

## CHAPTER XXV.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## § 1. Births.

1. Births, 1921 to 1925.—The number of male and female births and the total births registered in Australia during the years 1921 to 1925 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.

## MALE BIRTHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1921 .. ..	28,005	18,288	10,638	6,122	3,988	2,944	39	15	70,039
1922 .. ..	28,218	18,738	10,263	6,150	4,163	2,995	38	17	70,582
1923 .. ..	27,713	18,565	10,163	5,976	4,014	2,888	40	6	69,365
1924 .. ..	27,350	18,500	10,650	5,941	4,215	2,700	29	15	68,800
1925 { Single births	27,308	18,166	10,072	5,712	4,120	2,617	36	22	68,053
Twins ..	563	419	241	112	90	47	..	..	1,472
Triplets ..	7	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	17
Total births	27,878	18,592	10,316	5,824	4,210	2,664	36	22	69,542

## FEMALE BIRTHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1921 .. ..	26,631	17,303	9,691	5,852	3,819	2,311	40	12	66,159
1922 .. ..	26,952	17,550	9,724	5,851	3,968	2,822	32	15	66,914
1923 .. ..	26,356	17,312	9,819	5,716	3,840	2,769	32	13	65,857
1924 .. ..	26,355	17,640	9,658	5,651	4,086	2,683	28	26	66,127
1925 { Single births	26,181	16,961	9,761	5,477	3,874	2,513	29	25	64,821
Twins ..	550	367	203	156	98	41	..	..	1,415
Triplets ..	6	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	14
Total births	26,737	17,330	9,967	5,633	3,975	2,554	29	25	66,250

## TOTAL BIRTHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1921 .. ..	54,636	35,591	20,329	11,974	7,807	5,755	79	27	136,198
1922 .. ..	55,170	36,288	19,987	12,001	8,131	5,817	70	32	137,496
1923 .. ..	54,069	35,877	19,982	11,692	7,854	5,657	72	19	135,222
1924 .. ..	53,705	36,140	19,708	11,592	8,301	5,383	57	41	134,927
1925 { Single births	53,489	35,127	19,833	11,189	7,994	5,130	65	47	132,874
Twins ..	(a)1,113	(c)786	(d)444	268	(b)188	88	..	..	2,887
Triplets ..	(e)13	9	6	..	3	..	..	..	31
Total births	54,615	35,922	20,283	11,457	8,185	5,218	65	47	135,792

(a) Thirteen stillborn twins not included.

(c) Six stillborn twins not included.

(b) Eight stillborn twins not included.

(d) Two stillborn twins not included.

(e) Two stillborn triplets not included.

2. Birth Rates.—The next table gives the crude birth rates for the years 1921 to 1925.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE(a), 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
1921 ..	25.93	23.16	26.64	24.08	23.39	26.98	20.23	10.87	24.95
1922 ..	25.67	23.10	25.59	23.71	23.94	27.08	19.16	11.37	24.69
1923 ..	24.63	22.31	24.89	22.60	22.55	26.27	19.94	5.73	23.77
1924 ..	24.11	22.01	23.87	21.88	23.09	25.07	15.82	10.65	23.24
1925 ..	24.01	21.49	23.82	21.06	22.23	24.44	17.69	9.96	22.89

(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 1925 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.

The following table shows some of the more important factors which affect the birth rates, and also the birth rates computed on various bases as follows:—Births per 1,000 of the population (crude); births per 1,000 women of child-bearing age; nuptial births per 1,000 married women of child-bearing age; births per 1,000 married women of child-bearing age corrected for inequalities in the age composition by taking the female population of Australia as a whole for a standard; and ex-nuptial births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15-44 inclusive. The results are obtained from the births during the years 1920, 1921, and 1922 in relation to the age and conjugal condition of the population at the time of the Census of the 4th April, 1921.

The rates obtained from these computations place Tasmania first, and Queensland second, although the proportions of married women of child-bearing age in their populations were lower than the average for Australia. This result was due to the relatively low average age of the married women in these States, and the large proportion of ex-nuptial births. The relatively low proportion of married women of child-bearing age in Queensland was due to the large number of adult males employed in localities unsuited to women, a circumstance which accounts for the high masculinity of the population.

