death rates of various countries for the latest available years :—

## DEATH RATES (a).—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Crude Death Rate.	Country.	Year.	Crude Death Rate.
South Australia ..	1929	8.7	Sweden ..	1928	12.0
New Zealand ..	1929	8.8	United States (b) ..	1928	12.0
Queensland ..	1929	9.0	Belgium ..	1928	13.2
Victoria ..	1929	9.5	England and Wales ..	1929	13.4
Western Australia ..	1929	9.6	Finland ..	1928	13.5
<b>Australia</b> ..	<b>1929</b>	<b>9.6</b>	Northern Ireland ..	1928	14.4
Netherlands ..	1928	9.6	Scotland ..	1929	14.5
New South Wales ..	1929	10.0	Irish Free State ..	1929	14.6
Tasmania ..	1929	10.2	Czecho-Slovakia ..	1928	15.1
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1928	10.2	Italy ..	1928	15.6
Norway ..	1928	10.6	France ..	1928	16.5
Denmark ..	1928	11.0	Poland ..	1928	16.7
Canada (including Quebec)	1929	11.6	Spain ..	1928	18.4
Germany ..	1928	11.6	Japan ..	1928	19.8
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1928	11.9	Rumania ..	1928	20.2
Switzerland ..	1928	12.0	Soviet Republics ..	1927	22.9
			Egypt ..	1928	24.1
			Ceylon ..	1928	24.8

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

5. **Infantile Deaths and Death Rate.**—(i) *Australia, 1925 to 1929.* 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 342,619 male infants born from 1925 to 1929, 20,216 (58.9 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 323,591 female infants only 15,225 (47.0 per 1,000) died during the first year.

## INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.—AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1929.

Year.	Registered deaths under one year.			Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1925 .. ..	4,089	3,162	7,251	58.80	47.73	53.40
1926 .. ..	4,149	3,041	7,190	60.64	46.97	53.99
1927 .. ..	4,102	3,181	7,283	59.55	49.08	54.47
1928 .. ..	4,003	3,098	7,101	57.89	47.72	52.96
1929 .. ..	3,873	2,743	6,616	58.13	43.64	51.10

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

(ii) *States, 1925 to 1929.* For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the last five years were as follow :—

## INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a), 1925 TO 1929.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus-tralia.
1925 ..	54.95	56.98	45.21	46.09	56.57	55.19	30.77	106.38	53.40
1926 ..	57.61	55.68	50.65	44.33	49.27	47.61	68.49	53.33	53.99
1927 ..	54.94	56.05	54.45	53.43	45.86	52.97	102.94	142.85b	54.47
1928 ..	54.77	55.63	45.54	47.51	48.14	63.95	60.24	83.33b	52.96
1929 ..	56.44	47.23	46.03	40.88	56.13	53.16	18.87	19.61b	51.10

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Based on deaths of infants born in the Federal Capital Territory.

The deaths of infants under one year of age during 1929 numbered 6,616, the mortality rate being 51.10, which is the lowest recorded in Australia. Among the States in 1929, South Australia had the lowest and New South Wales the highest rate.

(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1929 are shown in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 47, Tables 24 and 76, for each of the sixty-four districts for which the vital statistics have been tabulated.

(iv) *Various Countries and Cities.* Compared with other countries, the States of Australia occupy a very favourable position, being surpassed by New Zealand, Norway, Netherlands, and Switzerland only. Among cities, however, the best of the Australian cities, Adelaide, has the sixth place only, whereas New Zealand has three cities amongst the first five on the list presented on the next page. A study of the respective rates shows that a high birth rate is often, though not invariably, accompanied by a high infantile death rate.

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

Country	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)	Crude Birth Rate. (b)	Country.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)	Crude Birth Rate. (b)
New Zealand ..	1929	34	19.0	England and Wales ..	1929	74	16.3
South Australia ..	1929	41	18.4	Northern Ireland ..	1928	78	20.1
Queensland ..	1929	46	20.0	Denmark ..	1928	81	19.6
Victoria ..	1929	47	19.0	Belgium ..	1928	87	18.4
Norway ..	1927	51	18.0	Scotland ..	1929	87	19.0
<b>Australia</b> ..	<b>1929</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>20.3</b>	Germany ..	1928	89	18.6
Netherlands ..	1928	52	23.3	France ..	1928	91	18.2
Tasmania ..	1929	53	22.4	Canada (including Quebec) ..	1929	92	24.0
Switzerland ..	1928	54	17.3	Italy ..	1927	120	27.0
Western Australia	1929	56	22.0	Spain ..	1928	125	29.7
New South Wales	1929	57	21.4	Japan ..	1928	138	34.4
Sweden ..	1928	62	16.1	Egypt ..	1928	151	42.2
United States (Registration Area)	1928	68	19.7	Czecho-Slovakia	1927	157	23.3
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1928	68	17.2	Ceylon ..	1928	177	40.0
Irish Free State ..	1929	70	19.8	Hungary ..	1928	177	26.1
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1928	71	25.8	Rumania ..	1927	209	34.4

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

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

City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)	City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)
Oslo ..	1929	34	Hamburg ..	1929	77
Auckland ..	1929	34	Johannesburg ..	1929	78
Christchurch ..	1929	40	Birmingham ..	1928	79
Wellington ..	1929	41	London ..	1929	79
Amsterdam ..	1929	43	Edinburgh ..	1929	80
Adelaide ..	1929	44	Munich ..	1929	83
San Francisco ..	1928	46	Dresden ..	1929	85
Stockholm ..	1929	46	Sheffield ..	1929	87
Melbourne ..	1929	51	Berlin ..	1929	89
Brisbane ..	1929	55	Liverpool ..	1929	95
Copenhagen ..	1929	55	Dublin ..	1929	95
Hobart ..	1929	56	Aberdeen ..	1929	95
Sydney ..	1929	57	Manchester ..	1929	96
Cape Town ..	1928	60	Leeds ..	1929	96
Chicago ..	1929	61	Paris ..	1929	99
Perth ..	1929	64	Cologne ..	1929	100
New York City ..	1928	66	Buda Pest ..	1929	101
Washington ..	1928	66	Glasgow ..	1929	107
Los Angeles ..	1928	66	Belfast ..	1929	112
Philadelphia ..	1928	71	Leipzig ..	1929	115
Toronto ..	1928	72	Breslau ..	1929	119
Antwerp ..	1929	73	Montreal ..	1928	144
Newcastle, N.S.W. ..	1929	76	Madras ..	1929	254
Detroit ..	1928	77	Bombay ..	1929	299

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

(v) *Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year.* The following table gives for twenty-six causes the ages of all children who died under one year of age. Particulars for males and females may be found in Bulletin No. 47 of "Australian Demography."

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Measlingitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.	Bronchio-Pneumonia.
Under 1 week ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	32	1	37
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	6	6	5	16
2 weeks ..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	19
3 ..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	6	27
.. 1 month ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 month .. 2 months	3	39	..	8	..	..	..	..	5	6	6	15	69
2 months .. 3 ..	..	26	1	4	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	5	44
3 .. 4 ..	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	40
4 .. 5 ..	3	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	38
5 .. 6 ..	2	23	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	35
6 .. 7 ..	5	9	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	4	6	40
7 .. 8 ..	1	14	3	1	2	1	..	3	1	6	1	6	35
8 .. 9 ..	4	11	3	..	1	..	6	1	1	1	1	1	24
9 .. 10 ..	4	13	3	..	..	..	3	3	3	4	4	4	25
10 .. 11 ..	6	10	9	1	1	3	1	1	4	3	3	4	24
11 .. 1 year	7	12	9	..	1	1	5	1	..	6	4	3	27
Total under 1 year ..	37	207	38	25	9	5	28	12	29	50	76	78	500
Infantile Mortality (a) ..	0.29	1.60	0.29	0.19	0.07	0.04	0.22	0.09	0.22	0.39	0.59	0.60	3.86
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	6	15	4	1	1	..	..	..	3	7	8	5	47
Infantile Mortality (b) ..	0.99	2.47	0.66	0.16	0.16	..	..	..	0.49	1.15	1.31	0.82	7.72

Age at Death.	Pneumonia.	Pleurisy.	Other Diseases of Stomach.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Hernia.	Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Other Diseases peculiar to Pearly Infancy.	Lack of Care.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	10	..	2	13	..	..	301	239	1,505	307	341	3	56	2,902
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	11	..	2	14	..	1	48	86	181	24	34	..	32	468
2 weeks ..	18	..	..	12	..	..	26	36	83	9	13	..	21	249
3 ..	14	..	2	9	..	..	29	54	2	8	..	..	23	211
.. 1 month ..	36	1	4	54	..	3	76	45	43	6	6	1	60	486
1 month .. 2 months	25	..	6	64	1	..	37	39	22	..	1	..	24	305
2 months .. 3 ..	26	1	4	77	..	2	33	37	4	..	..	..	23	293
3 .. 4 ..	9	2	3	73	..	5	18	13	6	..	1	1	29	243
4 .. 5 ..	14	..	5	67	..	9	11	7	4	1	..	..	32	232
5 .. 6 ..	27	1	1	63	..	12	16	7	1	..	1	1	23	226
6 .. 7 ..	16	..	1	64	..	4	10	3	..	1	..	..	34	212
7 .. 8 ..	20	1	3	61	..	6	11	4	1	1	..	..	23	193
8 .. 9 ..	28	..	1	62	..	11	6	1	..	..	..	..	31	202
9 .. 10 ..	23	..	1	56	..	1	2	4	..	..	1	..	34	189
10 .. 11 ..	37	..	1	48	..	4	10	3	..	..	..	..	24	203
11 .. 1 year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total under 1 year ..	314	6	36	737	1	61	624	597	1,904	350	407	6	479	6,616
Infantile Mortality (a) ..	2.43	0.05	0.28	5.69	0.01	0.47	4.82	4.61	14.70	2.70	3.14	0.05	3.70	51.10
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	25	1	5	103	..	1	27	66	157	19	13	5	48	567
Infantile Mortality (b) ..	4.11	0.16	0.82	16.92	..	0.16	4.44	10.85	25.79	3.12	2.14	0.82	7.89	93.15

(a) Rate per 1,000 total births.

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

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility, and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 3,475, or 52 per cent., of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,475 deaths, 2,402, or 69 per cent., occurred within a

week of birth. Among the survivors of the first week, diarrhoea and enteritis had the most fatal effects. These diseases were responsible for 737 deaths, representing 11 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 5.69 per 1,000 births.

(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 1929 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 269, or 47 per cent., and diarrhoea and enteritis for 103, or 11 per cent., of the total deaths.