In Tasmania the relatively small proportion of married women arises from conditions directly opposite to those in Queensland. In the island State the numbers of the sexes were almost equal, while large numbers of the young adults emigrate to the mainland, leaving a population with abnormally high proportions of very young and very old. Although the proportion of married women of child-bearing age was lower in Tasmania than in Queensland, and the average age was the same in both States, Tasmania had the greater weight in the more productive age-groups—from 15 to 24 years.

Western Australia, though fifth in order of the crude birth rates, takes third place when the rates are computed in relation to women only, the change in position being

due to the high masculinity. Although the average age of married women of reproductive ages was higher than in any other State, the uncorrected birthrate for nuptial births per 1,000 married women was higher than in New South Wales, Victoria, or South Australia. The adjustment for age improves the status of Western Australia very considerably, though not sufficiently to alter the sequence of its position.

The crude birth rate placed New South Wales third, but on the adjusted rate per 1,000 married women takes fifth place. The high position of New South Wales in regard to crude birth rates was due rather to the large proportion in the population of married women of child-bearing age than to their productiveness.

Victoria was the only State with an excess of females in its population, and the proportion to the total population of women aged 15-44 was the largest among the States, but as the proportion of these who were married was the lowest, the primary factor in the crude birth rate, viz., the proportion to the total population of married women of reproductive ages was the smallest.

The difference between the adjusted birth rates per 100 married women of child-bearing ages for New South Wales and Victoria was very small, and the proportions of ex-nuptial to all births in these States were almost identical.

Although 12.53 per cent. of its total population consisted of married women of child-bearing age—against an average of 12.20 for Australia—South Australia occupies fourth place in the order of crude birth rates. The advantage from its high proportion of potentially productive women was to some extent counteracted by their average age being somewhat above the average for Australia, while its position was also affected by the very small proportion of ex-nuptial births. The number of nuptial births per 100 women of child-bearing age in South Australia represented 18.71, as against 19.65 for Australia, but the difference was somewhat reduced by the adjusting process which makes the rate for South Australia 18.99 as against the Australian rate of 19.65.

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

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
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 gives 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.
Egypt .. ..	1925	48.8	Canada (excluding Quebec) ..	1925	22.6
Soviet Republics ..	1923	42.5	Finland .. ..	1925	22.4
Chile .. ..	1925	40.5	Western Australia ..	1925	22.2
Ceylon .. ..	1925	39.2	Northern Ireland ..	1925	22.0
Jamaica .. ..	1924	36.8	Victoria .. ..	1925	21.5
Rumania .. ..	1923	36.6	Austria .. ..	1924	21.4
Japan .. ..	1924	33.8	Scotland .. ..	1925	21.3
Quebec (Canada) ..	1923	32.3	United States (b) ..	1925	21.2
Bulgaria .. ..	1925	31.3	New Zealand .. ..	1925	21.2
Spain .. ..	1925	29.3	Denmark .. ..	1925	21.1
Hungary .. ..	1925	29.1	South Australia ..	1925	21.1
Italy .. ..	1924	28.2	Prussia .. ..	1924	20.8
Union of South Africa (whites) .. ..	1925	26.5	Germany .. ..	1925	20.6
Uruguay .. ..	1924	25.8	New York State ..	1925	20.6
Czecho-Slovakia ..	1925	25.7	Norway .. ..	1925	20.0
Tasmania .. ..	1925	24.4	Belgium .. ..	1925	19.8
Netherlands .. ..	1925	24.3	Irish Free State ..	1925	19.6
New South Wales ..	1925	24.0	France .. ..	1925	19.6
Queensland .. ..	1925	23.8	Great Britain ..	1924	19.3
Australia .. ..	1925	22.9	Switzerland .. ..	1924	18.7
Ontario (Canada) ..	1925	22.6	England and Wales ..	1925	18.3
			Sweden .. ..	1925	17.5

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population. (b) Figures for "provisional birth-registration area" which includes about 76 per cent. of the population.