6. *Deaths in Age-Groups, 1925 to 1929.*—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 290,037 deaths which occurred in Australia from 1925 to 1929, and the results have been tabulated for each State. It is, however, sufficient to show here the results for Australia as a whole, which are as follow :—

#### DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1929.

Age-Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Males.	Percentage on Total Females.	Percentage on Total.
Under 1 year ..	20,216	15,225	35,441	12.31	12.10	12.22
1 year and under 5 ..	6,660	5,610	12,270	4.05	4.46	4.23
5 years and under 20 ..	7,866	5,856	13,722	4.79	4.66	4.73
20 years and under 40..	17,819	16,734	34,553	10.85	13.30	11.91
40 years and under 60..	35,796	24,054	59,850	21.79	19.12	20.64
60 years and under 65..	14,842	9,343	24,185	9.04	7.43	8.34
65 years and over ..	60,884	48,953	109,837	37.07	38.91	37.87
Age unspecified ..	159	20	179	0.10	0.02	0.06
Total ..	164,242	125,795	290,037	100.00	100.00	100.00

7. *Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups, 1929.*—(i) *General.* The 60,857 deaths registered in Australia in the year 1929 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory, in Bulletin No. 47 "Australian Demography, 1929." The deaths during the first two years of life have been tabulated in shorter periods. A summary for Australia is given in the following table :—

#### DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
Total under 1 month ..	2,277	1,553	3,830	Total 20-24 years ..	826	657	1,483
" 1 month and under 3 ..	408	323	791	" 25-29 " ..	872	776	1,648
" 3 months and under 6 ..	437	351	788	" 30-34 " ..	921	838	1,759
" 6 months and under 12 ..	691	536	1,227	" 35-39 " ..	1,139	1,022	2,161
Total under 1 year ..	3,878	2,743	6,616	" 40-44 " ..	1,373	1,057	2,430
1 year and under 2 ..	661	530	1,197	" 45-49 " ..	1,656	1,179	2,835
2 years ..	309	261	570	" 50-54 " ..	1,919	1,293	3,212
3 " ..	225	204	429	" 55-59 " ..	2,393	1,544	3,937
4 " ..	163	131	299	" 60-64 " ..	3,085	1,874	4,959
Total under 5 years ..	5,236	3,875	9,111	" 65-69 " ..	3,788	2,429	6,217
1 year and under 2 ..	661	530	1,197	" 70-74 " ..	3,641	2,626	6,267
2 years ..	309	261	570	" 75-79 " ..	2,827	2,201	5,028
3 " ..	225	204	429	" 80-84 " ..	1,860	1,763	3,623
4 " ..	163	131	299	" 85-89 " ..	1,077	1,190	2,267
Total under 5 years ..	5,236	3,875	9,111	" 90-94 " ..	359	465	824
5-9 years ..	531	426	957	" 95-99 " ..	100	121	221
" 10-14 " ..	408	318	726	" 100 and over ..	13	13	26
" 15-19 " ..	660	469	1,129	Age Unspecified ..	34	3	37
Total 5-9 years ..	531	426	957	Total All Ages ..	34,718	26,139	60,857

(ii) *Rates.* The death rate per 1,000 living at each age in each State for the three years 1920, 1921, and 1922, i.e., the Census year 1921, and the years immediately preceding and following may be found in Official Year Book No. 22, page 975.

8. *Deaths of Centenarians, 1929.*—Particulars concerning the twenty-six persons—thirteen males and thirteen females—who died in 1929 aged 100 years and upwards, are given in the following table. While the Registrars-General of the various States verify the figures as far as possible, absolute reliance cannot be placed on their accuracy, owing to the well-known tendency of very old people to overstate their ages. In connexion with this question it may be noted that while parish registers in the United Kingdom often date very far back, compulsory registration of births dates practically from 1874 only, the Act of 1836 having left many loopholes for those unwilling to register the births of their children.

#### DEATHS OF CENTENARIANS.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
<b>MALES.</b>							
112	Brisbane ..	Queensland	Hypostatic Pneumonia	Not stated	South Sea Islands ..	Unknown	Single
110	Walcha ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	Labourer..	England ..	98 years ..	Married
110	Brown's Well	Sth. Aust. ..	" ..	Not stated	India	50 years ..	Not stated
108	Bowen ..	Queensland	" ..	Farm Labourer	Pacific Islands	Unknown	Single
105	Maranoa ..	" ..	Pneumonia	Pensioner	Ireland ..	68 years ..	Not stated
104	Tamarang South	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	Labourer..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	Married
104	Brisbane ..	Queensland	Myocarditis	None ..	India ..	Unknown	Single
103	Cowra ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	Not stated	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	Married
103	Green Ponds	Tasmania	" ..	Farmer ..	Ireland ..	70 years ..	"
101	Redfern ..	N.S.W. ..	" ..	Labourer..	Scotland ..	Unknown	"
100	Turon ..	" ..	Myocarditis	Cabinet-maker	England ..	94 years ..	"
100	Malvern East	Victoria ..	Valvular Disease	Insurance Manager	Ireland ..	77 years ..	"
100	Northcote	" ..	Senility ..	Farmer ..	" ..	72 years ..	"
<b>FEMALES.</b>							
104	Tarro ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	" ..	Ireland ..	79 years ..	Married
104	Perth ..	W. Aust. ..	Pneumonia	" ..	Rumania ..	30 years ..	"
103	Burrowa ..	N.S.W. ..	Bronchitis ..	" ..	England ..	90 years ..	"
103	Brighton ..	Victoria ..	Myocarditis	" ..	Ireland ..	75 years ..	"
102	Carlton North	" ..	Cardiac Dilatation	" ..	England ..	81 years ..	"
102	Northcote	" ..	Senility ..	" ..	Ireland ..	78 years ..	Single
101	Goulburn ..	N.S.W. ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	80 years ..	Married
101	Kempsey ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	85 years ..	"
101	Rylstone ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	England ..	72 years ..	"
101	Portland ..	Victoria ..	" ..	" ..	Ireland ..	87 years ..	"
101	Brisbane ..	Queensland	Myocarditis	" ..	England ..	66 years ..	"
100	Yarrowonga	Victoria ..	Arterio-Sclerosis	" ..	Ireland ..	66 years ..	Single
100	Kew ..	" ..	Senility ..	" ..	" ..	80 years ..	"

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

9. *Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who Died in 1929.*—The length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered in the year 1929 is shown in the following table:—

## LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1929.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	22,866	18,598	41,464	Resident 25 to 29 years	263	108	371
Resident under 1 year ..	97	38	130	"  30 to 34 ..	451	173	624
"  1 year ..	75	38	113	"  35 to 39 ..	441	254	695
"  2 years ..	100	67	167	"  40 to 44 ..	1,427	730	2,157
"  3 ..	88	67	155	"  45 to 49 ..	1,239	746	1,985
"  4 ..	87	50	137	"  50 to 54 ..	1,157	657	1,814
"  5 ..	91	59	150	"  55 to 59 ..	497	335	832
"  6 ..	91	44	135	"  60 to 64 ..	585	587	1,172
"  7 ..	69	57	126	"  65 yrs. and over	1,697	1,977	2,674
"  8 ..	74	57	131	Length of residence not stated ..	1,859	564	2,423
"  9 ..	52	65	117				
"  10 to 14 years ..	193	137	330				
"  15 to 19 ..	791	585	1,376				
"  20 to 24 ..	423	151	579				
				Total ..	34,718	26,139	60,857

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died in 1929.—The following table gives the birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1929. More detailed information will be found in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 47.

## BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1929.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Birthplace.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AUSTRALASIA—				ASIA—			
New South Wales	9,003	7,391	16,394	British India and Ceylon ..	103	33	136
Victoria ..	7,122	5,663	12,785	China ..	242	..	242
Queensland ..	2,356	1,834	4,190	Japan ..	35	..	35
South Australia	2,274	1,862	4,136	Philippine Islands	9	..	9
Western Australia	817	650	1,467	Syria ..	24	11	35
Tasmania ..	1,284	1,191	2,475	Other Asiatic Countries ..	31	8	39
Northern Territory	3	5	8	AFRICA—			
Federal Capital Territory ..	7	2	9	Mauritius ..	7	3	10
New Zealand ..	301	187	488	Union of Sth. Africa	39	16	55
EUROPE—				Egypt ..	3	1	4
England and Wales	5,560	3,784	9,344	Other African Countries ..	2	..	2
Scotland ..	1,450	1,013	2,463	AMERICA—			
Ireland ..	1,798	1,699	3,497	Canada ..	42	16	58
Other Brit. Possessions in Europe	50	17	67	Other British Possessions in America ..	13	2	15
Austria ..	10	3	13	United States of America ..	91	36	127
Belgium ..	3	2	5	Other American Countries ..	25	8	33
Czecho-Slovakia	1	..	1	POLYNESIA—			
Denmark ..	128	43	171	Fiji ..	2	1	3
Finland ..	33	3	36	New Caledonia ..	3	2	5
France ..	54	29	83	New Hebrides ..	1	..	1
Germany ..	410	270	680	Other Polynesian Islands ..	51	7	58
Greece ..	46	6	52	At Sea ..	72	62	134
Italy ..	141	23	164	Unspecified ..	694	163	857
Jugo-Slavia ..	22	5	27				
Netherlands ..	23	7	30	Total Deaths ..	34,718	26,139	60,857
Norway ..	66	8	74				
Poland ..	42	19	61				
Russia ..	37	22	59				
Spain ..	15	4	19				
Sweden ..	116	5	121				
Switzerland ..	36	16	52				
Other European Countries ..	21	7	28				

11. Occupations of Males who Died in 1929.—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 34,718 males who died in Australia in 1929 is contained in the following table:—

## OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED IN 1929.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupations.	No. of Deaths.	Occupations.	No. of Deaths.
<b>CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.</b>		<b>CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.</b>	
Government, Defence, Law ..	661	Art and Mechanic productions ..	1,200
Others .. .. .	1,010	Textiles and fibrous materials ..	524
<b>Total Class I. .. .</b>	<b>1,671</b>	Food and drinks .. .. .	342
<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>4.81</b>	Animal and vegetable substances	120
<b>CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.</b>		Metals and minerals .. .. .	666
Board and lodging .. .. .	492	Fuel, light and energy .. .. .	153
Others .. .. .	414	Building and construction ..	1,588
<b>Total Class II. .. .</b>	<b>906</b>	Others .. .. .	6,237
<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>Total Class V. .. .</b>	<b>10,830</b>
<b>CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.</b>		<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>31.20</b>
Property and finance .. .. .	360	<b>CLASS VI.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC.</b>	
Art, mechanic and textile products	254	Agricultural .. .. .	3,338
Food and drinks .. .. .	622	Pastoral .. .. .	1,297
Animal and vegetable substances	130	Mining and quarrying .. .. .	1,163
Fuel, light and metals .. .. .	58	Others .. .. .	267
Merchants and dealers .. .. .	735	<b>Total Class VI. .. .</b>	<b>6,565</b>
Others .. .. .	1,522	<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>18.91</b>
<b>Total Class III. .. .</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>CLASS VII.—INDEFINITE.</b>	
<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>10.60</b>	Independent means .. .. .	790
<b>CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.</b>		Occupation unspecified .. .. .	1,242
Railway traffic .. .. .	786	<b>Total Class VII. .. .</b>	<b>2,032</b>
Road and tramway traffic .. .. .	777	<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>5.85</b>
Sea and River traffic .. .. .	593	<b>CLASS VIII.—DEPENDENTS .. .</b>	
Others .. .. .	223	<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>19.17</b>
<b>Total Class IV. .. .</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>Total Male Deaths .. .</b>	<b>34,718</b>
<b>Per cent. of Total Male Deaths</b>	<b>6.85</b>		

12. *Causes of Death.*—(i) *General.* The classification adopted by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics is that of the International Institute of Statistics, as amended by the Committees of Revision which met in Paris in 1909 and 1920. The Committee of Revision met again in October, 1929. It is hoped to use the revised classification in the Vital Statistics for 1931.

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

(iii) *Classification of Causes of Death, 1925 to 1929, according to Abridged International Classification.* An abridged classification, which enumerates thirty-eight diseases and groups of diseases according to the revised classification, is in use in many European countries and American States, and a table has been prepared showing the causes of death according to the abridged classification, so that the results may be compared with those of countries which use the abridged index.

The compilations for the years 1925 to 1929 will be found in full in Bulletins Nos. 43 to 47 of "Australian Demography." In the following tables showing deaths of males, females, and persons for the year 1929 the abridged classification has been employed.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—MALES, 1929.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus-tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	25	13	10	3	7	9	..	..	67
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Malaria ..	2	1	9	..	1	..	..	..	13
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	38	24	2	2	10	..	..	..	76
6 Scarlet Fever ..	30	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	36
7 Whooping Cough ..	90	30	10	..	10	6	..	..	146
8 Diphtheria ..	102	54	41	6	19	12	..	2	236
9a Influenza—Pneumonic	192	40	82	11	13	6	..	3	347
9b Influenza—other ..	96	21	61	7	5	11	..	..	201
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	88	52	21	9	11	1	2	..	184
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	688	530	216	160	182	41	1	..	1,818
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	39	30	4	7	8	4	..	..	92
15 Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	46	50	18	14	12	8	..	..	148
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	1,228	932	463	351	221	97	5	..	3,297
17 Meningitis ..	61	36	24	8	10	12	..	1	152
18 Hæmorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain	746	478	191	165	79	63	1	2	1,725
19 Diseases of the Heart	2,274	1,415	702	361	287	168	1	3	5,211
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	85	29	27	13	3	4	..	..	161
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	167	109	67	48	26	15	..	..	432
22 Pneumonia ..	809	482	209	128	113	87	1	1	1,830
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.)	652	531	249	120	145	52	2	1	1,752
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	117	90	53	25	13	11	..	..	309
25a Diarrhœa and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	285	107	82	22	88	13	..	..	597
25b Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	75	39	49	21	17	2	..	..	203
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis	139	89	54	20	17	4	..	..	323
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	111	98	51	28	23	12	1	..	324
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	75	61	32	20	22	1	1	..	212
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	767	527	289	152	121	42	3	..	1,901
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation ..	899	560	278	151	140	83	..	1	2,112
34 Senility ..	603	483	364	184	155	96	12	..	1,897
35a Homicide ..	28	22	6	3	3	3	..	..	65
35b Other Accidental Deaths	1,146	664	415	215	238	96	10	3	2,787
36 Suicide ..	239	153	109	58	69	12	4	..	644
37 Other Diseases ..	2,003	1,288	822	380	344	181	9	6	5,033
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	73	89	43	107	59	12	4	..	387
Total—Males ..	14,918	9,131	5,054	2,799	2,472	1,164	57	23	34,718

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—FEMALES, 1929.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus-tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	20	6	5	1	3	4	..	..	39
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Malaria ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	28	21	3	6	8	1	..	..	67
6 Scarlet Fever ..	48	10	1	..	4	2	..	..	65
7 Whooping Cough ..	122	49	11	1	8	8	..	..	190
8 Diphtheria ..	111	47	39	7	14	6	..	..	224
9a Influenza—Pneumonic	167	45	66	5	11	5	..	..	299
9b Influenza—other ..	76	28	45	5	8	9	..	1	172
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	73	49	28	14	11	3	..	..	178
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	467	348	110	141	63	54	..	1	1,184
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	27	40	5	10	5	6	..	..	93
15 Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	44	43	9	11	10	12	..	..	129
16 Cancer and other Malig- nant Tumours ..	1,101	958	347	284	159	108	1	1	2,959
17 Meningitis ..	54	21	19	5	5	8	..	..	112
18 Hæmorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain	666	638	173	185	91	70	..	3	1,826
19 Diseases of the Heart	1,810	1,202	470	266	163	157	..	2	4,070
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	87	26	15	12	1	5	..	..	146
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	169	89	51	41	25	14	..	..	389
22 Pneumonia ..	531	280	121	88	67	65	..	..	1,152
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.)	566	362	132	128	64	33	1	1	1,287
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	58	41	17	13	8	6	..	..	143
25a Diarrhœa and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	185	52	34	11	69	14	..	1	366
25b Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	91	73	43	12	12	7	..	1	239
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis	76	36	19	16	8	3	..	..	158
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	108	75	28	25	14	9	..	..	259
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	36	30	11	6	3	3	..	..	89
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	596	459	209	128	85	25	..	3	1,505
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs	102	51	29	16	13	7	..	..	218
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever) ..	102	71	16	16	10	7	..	..	222
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	172	112	71	36	35	9	1	..	436
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation ..	638	353	194	97	89	55	..	..	1,426
34 Senility ..	444	562	222	210	88	108	1	..	1,635
35a Homicide ..	15	11	12	8	1	6	..	..	53
35b Other Accidental Deaths	300	183	128	54	55	37	..	..	757
36 Suicide ..	63	27	20	14	10	7	..	..	141
37 Other Diseases ..	1,394	1,134	533	333	219	133	1	2	3,749
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	17	54	15	35	19	6	3	..	149
Total—Females ..	10,564	7,586	3,255	2,240	1,458	1,012	8	16	26,139

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—PERSONS, 1929.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus-tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	45	19	15	4	10	13	..	..	106
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Malaria ..	2	1	13	..	1	..	..	..	17
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	66	45	5	8	18	1	..	..	143
6 Scarlet Fever ..	78	14	2	..	5	2	..	..	101
7 Whooping Cough ..	212	79	21	1	18	14	..	..	345
8 Diphtheria ..	213	101	80	13	33	18	..	2	460
9a Influenza—Pneumonic	359	85	148	16	24	11	..	3	646
9b Influenza—other ..	172	49	106	12	13	20	..	1	373
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	161	101	49	23	22	4	2	..	362
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	1,155	878	326	301	245	95	1	1	3,002
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	66	70	9	17	13	10	..	..	185
15 Other forms of Tubercu- losis ..	90	93	27	25	22	20	..	..	277
16 Cancer and other Malig- nant Tumours ..	2,329	1,890	810	635	380	205	6	1	6,256
17 Meningitis ..	115	57	43	13	15	20	..	1	264
18 Hæmorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain	1,412	1,116	364	350	170	133	1	5	3,551
19 Diseases of the Heart	4,084	2,617	1,172	627	450	325	1	5	9,281
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	172	55	42	25	4	9	..	..	307
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	336	198	118	89	51	29	..	..	821
22 Pneumonia ..	1,340	762	330	216	180	152	1	1	2,982
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.)	1,218	893	381	248	209	85	3	2	3,039
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	175	131	70	38	21	17	..	..	452
25a Diarrhœa and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	470	159	116	33	157	27	..	1	963
25b Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	166	112	92	33	29	9	..	1	442
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis	215	125	73	36	25	7	..	..	481
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	219	173	79	53	37	21	1	..	583
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	111	91	43	26	25	4	1	..	301
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	1,363	986	498	280	206	67	3	3	3,406
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs	102	51	29	16	13	7	..	..	218
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever) ..	102	71	16	16	10	7	..	..	222
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	172	112	71	36	35	9	1	..	436
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation ..	1,537	913	472	248	229	138	..	1	3,538
34 Senility ..	1,047	1,045	586	394	243	204	13	..	3,532
35a Homicide ..	43	33	18	11	4	9	..	..	118
35b Other Accidental Deaths	1,446	847	543	269	293	133	10	3	3,544
36 Suicide ..	302	180	129	72	79	19	4	..	785
37 Other Diseases ..	3,397	2,422	1,355	713	563	314	10	8	8,782
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	90	143	58	142	78	18	7	..	536
Total—Persons ..	24,582	16,717	8,309	5,039	3,930	2,176	65	39	60,857

The next table shows the total deaths in Australia during the last five years in accordance with the abridged classification alluded to previously.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1929.

## PERSONS.

Cause.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
1 Typhoid Fever .. .. .	170	183	161	169	106
2 Typhus Fever .. .. .	3	2	2	5	..
3 Malaria .. .. .	35	25	29	15	17
4 Small-pox .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..
5 Measles .. .. .	130	108	113	201	143
6 Scarlet Fever .. .. .	56	81	159	131	101
7 Whooping Cough .. .. .	463	340	377	237	345
8 Diphtheria .. .. .	273	322	388	433	460
9a Influenza—Pneumonic .. .. .	190	470	238	547	646
9b Influenza—other .. .. .	161	285	189	252	373
10 Asiatic Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras .. .. .	..	2	..	1	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases .. .. .	419	526	321	350	362
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. .. .	2,994	3,142	3,030	3,202	3,002
14 Tuberculosis of the Meninges .. .. .	156	166	179	164	185
15 Other forms of Tuberculosis .. .. .	274	237	232	277	277
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours .. .. .	5,477	5,700	5,758	6,010	6,256
17 Meningitis .. .. .	237	276	273	281	264
18 Hæmorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of the Brain .. .. .	3,033	3,149	3,257	3,381	3,551
19 Diseases of the Heart .. .. .	7,486	7,692	8,393	8,737	9,281
20 Acute Bronchitis .. .. .	260	248	344	260	307
21 Chronic Bronchitis .. .. .	741	766	790	753	821
22 Pneumonia .. .. .	2,218	2,469	2,779	2,953	2,952
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis excepted) .. .. .	2,522	2,534	2,767	2,762	3,039
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) .. .. .	475	529	534	495	452
25a Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under two years only) .. .. .	1,386	1,614	1,330	1,616	963
25b Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) .. .. .	442	549	513	519	442
26 Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. .. .	438	476	483	470	481
27 Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction .. .. .	564	578	517	539	583
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver .. .. .	312	312	321	339	301
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	2,978	2,989	3,098	3,189	3,406
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs .. .. .	165	166	179	196	218
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever, Peritonitis) .. .. .	236	218	288	275	222
32 Other Puerperal Accidents of Pregnancy and Confinement .. .. .	530	488	504	527	436
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation .. .. .	3,688	3,717	3,784	3,686	3,538
34 Senility .. .. .	3,563	3,562	3,623	3,196	3,532
35 Violent Deaths—	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Homicide .. .. .	83	103	110	111	118
(b) Other Accidental Deaths .. .. .	3,134	3,393	3,520	3,373	3,544
36 Suicide .. .. .	700	711	740	777	785
37 Other Diseases .. .. .	7,924	8,133	8,389	8,336	8,782
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases .. .. .	648	690	570	603	536
Total .. .. .	54,568	56,952	58,282	59,378	60,857

NOTE.—In consequence of changes made in the classification of the causes of death the figures given in the table above are not on identical lines throughout the period covered.