(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. The comparative results given in the following table have been taken from the *Annuaire International de Statistique*, and are based on ages 15 to 49 years, Australia with a rate of 198 being, again, midway between maximum and minimum :—

**NUPTIAL BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 MARRIED WOMEN AGED 15 TO 49 YEARS.—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.**

Country.	Period.	Rate.	Country.	Period.	Rate.
Bulgaria .. ..	1910-11	280	Australia .. ..	1906-15	198
Ireland .. ..	1909-12	250	Hungary .. ..	1906-15	198
Netherlands .. ..	1905-14	233	Germany .. ..	1907-14	196
Finland .. ..	1906-15	230	Sweden .. ..	1908-13	196
Italy .. ..	1907-14	226	Denmark .. ..	1906-15	191
Norway .. ..	1907-14	224	New Zealand .. ..	1906-15	188
Austria .. ..	1908-13	219	Switzerland .. ..	1906-15	184
Spain .. ..	1906-15	218	England and Wales ..	1906-15	171
Prussia .. ..	1907-14	204	Belgium .. ..	1908-13	161
Scotland .. ..	1906-15	202	France .. ..	1910-11	114

4. *Masculinity of Births.*—(i) *General.* The masculinity of births, i.e., the excess of males over females per 100 births registered, during the last five years varied from 0.32 in Tasmania in 1924 to 4.66 in Queensland in 1921. 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. The following table gives particulars for the years 1921 to 1925.

MASCUINITY(a) OF BIRTHS REGISTERED, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
1921 ..	2.51	2.77	4.66	2.25	2.16	2.31	-1.27	11.11	2.85
1922 ..	2.29	3.27	2.70	2.49	2.40	2.97	8.77	6.25	2.67
1923 ..	2.51	3.49	1.72	2.22	2.22	2.10	11.11	-36.84	2.59
1924 ..	1.85	2.38	1.99	2.50	1.55	0.32	1.75	-26.83	1.98
1925 ..	2.09	3.51	1.72	1.67	2.87	2.11	10.77	-6.38	2.42

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

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

(ii) *Masculinity of Ex-nuptial Births.* The masculinity of ex-nuptial births was as follows:—

MASCUINITY(a) OF EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
1921 ..	3.94	2.72	-0.94	6.10	6.03	1.26	15.38	..	2.96
1922 ..	3.11	1.75	6.44	9.55	3.26	-2.64	-5.88	..	3.37
1923 ..	2.54	2.07	2.13	0.00	-5.96	-3.98	10.34	-100.00	1.72
1924 ..	3.21	-0.96	0.19	2.54	2.14	-5.26	7.69	100.00	1.20
1925 ..	4.12	4.86	-3.38	-4.18	8.66	-2.83	25.00	..	2.46

(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.

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.

(iii) *Masculinity of Nuptial and Ex-nuptial Births, Various Countries.* There is ordinarily a very small difference between the masculinity of nuptial and ex-nuptial births. Thus, according to the following table, for the period about 1906 to 1913, the masculinity in various countries ranged from 4.63 to 1.91, and from 5.90 to 0.06 for nuptial and ex-nuptial births respectively.

## MASCULINITY OF BIRTHS.—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Period.	Masculinity of Births.(a)		Country.	Period.	Masculinity of Births.(a)	
		Nuptial Live Births.	Ex-nuptial Live Births.			Nuptial Live Births.	Ex-nuptial Live Births.
Spain ..	1906-13	4.63	5.90	Ireland ..	1906-12	2.61	1.63
Portugal ..	1906-10	3.93	0.06	New Zealand	1906-13	2.59	2.57
Finland ..	1906-13	3.03	2.09	Australia ..	1906-13	2.52	2.27
Sweden ..	1906-13	2.95	3.27	Netherlands	1906-13	2.49	1.53
Hungary ..	1906-13	2.86	2.02	Denmark ..	1906-13	2.43	2.22
Norway ..	1906-13	2.79	2.98	Switzerland	1906-13	2.38	1.21
Prussia ..	1906-13	2.79	2.12	Japan ..	1906-13	2.32	0.87
Russia, Euro- pean ..	1906-09	2.77	2.00	France ..	1906-11	2.21	1.59
Austria ..	1906-13	2.76	2.73	Chile ..	1906-13	2.20	2.81
Germany ..	1906-13	2.71	2.29	Belgium ..	1906-13	2.08	1.31
Italy ..	1906-13	2.64	2.29	Scotland ..	1906-13	2.05	2.14
Serbia ..	1906-10	2.62	2.86	England and Wales ..	1906-13	1.91	2.07

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

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 1921-25 it was only 6,291, a decline of 12.3 per cent., whereas the annual average total births for the same period increased by 5.2 per cent.