13. Deaths from Specific Causes.—The above table furnishes particulars for the last five years only, and comparisons will, therefore, generally be restricted to that period.

(i) *Typhoid Fever*. The number of deaths from typhoid fever declined from 170 in 1925 to 106 in 1929, the rate for the latter year being 2 per 100,000 living, and much lower than the average for the last five years. Of the 106 who died, 67 were males and 39 females.

(ii) *Typhus*. Deaths from typhus have been rare in Australia, and none was recorded in 1929. During 1928, 5 deaths were recorded from this cause, 3 of which occurred in Queensland and 2 in Western Australia. In 1927, 1 death occurred in South Australia and 1 in Western Australia. In 1926, 1 death occurred in Victoria and 1 in South Australia. In 1925 there were 2 deaths in Queensland and 1 in South Australia.

(iii) *Malaria*. Deaths from malarial diseases are mainly confined to the tropical districts of Northern Queensland and Western Australia, and to the Northern Territory; 13 out of the 17 deaths registered in 1929 occurred in Queensland, 2 in New South Wales, and 1 each in Victoria and Western Australia.

(iv) *Small-pox*. The number of deaths from small-pox in Australia is very small and during the five years under review only one death occurred from this cause.

(v) *Measles*. Of the deaths from measles the greatest number occurred during 1928, when 201 were registered, while the minimum was in 1926 with a total of 108 deaths. Of the 143 deaths during 1929, 76 were males and 67 females; of these 66 were registered in New South Wales, 45 in Victoria, 5 in Queensland, 8 in South Australia, 18 in Western Australia, and 1 in Tasmania.

(vi) *Scarlet Fever*. The number of deaths decreased during 1929, when there were 101 deaths, of which 36 were males and 65 females. Of these deaths 78 occurred in New South Wales.

(vii) *Whooping Cough*. During 1929 there was a heavy increase in deaths from whooping cough, the number 345 (146 males and 199 females) representing a death rate of 5 per 100,000 persons. The deaths in each State were as follow:—New South Wales 212, Victoria 79, Queensland 21, South Australia 1, Western Australia 18, and 14 in Tasmania.

(viii) *Diphtheria*. The number of deaths due to diphtheria was 460 in 1929. Of these deaths (representing a death rate of 7 per 100,000 persons) 236 were males and 224 females. The deaths in each State were as follow:—New South Wales 213, Victoria 101, Queensland 80, South Australia 13, Western Australia 33, and Tasmania 18, and 2 in the Federal Capital Territory.

(ix) *Influenza*. The deaths from influenza during 1929 were higher than in the previous four years. Of the 1,019 deaths during 1929 from this disease, 646 were ascribed to pneumonic influenza and 373 to ordinary influenza.

(x) *Asiatic Cholera*. No deaths from Asiatic cholera have been recorded in Australia.

(xi) *Cholera Nostras*. For the five years under review only 3 deaths have been due to this cause.

(xii) *Other Epidemic Diseases*. The deaths registered under this heading numbered 362 in 1929, including 87 from dysentery, erysipelas 95, lethargic encephalitis 64, acute poliomyelitis 61, meningococcal meningitis 36, mumps 7, leprosy 4, spirochetal haemorrhagic jaundice 1, and other epidemic diseases 7. During the period 1925–29 there were no deaths from plague.

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

During 1929 there were 3,002 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 3,092 for the preceding four years. The 3,002 deaths in 1929 represented a rate of 47 per 100,000 persons. Of these deaths, 1,818 were males and 1,184 females.

(xiv) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges*. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1929 was 185, which is above the average number for the preceding four years.

(xv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis*. The deaths in 1929 include the following:—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 69; tuberculosis of the spinal column, 40; tuberculosis of the joints, 16; tuberculosis of other organs, 53; acute disseminated tuberculosis, 70; and chronic disseminated tuberculosis, 29.

(xva) *All Forms of Tuberculosis*.—(a) *General*. The total number of deaths in 1929 was 3,464, viz., 2,058 males and 1,406 females.

(b) *Ages at Death.* The following table shows the ages of these 3,464 persons :—  
**TUBERCULAR DISEASES.—DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years ..	82	83	165	50 years and under 55	201	65	266
5 years and under 10	21	19	40	55 " " 60	147	69	216
10 " " 15	18	27	45	60 " " 65	151	37	188
15 " " 20	66	118	184	65 " " 70	110	30	140
20 " " 25	140	207	347	70 " " 75	65	24	89
25 " " 30	180	202	382	75 " " 80	19	7	26
30 " " 35	183	172	355	80 " over ..	6	5	11
35 " " 40	215	156	371				
40 " " 45	233	92	325				
45 " " 50	221	93	314	Total ..	2,058	1,406	3,464

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of the males who died from tubercular diseases in 1929 is given hereunder :—

**OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES—  
 AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Occupations.	No. of Male Deaths.	Occupations.	No. of Male Deaths.
<b>PROFESSIONAL CLASS—</b>		<b>INDUSTRIAL CLASS—</b>	
Government, Defence, Law ..	53	Art and Mechanic Productions	115
Others .. ..	71	Textiles and Fibrous Materials	51
<b>DOMESTIC CLASS—</b>		Food and Drinks .. ..	19
Board and Lodging .. ..	38	Animal and Vegetable Substances .. ..	9
Others .. ..	26	Metals and Minerals .. ..	36
<b>COMMERCIAL CLASS—</b>		Fuel, Light and Energy .. ..	16
Property and Finance .. ..	25	Building and Construction .. ..	103
Art, Mechanic and Textile Products .. ..	12	Others .. ..	412
Food and Drinks .. ..	46	<b>AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC., CLASS—</b>	
Animal and Vegetable Substances .. ..	7	Agricultural .. ..	114
Fuel, Light and Metal .. ..	3	Pastoral .. ..	38
Merchants and Dealers .. ..	42	Mining and Quarrying .. ..	138
Others .. ..	184	Others .. ..	10
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION CLASS—</b>		<b>INDEPENDENT MEANS .. ..</b>	<b>41</b>
Railway Traffic .. ..	55	<b>DEPENDENTS .. ..</b>	<b>175</b>
Road and Tramway Traffic .. ..	62	<b>OCCUPATION NOT STATED .. ..</b>	<b>91</b>
Sea and River Traffic .. ..	48		
Others .. ..	18	<b>TOTAL MALE DEATHS .. ..</b>	<b>2,058</b>

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1929 is given in the next table.

**LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM  
 TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1929.**

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia .. ..	1,525	1,207	2,732	Resident 10 years & under 15	26	12	38
Resident under 1 year .. ..	12	3	15	" 15 " " 20	77	31	108
" 1 year .. ..	9	3	12	" 20 " over .. ..	224	62	286
" 2 years .. ..	7	7	14	Length of residence not stated	103	23	126
" 3 " .. ..	19	9	28				
" 4 " .. ..	7	11	18				
" 5 " and under 10	49	38	87	Total Deaths .. ..	2,058	1,406	3,464

(e) *Death Rates.* The preceding table and the table on page 727 show that among persons who have lived less than five years in Australia, 702 deaths occurred, and of these 87, or 12.4 per cent., were due to tubercular diseases.

In order to show the prevalence of tuberculosis in the several States, the death rates from tubercular diseases are given in the following table, together with the proportion which deaths from tuberculosis bear to 10,000 deaths from all causes :—

**TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS).—DEATH RATES (a) AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1929.**

State.	Death Rates (a) from Tuberculosis.			Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. ..	62	45	53	551	509	533
Victoria .. ..	69	48	59	668	568	623
Queensland .. ..	49	29	39	471	381	436
South Australia .. ..	60	58	59	647	723	681
Western Australia .. ..	91	41	68	817	535	712
Tasmania .. ..	50	67	58	455	711	574
Northern Territory .. ..	35	..	24	175	..	154
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	..	27	12	..	625	256
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>569</b>

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

(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 ..	1929	35	39	England and Wales ..	1928	76	93
New Zealand ..	1928	41	46	Scotland ..	1929	67	94
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1928	36	51	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1928	75	95
New South Wales	1929	47	53	Belgium ..	1927	68	97
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>54</b>	Rumania ..	1926	(a)	99
Tasmania ..	1929	44	58	Sweden ..	1928	(a)	126
South Australia	1929	52	59	Irish Free State	1929	102	127
Victoria ..	1929	50	59	Italy ..	1927	99	134
Ceylon ..	1928	(a)	63	Switzerland ..	1928	101	135
Western Australia	1929	60	68	Greece ..	1924	120	138
Denmark ..	1927	61	78	Northern Ireland	1928	103	140
Canada (including Quebec) ..	1929	66	80	Spain ..	1927	123	153
United States (Registration Area)	1927	71	81	France ..	1926	140	164
Netherlands ..	1928	61	84	Norway ..	1926	127	164
Egypt ..	1927	66	85	Japan ..	1927	139	195
Germany ..	1928	(a)	88	Czecho-Slovakia	1927	174	195

(a) Not available.

(xvi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours.*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer has increased continuously to 6,256 in 1929. Of the deaths registered 3,297 were of males, viz., 1,228 in New South Wales, 932 in Victoria, 463 in Queensland, 351 in South Australia, 221 in Western Australia, 97 in Tasmania, 5 in the Northern Territory, while 2,959 were of females, viz., 1,101 in New South Wales, 958 in Victoria, 347 in Queensland, 284 in South Australia, 159 in Western Australia, and 108 in Tasmania, and 1 each in the Northern Territory and the Federal 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 1929 will be found in Bulletin No. 47 of "Australian Demography." A summary regarding type and seat of disease for the year 1929 is given hereunder:—

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER.—TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females	Persons.
Carcinoma ..	2,253	2,148	4,401	Stomach and liver ..	1,399	786	2,185
Cancer ..	402	341	743	Peritoneum, intes-			
Malignant disease ..	189	194	383	tines and rectum	496	505	1,001
Sarcoma ..	211	123	334	Female genital			
Epithelioma ..	144	55	199	organs ..	..	531	581
Malignant tumour ..	16	27	43	Breast ..	..	532	532
Rodent ulcer ..	50	26	76	Buccal cavity ..	290	31	330
Scirrhus ..	3	23	26	Skin ..	124	74	198
Neoplasm ..	16	14	30	Other organs ..	979	450	1,429
Hypernephroma ..	13	8	21				
<b>Total Deaths ..</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>6,256</b>	<b>Total Deaths ..</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>6,256</b>

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the 6,256 persons who died from cancer in 1929 are given in the following table, which shows that while the ages below 35 are not immune from the disease, the great majority of deaths occurred at ages from 35 upwards, the maximum being found in the age-group 65 to 70:—

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER.—AGES, AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Ages.	Males.	Females	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Females	Total.
Under 15 years ..	29	23	52	60 years and under 65	495	371	866
15 years and under 20	11	3	14	65 " " 70	688	431	1,119
20 " " 25	14	13	27	70 " " 75	530	379	909
25 " " 30	25	19	44	75 " " 80	355	256	611
30 " " 35	33	44	77	80 " " 85	172	144	316
35 " " 40	56	98	154	85 years and over	67	92	159
40 " " 45	88	167	255	Unspecified ..	5	..	5
45 " " 50	157	246	403				
50 " " 55	209	308	517	<b>Total Deaths ..</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>6,256</b>
55 " " 60	363	365	728				

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1929 is given hereunder :—

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM CANCER.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Occupation.	No. of Male Deaths.	Occupation.	No. of Male Deaths.
<b>PROFESSIONAL CLASS—</b>		<b>INDUSTRIAL CLASS—</b>	
Government, Defence, Law ..	64	Art and Mechanic Productions	142
Others .. .. .	107	Textiles and Fibrous Materials	71
<b>DOMESTIC CLASS—</b>		Food and Drinks .. ..	45
Board and Lodging .. ..	43	Animal and Vegetable Substances .. .. .	17
Others .. .. .	40	Metals and Minerals .. ..	89
<b>COMMERCIAL CLASS—</b>		Fuel, Light and Energy .. ..	12
Property and Finance .. ..	37	Building and Construction .. ..	203
Art, Mechanic, and Textile Products .. .. .	29	Others .. .. .	694
Food and Drinks .. .. .	76	<b>AGRICULTURAL PASTORAL, MINING, ETC., CLASS—</b>	
Animal and Vegetable Substances .. .. .	11	Agricultural .. .. .	492
Fuel, Light and Metals .. ..	10	Pastoral .. .. .	181
Merchants and Dealers .. ..	83	Mining and Quarrying .. ..	106
Others .. .. .	162	Others .. .. .	26
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION CLASS—</b>		<b>INDEPENDENT MEANS</b> .. ..	104
Railway Traffic .. .. .	109	<b>DEPENDENT</b> .. .. .	60
Road and Tramway Traffic .. ..	85	<b>OCCUPATIONS UNSPECIFIED</b> .. ..	119
Sea and River Traffic .. .. .	59	<b>TOTAL MALE DEATHS</b> .. ..	3,297
Others .. .. .	21		

(e) *Death Rates.* The following table shows the death rates and the proportion per 10,000 deaths from cancer in each State for the year 1929.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—RATES(a) AND PROPORTIONS, 1929.

State or Territory.	Death Rates (a) from Cancer.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. ..	98	91	95	876	1,042	947
Victoria .. .. .	106	108	107	1,021	1,263	1,131
Queensland .. .. .	94	80	87	916	1,066	975
South Australia .. .. .	117	101	109	1,254	1,268	1,260
Western Australia .. ..	99	84	92	894	1,091	967
Tasmania .. .. .	91	100	96	833	1,067	942
Northern Territory .. ..	176	75	144	877	1,250	923
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	..	27	12	..	625	256
<b>Australia .. .. .</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,028</b>

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

(f) *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 years under review the death rate for cancer has been greater than that from tuberculosis, the excess varying from 34 per 100,000 persons in 1925 to 44 in 1929.

**TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER.—DEATH RATES(a) AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1929.**

Year.	Death Rate (a) from Tuberculosis.			Death Rate (a) from Cancer.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1925 .. ..	65	50	58	97	88	92
1926 .. ..	67	50	59	97	92	94
1927 .. ..	64	47	56	93	93	93
1928 .. ..	65	50	58	97	94	96
1929 .. ..	63	45	54	101	95	98

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Greece .. ..	1924	19	Irish Free State ..	1929	101
Egypt .. ..	1927	20	New Zealand .. ..	1929	104
Rumania .. ..	1926	30	Czecho-Slovakia ..	1927	109
Italy .. ..	1927	59	Northern Ireland ..	1928	117
Spain .. ..	1927	70	Norway .. ..	1926	119
Japan .. ..	1927	70	Netherlands .. ..	1928	120
Union of South Africa			Germany .. ..	1928	126
(Whites) .. ..	1928	78	Sweden .. ..	1925	130
France .. ..	1926	84	Switzerland .. ..	1928	137
Belgium .. ..	1927	87	Denmark .. ..	1927	140
Canada (including			Great Britain and		
Quebec) .. ..	1929	90	Northern Ireland	1928	142
United States (Regis-			England and Wales	1928	143
tration Area) ..	1927	96	Scotland .. ..	1929	146
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>98</b>			

(xvii) *Meningitis.* The deaths during 1929 from meningitis numbered 264, of which 115 occurred in New South Wales, 57 in Victoria, 43 in Queensland, 13 in South Australia, 15 in Western Australia, 20 in Tasmania, and 1 in Federal Capital Territory.

(xviii) *Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism and Softening of the Brain.* The deaths under this heading have increased in number during the period under review. The figures for 1929 are made up as follows :—Cerebral hæmorrhage and apoplexy (including cerebral hæmorrhage, etc., associated with arterio-sclerosis), 1,447 males, 1,530 females; cerebral embolism, 36 males, 51 females; cerebral thrombosis, 199 males, 213 females; and softening of the brain, 43 males, 32 females.

(xix) *Diseases of the Heart.* The number of deaths in 1929 was 9,281, viz., 5,211 males and 4,070 females. Of the 9,281 deaths, 51 were attributed to pericarditis, 358 to acute endocarditis and myocarditis, 566 to angina pectoris, and 8,306 to other diseases of the heart. Of these deaths, New South Wales contributed 2,274 males and 1,810 females; Victoria, 1,415 males and 1,202 females; Queensland, 702 males and 470 females; South Australia, 361 males and 266 females; Western Australia, 287 males and 163 females; Tasmania, 168 males and 157 females; Northern Territory, 1 male and Federal Capital Territory, 3 males and 2 females. The death rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1929 were as follow:—

**DEATH RATES<sup>(a)</sup> FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PROPORTION OF 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

State or Territory.	Death Rates (a) from Diseases of the Heart.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. ..	181	150	166	1,622	1,713	1,661
Victoria .. ..	161	135	148	1,550	1,588	1,566
Queensland .. ..	143	108	127	1,389	1,444	1,410
South Australia .. ..	121	95	108	1,290	1,187	1,244
Western Australia .. ..	129	87	109	1,161	1,118	1,145
Tasmania .. ..	158	146	152	1,443	1,551	1,494
Northern Territory .. ..	35	..	24	175	..	154
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	64	55	60	1,304	1,250	1,282
<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,525</b>

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

(xx) *Acute Bronchitis.* Deaths from bronchitis are classified under the following headings:—(a) Acute, (b) chronic, (c) unspecified, under five years of age, and (d) unspecified, five years and over. For the purpose of the abridged classification, (a) and (c) are treated as "acute," and (b) and (d) as "chronic" bronchitis. Acute bronchitis caused 260 deaths in 1925; 248 in 1926; 344 in 1927; 260 in 1928; and 307 in 1929, viz., 161 males and 146 females.

(xxi) *Chronic Bronchitis.* The deaths from this cause in 1929 numbered 821, viz., 432 males and 389 females, which was above the average for the previous four years.

(xxii) *Pneumonia.* The deaths from pneumonia during 1929 were 2,982—1,830 males and 1,152 females—which is 14 per cent. higher than the average, 2,605, for the previous four years.

(xxiii) *Other Diseases of the Respiratory System.* Deaths under this heading in 1925 numbered 2,522; in 1926, 2,534; in 1927, 2,767; in 1928, 2,762; and in 1929, 3,039. The total for 1929 is made up as follows, viz.:—Diseases of the nasal fossae, 35; diseases of the larynx, 35; broncho-pneumonia, 1,952; capillary bronchitis, 14; pleurisy, 219; pulmonary congestion and apoplexy, 311; gangrene of the lungs, 15; asthma, 158; pulmonary emphysema, 11; chronic interstitial pneumonia, 224; and other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), 65.

(xxiv) *Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted).* In 1929 this heading includes ulcer of the stomach, 143 males, 57 females; ulcer of the duodenum, 82 males, 17 females; and other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), 84 males, 69 females; a total of 452.

(xxva) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Children under two years only)*. The number of deaths due to these causes was 963 in 1929, the lowest number recorded for many years. During 1929, 6,616 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 963, or 14.5 per cent., died from diarrhœa and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 724.

The number of deaths (under 2 years of age), the death rates, and proportions of 10,000 deaths due to diarrhœa and enteritis are given below :—

**DEATHS, DEATH RATES<sup>(a)</sup>, ETC., DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE).—AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

State.	Number of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Death Rates <sup>(a)</sup> from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	285	185	470	23	16	19	203	175	191
Victoria ..	107	52	159	12	6	9	117	69	95
Queensland ..	82	34	116	17	8	13	162	104	140
South Australia ..	22	11	33	7	4	6	79	49	66
Western Australia	88	69	157	39	37	38	356	473	400
Tasmania ..	13	14	27	12	13	13	112	138	124
Federal Capital Territory ..	..	1	1	..	27	12	..	625	256
Australia ..	597	366	963	18	12	15	172	140	158

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

(xxvb) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over)*. The number of deaths from the same causes in older ages, viz., 442, compared favourably with the average of 506 for the period 1925 to 1928.

(xxvi) *Appendicitis and Typhlitis*. Deaths under this heading numbered 438 in 1925, 476 in 1926, 483 in 1927, 470 in 1928, and 481 in 1929; the total for the last year included 323 males and 158 females.

(xxvii) *Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction*. The deaths under this heading have not varied greatly from year to year, the number registered in 1929 being 583, viz., hernia, 159, and intestinal obstruction, 424.

(xxviii) *Cirrhosis of the Liver*. The deaths from this cause during 1929 numbered 301, and include 31 deaths from alcoholic cirrhosis.

(xxix) *Acute and Chronic Nephritis*. The number of deaths attributable to these diseases shows a considerable increase on the number for previous years. In 1925 there were 2,978 deaths; in 1926, 2,989; in 1927, 3,098; in 1928, 3,189; and in 1929, 3,406, viz., 1,901 males and 1,505 females. Of the deaths registered in 1929, 178 were ascribed to acute nephritis, and 3,228 to chronic nephritis, of which 1,363 deaths occurred in New South Wales; 986 in Victoria; 498 in Queensland; 280 in South Australia; 206 in Western Australia; 67 in Tasmania; 3 in Northern Territory; and 3 in the Federal Capital Territory.

(xxx) *Non-Cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs*. Deaths in 1925 numbered 165; in 1926, 166; in 1927, 179; in 1928, 196; and in 1929, 218. Included in the 218 deaths in 1929 were the following :—Cysts, etc., of the ovary, 45; salpingitis and pelvic abscess, 73; benign tumours of the uterus, 65; uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal), 7; and other diseases of the female genital organs, 28.