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, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
1921 ..	2,640	1,725	1,062	377	315	318	26	..	6,463
1922 ..	2,667	1,602	932	356	337	265	17	..	6,176
1923 ..	2,676	1,595	1,079	360	285	251	29	1	6,276
1924 ..	2,589	1,668	1,052	355	327	228	13	1	6,233
1925 ..	2,764	1,543	1,035	359	335	247	24	..	6,307

(ii) *Rate of Ex-nuptiality, 1921 to 1925.* The rate of ex-nuptiality, i.e., the percentage of ex-nuptial on total births fell from 4.75 in 1921 to 4.64 in 1925. On the basis of the figures given in the preceding sub-section the ex-nuptial rate fell from 5.55 per cent. of all births during the years 1910-14 to 4.63 per cent. for the years 1921-25.

## PERCENTAGE OF EX-NUPTIAL ON TOTAL BIRTHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1921 ..	4.83	4.85	5.22	3.15	4.03	5.53	32.91	..	4.75
1922 ..	4.83	4.41	4.66	2.97	4.14	4.56	24.29	..	4.49
1923 ..	4.95	4.45	5.40	3.08	3.63	4.44	40.28	5.26	4.64
1924 ..	4.82	4.62	5.34	3.06	3.94	4.24	22.81	2.44	4.62
1925 ..	5.06	4.30	5.10	3.13	4.09	4.73	36.92	..	4.64

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 calculation has been made for Australia for the last five Census periods for which the information is available, and covers in each case the Census year, together with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following. 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; years 1920–22, 10.50. The comparative results given in the following table have been taken from the *Annuaire International de Statistique*, Vols. II. and V., and are based on ages 15 to 49 years :—

**EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS PER 1,000 UNMARRIED WOMEN AGED 15 TO 49 YEARS.—  
VARIOUS COUNTRIES.**

Country.	Period.	Rate.	Country.	Period.	Rate.
Hungary .. ..	1906–15	38	Norway .. ..	1907–14	13
Austria .. ..	1908–13	30	Scotland .. ..	1906–15	13
Sweden .. ..	1908–13	26	<b>Australia .. ..</b>	<b>1903 15</b>	<b>12</b>
Denmark .. ..	1906–15	24	Belgium .. ..	1908–13	12
Germany .. ..	1907–14	23	New Zealand .. ..	1906–15	9
Prussia .. ..	1907–14	21	Switzerland .. ..	1906–15	8
Finland .. ..	1906–15	17	England and Wales ..	1906–15	7
France .. ..	1901–11	16	Netherlands .. ..	1905–14	5
Italy .. ..	1907–14	14	Ireland .. ..	1909–12	4
Spain .. ..	1906–15	14	Bulgaria .. ..	1910–11	4

(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,  
1921 TO 1925.**

Rates.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Ex-nuptial .. ..	1.18	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.06
Nuptial .. ..	23.77	23.58	22.67	22.17	21.83
Total .. ..	24.95	24.69	23.77	23.24	22.89

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

6. **Multiple Births.**—Among the total number of 135,792 births registered in Australia in 1925, there were 132,874 single births, 2,887 twins, and 31 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,458, there being 29 stillbirths, and there were 11 cases of triplets, two children being stillborn. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 134,343, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 92, and of mothers of triplets one in every 12,213 of total mothers. The proportion of multiple births is fairly constant over an extended period.

**MULTIPLE BIRTHS.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.**

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Percentage of Cases of Multiple Births on total Mothers.	Number of Mothers to each Multiple Birth.
1921 .. ..	1,453	12	1.09	92
1922 .. ..	1,432	12	1.06	94
1923 .. ..	1,394	6	1.04	96
1924 .. ..	1,337	12	1.01	99
1925 .. ..	1,458	11	1.08	91

7. *Ages of Parents.*—(i) *Single Births.* The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1925 have been tabulated separately for male and female births, twins and triplets being distinguished from single births, and are shown for single ages and for every State in the Bulletin of "Australian Demography," No. 43, 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. The largest number of fathers in the case of single births is found at ages 30 to 34, and of mothers at ages 25 to 29. When, however, the ages of both parents are considered together, the largest number of single births occurred when both father and mother were between the ages of 25 and 29.