(xxxi) *Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever)*. The 222 deaths from puerperal septicæmia during 1929 showed a decrease from the average of the previous four years, being 1.71 to every 1,000 live births. The corresponding rates during the preceding five years were:—1924, 1.96; 1925, 1.74; 1926, 1.64; 1927, 2.15; and 1928, 2.05. The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 live births from puerperal causes in various countries.

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

Country.	Year.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births from—		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
Sweden .. ..	1928	1.42	1.17	2.59
Italy .. ..	1927	0.93	1.77	2.70
Japan .. ..	1927	0.93	1.86	2.79
Norway .. ..	1926	0.83	2.18	3.01
Hungary .. ..	1927	1.59	1.45	3.04
Denmark .. ..	1927	1.04	2.01	3.05
Tasmania .. ..	1929	1.46	1.88	3.34
Netherlands .. ..	1928	0.93	2.44	3.37
Czecho-Slovakia .. ..	1927	1.97	1.60	3.57
Switzerland .. ..	1927	1.62	2.03	3.65
Egypt .. ..	1927	1.52	2.28	3.80
Spain .. ..	1927	2.23	1.63	3.86
England and Wales .. ..	1928	1.79	2.63	4.42
Queensland .. ..	1929	0.87	3.84	4.71
Great Britain and Northern Ireland .. ..	1928	1.86	2.91	4.77
New Zealand .. ..	1929	1.83	2.99	4.82
South Australia .. ..	1929	1.50	3.38	4.88
Irish Free State .. ..	1928	1.74	3.19	4.93
Western Australia .. ..	1929	1.10	3.87	4.97
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1928	2.28	2.70	4.98
France .. ..	1926	2.00	3.00	5.00
Australia .. ..	1929	1.71	3.37	5.08
New South Wales .. ..	1929	1.94	3.27	5.21
Northern Ireland .. ..	1928	1.50	3.74	5.24
Victoria .. ..	1929	2.11	3.33	5.44
Canada (including Quebec) .. ..	1929	1.96	3.73	5.69
Belgium .. ..	1927	3.08	2.63	5.71
United States (Registration Area) .. ..	1927	2.50	4.00	6.50
Germany .. ..	1926	2.54	4.06	6.60
Scotland .. ..	1929	2.38	4.40	6.87
Greece .. ..	1924	4.61	4.22	8.83
Ceylon .. ..	1927	6.48	11.02	17.50

(xxxii) *Other Puerperal Accidents of Pregnancy and Confinement*. The deaths under this heading in 1925 numbered 530; 488 in 1926; 504 in 1927; 527 in 1928; and 436 in 1929. Included in the 436 deaths in 1929 were the following:—Accidents of pregnancy, 110; puerperal hæmorrhage, 93; other accidents of childbirth, 70; puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death, 47; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 109; 5 deaths following childbirth; and 2 puerperal diseases of the breast.

(xxxiii) *All Puerperal Causes*. The 658 deaths in 1929 under the two preceding headings correspond to a death rate of 21 per 100,000 females. It may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 195 women confined in 1929 died from puerperal causes. The corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 199, and for single women 1 of every 125. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Bulletin No. 47 "Australian Demography."

The ages of the mothers who died varied from 15 to 47 years as shown hereunder:—

**DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.—AGES OF MOTHERS, AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Age at Death.	Married Women.	Single Women	Total.	Age at Death.	Married Women.	Single Women.	Total.
15 years ..	..	1	1	33 years ..	36	..	36
16 " ..	1	1	2	34 " ..	27	1	28
17 " ..	1	4	5	35 " ..	24	1	25
18 " ..	7	2	9	36 " ..	24	..	24
19 " ..	12	5	17	37 " ..	26	1	27
20 " ..	12	4	16	38 " ..	28	1	29
21 " ..	18	1	19	39 " ..	20	..	20
22 " ..	14	4	18	40 " ..	28	..	28
23 " ..	21	4	25	41 " ..	20	1	21
24 " ..	32	6	38	42 " ..	14	..	14
25 " ..	25	..	25	43 " ..	14	..	14
26 " ..	28	1	29	44 " ..	3	..	3
27 " ..	27	1	28	45 " ..	6	..	6
28 " ..	41	..	41	46 " ..	3	..	3
29 " ..	27	2	29	47 " ..	2	..	2
30 " ..	28	1	29				
31 " ..	15	2	17				
32 " ..	29	1	30	Total Deaths	613	45	658

The total number of children left by the married mothers was 1,824, an average of 2.8 children per mother.

Twenty-eight of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 73 between one and two years, and 50 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 30 years, apart from 6 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. A tabulation, distinguishing the ages at marriage, will be found in Bulletin No. 47 "Australian Demography," which also includes a table, showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xxxiii) *Congenital Malformation, Debility, and Premature Birth.* The deaths under this heading in 1929 numbered 3,538, of which 3,475 were of children under one year of age. Of the deaths of children under one year of age 54 per cent. were due to those causes. The number of deaths for 1929 is given in the following table:—

**DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1929.**

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformation.			Congenital Debility, Icterus, Sclerema.			Premature Birth, and Injury at Birth.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	156	112	268	153	89	242	590	437	1,027
Victoria ..	108	72	180	95	64	159	357	217	574
Queensland ..	66	39	105	36	36	72	176	119	295
South Australia	24	27	51	31	13	44	96	57	153
Western Australia	23	24	47	30	19	49	87	46	133
Tasmania ..	25	10	35	17	14	31	41	31	72
Northern Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fed. Cap. Territory	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia ..	403	284	687	362	235	597	1,347	907	2,254
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	5.51	4.08	4.82	5.43	3.74	4.61	20.22	14.43	17.41

(xxxiv) *Senility.* In 1929, 3,532 deaths were attributed to this cause, as follows:—1,047 occurred in New South Wales, viz., 603 males and 444 females; 1,045 in Victoria, viz., 483 males and 562 females; 586 in Queensland, viz., 364 males and 222

females; 394 in South Australia, viz., 184 males and 210 females; 243 in Western Australia, viz., 155 males and 88 females; 204 in Tasmania, viz., 96 males and 108 females; and 12 males and 1 female in the Northern Territory.

Of the deaths described as due to senility, 8 males and 7 females were stated to be aged 100 years or over.

(xxxva) *Violent Deaths, Homicides.* Deaths from homicide in 1929 numbered 118, this figure being slightly higher than the average for the previous four years.

(xxxvb) *Other Accidental Deaths.* Deaths from accidents in 1929 numbered 3,544, compared with an average of 3,355 for the previous four years. Of the deaths in 1929, 1,446 occurred in New South Wales; 847 in Victoria; 543 in Queensland; 269 in South Australia; 293 in Western Australia; 133 in Tasmania; 10 in Northern Territory; and 3 in the Federal Capital Territory.

The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including homicides, but excluding suicides, recorded in Australia for the year 1929:—

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Poisoning by food .. .. .	15	12	27
Poisoning by venomous animals—			
(a) Snakebite .. .. .	6	3	9
(b) Other .. .. .	1	4	5
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted) ..	47	29	76
Conflagration .. .. .	15	6	21
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted) ..	136	133	269
Accidental mechanical suffocation .. .. .	27	16	43
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	12	11	23
Accidental drowning .. .. .	407	86	493
Accidental injury by firearms .. .. .	91	5	96
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	..	..	..
Accidental injury by fall .. .. .	351	121	472
Accidental injury in mining or quarrying ..	45	..	45
Accidental injury by machinery .. .. .	61	..	61
Accidental injury by other crushing—			
Railway accidents .. .. .	134	10	144
Tramway accidents .. .. .	46	15	61
Automobile accidents .. .. .	808	190	998
Injuries by other vehicles .. .. .	93	10	103
Aeroplane accidents .. .. .	151	15	166
Other crushings .. .. .	18	1	19
Injuries by animals (not poisoning) .. .. .	25	5	30
Wounds of war .. .. .	4	..	4
Starvation, thirst, fatigue .. .. .	15	5	20
Excessive cold .. .. .	3	..	3
Excessive heat .. .. .	31	16	47
Lightning .. .. .	5	2	7
Other accidental electric shocks .. .. .	45	3	48
Homicide by firearms .. .. .	29	19	48
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	8	12	20
Homicide by other means .. .. .	22	21	43
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year) ..	6	1	7
Fractures (cause not specified) .. .. .	73	27	100
Other external violence (cause specified) ..	103	27	130
Other external violence (cause unspecified) ..	19	5	24
<b>Total Deaths .. .. .</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>3,662</b>
<b>Death Rate per 100,000 of mean population</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>

(xxxvi) *Suicide.*—(a) *General.* Deaths by suicide in 1929 showed an increase on the figures for each of the previous four years, the number in 1925 being 700, viz., 569 males and 131 females; in 1926, 711, viz., 583 males and 128 females; in 1927, 740, viz., 598 males and 142 females; in 1928, 777, viz., 635 males and 142 females; and in 1929, 785, viz., 644 males and 141 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted.* The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1925 to 1929 were as follow :—

**SUICIDES, MODES ADOPTED.—AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1929.**

Mode of Death.	Males.		Females.		Persons.	
	Total of 4 years, 1925-28.	1929.	Total of 4 years, 1925-28.	1929.	Total of 4 years, 1925-28.	1929.
Poisoning .. .. .	544	152	233	62	777	214
Poisonous gas .. .. .	62	23	25	14	87	37
Hanging or Strangulation .. .. .	358	93	93	18	451	111
Drowning .. .. .	171	41	74	18	245	59
Firearms .. .. .	711	203	28	7	739	210
Cutting or piercing instruments	417	98	50	9	467	107
Jumping from a high place .. .. .	31	11	10	7	41	18
Crushing .. .. .	55	14	14	6	69	20
Other Modes .. .. .	36	9	16	..	52	9
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>785</b>

(c) *Death Rates.* The death rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table :—

**SUICIDE.—DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1929.**

State or Territory.	Number of Deaths.			Death Rates (a) from Suicide.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	239	63	302	19	5	12	171	60	123
Victoria .. .. .	153	27	180	17	3	10	168	36	108
Queensland .. .. .	109	20	129	22	5	14	216	61	155
South Australia .. .. .	58	14	72	10	5	12	207	63	143
Western Australia	69	10	79	31	5	19	279	69	201
Tasmania .. .. .	12	7	19	11	7	9	103	69	87
Northern Territory	4	..	4	141	..	96	702	..	615
Fed. Cap. Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Australia .. .. .</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>129</b>

(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 1929, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented :—

**AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
15 years and under 20	14	4	18	60 years and under 65	51	5	56
20 " " 25	34	9	43	65 " " 70	42	8	50
25 " " 30	57	17	74	70 " " 75	17	1	18
30 " " 35	64	14	78	75 " " 80	12	1	13
35 " " 40	71	21	92	80 " " 85	2	..	2
40 " " 45	76	22	98	85 " " 90	..	..	..
45 " " 50	64	19	83	Not stated	6	..	6
50 " " 55	78	13	91				
55 " " 60	56	7	63	<b>Total Deaths ..</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>785</b>

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1929:—

## OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Occupation.	Deaths.	Occupation.	Deaths.
<b>PROFESSIONAL CLASS—</b>		<b>INDUSTRIAL CLASS—</b>	
Government, Defence, Law ..	12	Art and Mechanic Productions	19
Others .. .. .	23	Textiles and Fibrous Materials	9
<b>DOMESTIC CLASS—</b>		Food and Drinks .. .. .	9
Board and Lodging .. .. .	19	Animal and Vegetable Sub-	
Others .. .. .	12	stances .. .. .	..
<b>COMMERCIAL CLASS—</b>		Metals and Minerals .. .. .	6
Property and Finance .. .. .	4	Fuel, Light and Energy .. .. .	1
Art, Mechanic and Textile		Building and Construction ..	30
Products .. .. .	3	Others .. .. .	158
Food and Drinks .. .. .	18	<b>AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL,</b>	
Animal and Vegetable Sub-		<b>MINING, ETC., CLASS—</b>	
stances .. .. .	1	Agricultural .. .. .	86
Fuel, Light, and Energy .. .. .	1	Pastoral .. .. .	34
Merchants and Dealers .. .. .	25	Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	19
Others .. .. .	50	Others .. .. .	4
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION</b>		<b>INDEPENDENT MEANS</b> .. .. .	11
<b>CLASS—</b>		<b>DEPENDENTS</b> .. .. .	5
Railways .. .. .	14	<b>OCCUPATION NOT STATED</b> .. .. .	32
Roads and Trams .. .. .	15		
Sea and Rivers .. .. .	13	Total .. .. .	644
Others .. .. .	6		

(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 suicide.

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Greece .. .. .	1924	1.7	New South Wales .. .. .	1929	12.3
Egypt .. .. .	1927	3.2	Australia .. .. .	1929	12.3
Irish Free State .. .. .	1928	3.3	South Australia .. .. .	1929	12.4
Spain .. .. .	1927	4.2	England and Wales .. .. .	1928	12.4
Northern Ireland .. .. .	1928	5.1	Sweden .. .. .	1928	13.1
Norway .. .. .	1926	6.3	United States .. .. .	1927	13.3
Netherlands .. .. .	1928	6.8	Queensland .. .. .	1929	13.9
Rumania .. .. .	1926	7.8	Belgium .. .. .	1927	15.5
Canada .. .. .	1929	8.5	New Zealand .. .. .	1929	15.7
Tasmania .. .. .	1929	8.9	Denmark .. .. .	1927	15.9
Scotland .. .. .	1929	9.7	France .. .. .	1926	19.0
Victoria .. .. .	1929	10.2	Western Australia .. .. .	1929	19.2
Italy .. .. .	1927	10.4	Japan .. .. .	1927	20.9
Union of South Africa (a)	1928	11.2	Switzerland .. .. .	1928	25.4
Great Britain and Nor-			Czecho-Slovakia .. .. .	1927	25.6
thern Ireland .. .. .	1928	11.9	Germany .. .. .	1928	26.0

(a) White population only.

(xxxvii) *Other Diseases.* The number of causes included under this heading is very large, amounting to no less than 90 of the items shown in the detailed classification, and deaths were recorded under each of these with the exception of the following five causes:—Glanders, rabies, soft chancre, chyluria, and amputation. The total number of deaths under "other diseases" in 1925 was 7,924, viz., 4,640 males and 3,284 females; in 1926, 8,133, viz., 4,643 males and 3,490 females; in 1927, 8,389, viz., 4,657 males and 3,732 females; in 1928, 8,386, viz., 4,740 males and 3,646 females; and in 1929

8,782, viz., 5,033 males and 3,749 females. Some of the diseases included here account for very considerable numbers of deaths. Particulars for 1929 are shown in the following table :—

## DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Causes.	M	F.	Total.	Causes.	M.	F.	Total.
Anthrax .. .. .	1	..	1	Other Diseases of the Nervous System .. .. .	47	41	88
Tetanus .. .. .	71	27	98	Diseases of the Eye .. .. .	2	2	4
Mycoses .. .. .	7	1	8	Diseases of the Ear .. .. .	53	50	103
Syphilis .. .. .	102	44	146	Aneurism .. .. .	169	40	209
Gonococcus Infection .. .. .	3	2	5	Arterio-sclerosis .. .. .	637	328	965
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia .. .. .	72	58	130	Other Diseases of the Arteries .. .. .	60	20	89
Other Infectious Diseases .. .. .	2	..	2	Embolism and Thrombosis (not cerebral) .. .. .	119	73	192
Other Tumours (Tumours of the female genital organs excepted) .. .. .	45	35	80	Diseases of the Veins .. .. .	10	16	26
Acute Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	123	109	232	Diseases of the Lymphatic System .. .. .	8	6	14
Chronic Rheumatism and Gout .. .. .	17	23	40	Hæmorrhage (without specified cause) .. .. .	4	8	12
Rheumatoid and Osteoarthritis .. .. .	42	76	118	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System .. .. .	..	23	40
Gout .. .. .	3	1	4	Diseases of the Mouth and its Associated Organs .. .. .	17	23	36
Scurvy .. .. .	1	..	1	Diseases of the Pharynx .. .. .	38	56	94
Pellagra .. .. .	1	..	1	Diseases of the Oesophagus .. .. .	6	4	10
Beri-beri .. .. .	10	..	10	Ankylostomiasis .. .. .	4	2	6
Ricketts .. .. .	13	5	18	Intestinal Parasites .. .. .	13	12	25
Diabetes .. .. .	329	494	823	Other Diseases of the Intestines .. .. .	36	30	66
Pernicious Anæmia .. .. .	119	119	238	Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver .. .. .	7	18	25
Other Anæmias and Chlorosis .. .. .	32	28	60	Hydatid Tumours of the Liver .. .. .	17	20	37
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland .. .. .	5	5	10	Biliary Calculi .. .. .	65	116	181
Exophthalmic Goitre .. .. .	12	87	99	Other Diseases of the Liver .. .. .	99	135	234
Other Diseases of the Thyroid Glands .. .. .	19	48	67	Diseases of the Pancreas .. .. .	32	38	71
Diseases of the Parathyroid Glands .. .. .	1	..	1	Peritonitis (without specified cause) .. .. .	49	62	111
Diseases of the Thymus Gland .. .. .	13	9	22	Other Diseases of the Digestive system (Cancer and Tuberculosis excepted) .. .. .	2	1	3
Addison's Disease .. .. .	15	22	37	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa .. .. .	151	151	302
Diseases of the Spleen .. .. .	..	3	3	Calculi of Urinary Passages .. .. .	34	28	62
Leucæmia .. .. .	67	53	120	Diseases of the Bladder .. .. .	91	30	121
Hodgkin's Disease .. .. .	51	24	75	Other Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscesses, etc. .. .. .	35	2	37
Acute and Chronic Alcoholism .. .. .	81	23	104	Diseases of the Prostate .. .. .	394	..	394
Chronic Lead Poisoning .. .. .	16	1	17	Non-venereal Diseases of the Male Genital Organs .. .. .	5	..	5
Other Chronic Mineral Poisoning .. .. .	..	1	1	Non-puerperal Diseases of the Breast .. .. .	..	2	2
Chronic Organic Poisonings .. .. .	1	1	2	Gangrene .. .. .	55	30	85
Other General Diseases .. .. .	58	59	117	Furuncle .. .. .	23	17	40
Encephalitis—Cerebral Abscess .. .. .	28	24	52	Phlegmon, Acute Abscess .. .. .	77	55	132
Encephalitis—Other Diseases .. .. .	61	46	107	Other Diseases of the Skin and Adnexa .. .. .	25	30	55
Locomotor Ataxia .. .. .	49	16	65	Non-tuberculous Diseases of the Bones .. .. .	78	53	131
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord .. .. .	111	81	192	Other Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) .. .. .	12	8	20
Paralysis without specified cause .. .. .	148	139	287	Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion .. .. .	4	2	6
General Paralysis of the Insane .. .. .	92	17	109	Diseases of the Umbilicus .. .. .	13	8	21
Other Forms of Mental Alienation .. .. .	49	52	101	Atelectasis .. .. .	141	119	260
Epilepsy .. .. .	130	82	212	Other Diseases peculiar to Infancy .. .. .	63	63	126
Convulsions (non-puerperal) .. .. .	4	4	8	Lack of Care (Infants) .. .. .	6	..	6
Convulsions of Children under 5 years of age .. .. .	53	45	98				
Chorea .. .. .	1	8	9				
Neuralgia and Neuritis .. .. .	11	11	22				
Idiocy, Imbecility .. .. .	18	7	25				
Cerebral Tumour .. .. .	110	77	187				
Disseminated Sclerosis .. .. .	41	28	69				
Paralysis Agitans .. .. .	61	42	103				
				Total Deaths .. .. .	5,033	3,749	8,782

(xxxviii) *Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases.* The number of deaths included under this heading was 648 in 1925, 690 in 1926, 570 in 1927, 603 in 1928, and 536 in 1929, of which 387 were males and 149 females. The detailed classification shows these ill-defined diseases under two headings—sudden death, including syncope; and unspecified or ill-defined causes, of which the following are specimens:—Heart failure, asthenia, anasarca, atrophy, exhaustion, dropsy, ascites, and general œdema, etc. In 1929, the number of deaths which came under the first of these categories was 51, and under the

second, 485. It is inevitable that cases will occur regarding which the available information is insufficient to permit of a clear definition of the fatal disease in the certificate of death. In the majority of cases, however, there is little doubt that more satisfactory certificates might have been given.

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 fifteen general headings adopted by the compilers of the International Nomenclature is, however, shown in the following table, together with the death rates and proportions on total deaths pertaining to those classes :—

DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), ETC., IN CLASSES.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Death Rates.(a)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases .. .. .	3,622	2,785	6,407	111	89	101	1,044	1,065	1,053
2. General diseases not included above .. .. .	4,371	4,185	8,556	134	134	134	1,259	1,601	1,406
3. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense .. .. .	2,524	2,311	4,835	78	74	76	727	884	795
4. Diseases of the Circulatory System .. .. .	6,666	4,983	11,649	205	160	183	1,920	1,906	1,914
5. Diseases of the Respiratory System .. .. .	4,175	2,974	7,149	128	95	112	1,203	1,138	1,175
6. Diseases of the Digestive Organs .. .. .	2,360	1,761	4,121	72	57	65	680	674	677
7. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Adnexa .. .. .	2,611	1,936	4,547	80	62	71	752	741	747
8. Puerperal Condition .. .. .	..	658	658	..	21	10	..	252	108
9. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue .. .. .	180	132	312	6	4	6	51	50	51
10. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion .. .. .	94	63	157	3	2	2	27	24	26
11. Malformations .. .. .	403	284	687	12	9	11	116	109	113
12. Early Infancy .. .. .	1,932	1,332	3,264	59	43	51	557	510	536
13. Old Age .. .. .	1,897	1,635	3,532	58	53	55	546	625	580
14. External Causes .. .. .	3,496	951	4,447	107	31	70	1,007	364	731
15. Ill-defined Diseases .. .. .	387	149	536	12	5	8	111	57	88
Total .. .. .	34,718	26,139	60,857	1,085	839	955	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

15. Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—Bulletin No. 47 "Australian Demography" contains a number of tables showing the age at marriage, age at death, birthplaces, and occupations, in combination with the issue of married persons who died in Australia in 1929. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1929 numbered 19,754, and of married females, 17,600. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 19,245 males and 17,247 females, the information in the remaining 862 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 19,245 males was 87,967, and of the 17,247 females, 83,558. 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, 1929.