## AGES OF PARENTS IN CASES OF SINGLE BIRTHS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

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.	Unspecified.
Under 20	Males..	360	274	80	4	2	..	..	..	..
	Females..	338	250	79	7	2	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	698	524	159	11	4	..	..	..	..
20 to 24	Males..	7,258	4 1,692	4,532	903	114	12	1	..	..
	Females..	6,938	2 1,574	4,435	828	85	13	1	..	..
	Total ..	14,196	6 3,266	8,967	1,731	199	25	2	..	..
25 to 29	Males..	15,904	2 687	6,226	7,469	1,310	187	23	..	..
	Females..	15,093	.. 663	5,962	6,985	1,308	159	15	1	..
	Total ..	30,997	2 1,350	12,188	14,454	2,618	346	38	1	..
30 to 34	Males..	16,669	.. 168	2,466	6,657	6,242	1,039	94	3	..
	Females..	15,681	.. 179	2,317	6,221	5,844	1,027	92	1	..
	Total ..	32,350	.. 347	4,783	12,878	12,086	2,066	186	4	..
35 to 39	Males..	12,785	.. 65	741	2,716	4,854	3,966	430	12	1
	Females..	12,231	.. 50	707	2,603	4,654	3,806	400	8	3
	Total ..	25,016	.. 115	1,448	5,319	9,508	7,772	830	20	4
40 to 44	Males..	7,008	.. 15	208	795	1,865	2,728	1,347	49	1
	Females..	6,733	.. 15	203	715	1,845	2,653	1,256	46	..
	Total ..	13,741	.. 30	411	1,510	3,710	5,381	2,603	95	1
45 to 49	Males..	3,207	.. 3	60	250	581	1,211	973	128	1
	Females..	3,091	1 5	67	228	541	1,186	934	128	1
	Total ..	6,298	1 8	127	478	1,122	2,397	1,907	256	2
50 to 54	Males..	1,129	.. 1	29	65	201	378	384	70	1
	Females..	1,116	.. 1	17	67	188	372	399	72	..
	Total ..	2,245	.. 2	46	132	389	750	783	142	1
55 to 59	Males..	376	.. ..	13	20	61	126	121	35	..
	Females..	383	.. 2	7	24	46	153	121	30	..
	Total ..	759	.. 2	20	44	107	279	242	65	..
60 to 64	Males..	121	.. ..	3	4	25	44	37	8	..
	Females..	114	.. ..	3	8	25	29	40	9	..
	Total ..	235	.. ..	6	12	50	73	77	17	..
65 and up-wards	Males..	53	.. 1	1	6	6	23	13	3	..
	Females..	63	.. ..	2	6	7	23	16	9	..
	Total ..	116	.. 1	3	12	13	46	29	12	..
Not stated	Males..	5	.. 1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
	Females..	2	.. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Total ..	7	.. 1	..	3	1	1	..	..	1
Nuptial children	Males..	64,875	6 2,907	14,359	18,891	15,262	9,715	3,423	308	4
	Females..	61,783	3 2,739	13,799	17,693	14,545	9,421	3,274	304	5
	Total ..	126,658	9 5,646	28,158	36,584	29,807	19,136	6,697	612	9
Ex-nuptial children	Males..	3,178	8 873	1,077	541	348	233	85	6	7
	Females..	3,038	13 878	1,059	483	298	207	91	7	2
	Total ..	6,216	21 1,751	2,136	1,024	646	440	176	13	9
Total children	Males..	68,053	14 3,780	15,436	19,432	15,610	9,948	3,508	314	11
	Females..	64,821	16 3,617	14,858	18,176	14,843	9,628	3,365	311	7
	Total ..	132,874	30 7,397	30,294	37,608	30,453	19,576	6,873	625	18