Age at Death.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.	Age at Death.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.
Under 20 years ..	0.50	0.66	70 to 74 years ..	5.34	5.78
20 to 24 years ..	0.97	1.25	75 " 79 " ..	5.83	6.24
25 " 29 " ..	1.34	1.75	80 " 84 " ..	6.38	6.33
30 " 34 " ..	1.90	2.47	85 " 89 " ..	6.58	6.45
35 " 39 " ..	2.44	2.79	90 " 94 " ..	6.64	6.82
40 " 44 " ..	2.91	3.52	95 " 99 " ..	7.26	7.01
45 " 49 " ..	3.47	3.44	100 years and upwards ..	3.57	4.56
50 " 54 " ..	3.54	3.64	Age not stated ..	6.57	..
55 " 59 " ..	3.93	4.25			
60 " 64 " ..	4.13	4.61			
65 " 69 " ..	4.71	5.30	All ages ..	4.57	4.84

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

ISSUE OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	35,702	35,437	71,139	Living ..	32,088	32,397	64,485
Dead ..	9,548	7,280	16,828	Dead ..	10,741	8,332	19,073
Total ..	45,250	42,717	87,967	Total ..	42,829	40,729	83,558

16. Ages at Marriage of Deceased Males and Females, and Issue.—While the table giving the average families of married males and females naturally shows an increase in the averages with advancing ages at death, the following table, which gives the average families of males and females according to the age at marriage of the deceased parents, shows a corresponding decrease in the averages as the age at marriage advances :—

AGES AT MARRIAGE OF DECEASED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.

Age at Marriage.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.	Age at Marriage.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.
Under 15 years ..	..	4.75	50 to 54 years ..	1.74	..
15 to 19 ,, ..	6.03	6.70	55 ,, 59 ,, ..	1.49	..
20 ,, 24 ,, ..	5.58	5.30	60 ,, 64 ,, ..	0.69	..
25 ,, 29 ,, ..	4.82	3.88	65 years and upwards ..	0.77	..
30 ,, 34 ,, ..	3.93	2.59	Age unspecified ..	4.59	4.35
35 ,, 39 ,, ..	3.26	1.37			
40 ,, 44 ,, ..	2.48	0.54			
45 ,, 49 ,, ..	1.83	0.01	All Ages ..	4.57	4.84

17. Birthplaces of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.—The following table shows the birthplaces of married males and females who died in 1929, together with their average issue. No generalizations can, of course, be made in those cases in which the number of deaths was small, but where the figures are comparatively large, as in the case of natives of Australia, differences occur between the averages of the individual States, which appear inexplicable on any other ground than that of different age constitution of the locally born population of the various States due to the different dates of the foundation of settlement. Thus, New South Wales and Tasmania, owing to their early settlement, contain a larger number of locally-born inhabitants of advanced ages than Victoria and Queensland, in which colonization was begun almost fifty years after the foundation of New South Wales. It will be noted that the differences occur both in the male and female averages.

**BIRTHPLACES OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE.—AUSTRALIA, 1929.**

Birthplace.	Married Males.		Married Females.		Birthplace.	Married Males.		Married Females.	
	Deaths.	Average Family.	Deaths.	Average Family.		Deaths.	Average Family.	Deaths.	Average Family.
New South Wales ..	4,306	4.69	4,244	4.88	Switzerland ..	19	5.47	13	6.38
Victoria ..	3,882	4.12	3,503	4.22	Other European Countries ..	12	3.42	6	5.00
Queensland ..	787	4.18	829	4.16	British India and Ceylon ..	45	4.15	29	5.31
South Australia ..	1,391	4.47	1,233	4.79	China ..	60	3.25	..	..
Western Australia ..	183	4.66	208	4.01	Japan ..	7	1.57	..	..
Tasmania ..	730	5.09	765	5.08	Philippine Islands ..	1	4.00	..	..
Northern Territory ..	..	..	3	4.33	Syria ..	16	3.75	9	3.89
Federal Capital Territory ..	4	3.25	..	..	Other Asiatic Countries ..	8	2.25	4	6.75
New Zealand ..	207	3.28	142	3.56	Mauritius ..	7	5.71	3	3.00
England and Wales ..	4,270	4.71	3,349	5.08	Union of South Africa ..	20	3.35	15	5.07
Scotland ..	1,079	4.49	878	5.31	Egypt ..	2	1.50	1	3.00
Ireland ..	1,182	5.44	1,406	5.64	Other African Countries ..	2	6.50	..	..
Other British Possessions in Europe ..	34	4.47	12	5.25	Canada ..	28	2.93	11	4.91
Austria ..	8	3.00	2	4.00	Other British Possessions in America ..	7	3.29	1	3.00
Belgium ..	2	6.50	2	1.00	United States ..	59	4.02	29	4.66
Czecho-Slovakia ..	1	5.00	..	..	Other American Countries ..	15	3.00	7	5.86
Denmark ..	97	4.75	37	6.41	New Caledonia ..	1	..	..	..
Finland ..	11	4.55	1	3.00	Other Polynesian Islands ..	9	5.22	6	3.00
France ..	34	4.50	23	2.48	At Sea ..	55	6.11	55	6.31
Germany ..	319	6.06	253	6.71	Unspecified ..	53	4.13	36	4.56
Greece ..	19	2.89	3	2.00	Total ..	19,245	4.57	17,247	4.84
Italy ..	75	3.73	18	4.44					
Jugo-Slavia ..	12	3.08	5	2.20					
Netherlands ..	12	4.75	6	5.17					
Norway ..	37	4.54	8	5.63					
Poland ..	29	4.03	17	5.29					
Russia ..	23	3.70	18	3.56					
Spain ..	11	4.18	3	4.00					
Sweden ..	74	3.36	4	5.00					

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, 1929.**

Occupation.	Deaths of Married Males.	Average Family.	Occupation.	Deaths of Married Males.	Average Family.
<b>PROFESSIONAL CLASS—</b>			<b>INDUSTRIAL CLASS—</b>		
Government, Defence, and Law ..	562	4.09	Art and Mechanic Products ..	845	4.18
Others ..	718	3.60	Textiles and Fibrous Materials ..	397	4.17
<b>DOMESTIC CLASS—</b>			Food and Drinks ..	257	4.25
Board and Lodging ..	327	3.39	Animal and Vegetable Substances ..	93	4.61
Others ..	300	4.21	Metals and Minerals ..	530	4.55
<b>COMMERCIAL CLASS—</b>			Fuel, Light, and Energy ..	108	3.83
Property and Finance ..	306	3.50	Building and Construction ..	1,253	4.61
Art, Mechanic and Textile Products ..	213	4.05	Others ..	3,457	4.57
Food and Drinks ..	484	4.28	<b>AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC., CLASS—</b>		
Animal and Vegetable Substances ..	106	4.76	Agricultural ..	2,897	5.72
Fuel, Light and Metals ..	50	4.20	Pastoral ..	881	5.07
Merchants and Dealers ..	568	4.03	Mining and Quarrying ..	775	5.00
Others ..	1,063	3.19	Others ..	163	4.97
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION CLASS—</b>			<b>INDEPENDENT MEANS</b> ..	586	4.93
Railways ..	655	4.79	<b>DEPENDENTS</b> ..	115	5.61
Roads and Trams ..	575	4.42	<b>OCCUPATION NOT STATED</b> ..	476	5.07
Sea and Rivers ..	381	8.85	Total ..	19,245	4.57
Others ..	154	4.00			

#### § 4. Australian Life Tables.

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

#### § 5. Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the Territory for the Seat of Government.

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

Towards the end of 1929, however, the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Ordinances were made, providing for the assumption by the Commonwealth Government of the function of registration within the Territory as from 1st January, 1930. The system has been successfully inaugurated and has functioned satisfactorily since that date. The Commonwealth Statistician is the Principal Registrar, and all registrations are made at Canberra.

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

#### § 6. Graphical Representation of Vital Statistics.

(See Graphs pp. 705 to 710.)

1. **General.**—The progressive fluctuations of the number of births, marriages, and deaths are important indexes of the economic conditions and social ideals of a community. Graphs have accordingly been prepared which show these fluctuations. It should be remembered, however, that, normally, the increase of births and marriages should be proportional to the growth of population.

2. **Graphs of Annual Births, Marriages, and Deaths.**—The outstanding features of the graph representing births are:—An almost continuous rise in the numbers from 1860 to 1891; a decline till 1893, associated with the commercial crisis of 1891–93; a sharp fall in 1903 which accompanied a severe drought; an uninterrupted increase from 1903 to 1914, the total for 1914 being the highest recorded; a rapid decline until 1920, the result of war conditions. The figures for the last nine years show a tendency to greater stability, though with a general downward tendency.

The graph for marriages up to 1914 discloses approximately the same features as that for births—financial crises and droughts having a similar effect. The numbers for 1914 and 1915 showed a considerable increase over previous years. From 1916 to 1918 there was a rapid fall, the numbers being much below those of pre-war years. During 1919 and 1920 the recovery was very rapid, the total for the latter year being the highest ever recorded. The totals for 1923 to 1929 were not so favourable.

The characteristic feature of the graph of deaths is its irregular nature. On the whole, however, there is an increase which is due to the growth of population.

3. **Graphs of Annual Birth, Marriage, and Death Rates, and Rate of Natural Increase.**—The graph of the birth rate indicates a well-marked decline throughout the whole period. This reduction of rate has been subject to fluctuations, there being two periods of arrested decline, viz., from 1877 to 1890, and from 1903 to 1912.

The variations in the marriage rates, though less abrupt than those in the birth and death rates, have ranged from a minimum of 6.08 per 1,000 which marked the culmination of a commercial depression in 1894 to a maximum of 9.62 per 1,000 in 1920.

On the whole, the graph for the death rate furnishes clear evidence of a satisfactory decline during the period. The graph brings into prominence six years in which the rates were very high when compared with adjacent years, viz., 1860, 1866, 1875, 1884, 1898, and 1919. Epidemics of measles were largely responsible for the high rates in the first five years, while influenza caused the increase during 1919.

The graph of natural increase shows roughly the same variations as that for the birth rate, but the influence of the death rate is indicated by the very low rates of natural increase for 1875, 1898, and 1919, which resulted from the exceptionally high death rates of those years.