(ii) *Twins.* The ages of parents of twins in 1925 are given hereunder:—

## AGES OF PARENTS OF TWINS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

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	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 24	Males	..	95	14	57	20	..	4	..	..
	Females	..	98	18	61	19	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	193	32	118	39	..	4	..	..
25 to 29	Males	..	301	11	105	131	47	7	..	..
	Females	..	305	14	86	161	39	5	..	..
	Total	..	606	25	191	292	86	12	..	..
30 to 34	Males	..	359	5	45	109	165	31	4	..
	Females	..	351	3	40	127	154	25	2	..
	Total	..	710	8	85	236	319	56	6	..
35 to 39	Males	..	324	..	11	62	114	128	9	..
	Females	..	300	..	7	48	119	109	17	..
	Total	..	624	..	18	110	233	237	26	..
40 to 44	Males	..	186	..	..	22	48	69	47	..
	Females	..	190	2	..	15	46	86	39	2
	Total	..	376	2	..	37	94	155	86	2
45 to 49	Males	..	106	..	3	10	16	44	32	1
	Females	..	72	..	1	2	13	29	24	3
	Total	..	178	..	4	12	29	73	56	4
50 to 54	Males	..	32	..	..	4	5	11	10	2
	Females	..	37	..	..	2	7	10	16	2
	Total	..	69	..	..	6	12	21	26	4
55 to 59	Males	..	9	..	..	..	1	6	2	..
	Females	..	13	..	..	..	1	8	4	..
	Total	..	22	..	..	..	2	14	6	..
60 and over	Males	..	5	..	..	1	1	2	1	..
	Females	..	9	..	..	1	3	4	1	..
	Total	..	14	..	..	2	4	6	2	..
Nuptial children	Males	..	1,419	30	223	359	397	302	105	3
	Females	..	1,377	39	195	375	382	276	103	7
	Total	..	2,796	69	418	734	779	578	208	10
Ex-nuptial children	Males	..	53	10	18	10	13	2	..	..
	Females	..	38	12	13	4	5	4	..	..
	Total	..	91	22	31	14	18	6	..	..
Total children	Males	..	1,472	40	241	369	410	304	105	3
	Females	..	1,415	51	208	379	387	280	103	7
	Total	..	2,887	91	449	748	797	584	208	10

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

### AGES OF PARENTS OF TRIPLETS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Ages of Fathers and Sexes of Children.				Total Children.	Ages of Mothers.				
					20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.
30 to 34	..	{ Males .. ..	..	3	2	..	..	1	..
	..	{ Females .. ..	..	5	..	3	..	2	..
	..	{ Total .. ..	..	8	(a) 2	3	..	3	..
35 to 39	..	{ Males .. ..	..	8	..	..	6	..	2
	..	{ Females .. ..	..	4	..	..	3	..	1
	..	{ Total .. ..	..	12	..	..	9	..	3
40 to 44	..	{ Males .. ..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
	..	{ Females .. ..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	..	{ Total .. ..	..	5	..	3	(a) 2	..	..
45 to 49	..	{ Males .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	{ Females .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
	..	{ Total .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
50 to 54	..	{ Males .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
	..	{ Females .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	{ Total .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Total children	..	{ Males .. ..	..	17	2	3	6	1	5
	..	{ Females .. ..	..	14	..	3	5	5	1
	..	{ Total .. ..	..	31	2	6	11	6	6

(a) Excluding 1 triplet stillborn.

(iv) *Influence on Masculinity.* Valid deductions cannot, of course, be drawn from one year's figures as to variations in the masculinity of the births at different ages of the parents, but so far as the figures go the following conclusions are indicated :—In cases where the father is older than the mother the masculinity has a tendency to be above the average, while in cases where both parents belong to the same age group, or where the father is younger than the mother, the masculinity is rather below the average. It is also below the average in cases where the father, or both father and mother are under 25; and it is above the average where the mother alone is under 25.

8. *Birthplaces of Parents.*—The relative birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1925 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, 1925.

Birthplaces.	Fathers.			Mothers of Nuptial Children.			Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.	
	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.
AUSTRALASIA—								
New South Wales ..	41,660	432	4	43,364	439	5	2,438	17
Victoria .. ..	32,464	357	3	31,967	361	2	1,415	12
Queensland .. ..	14,004	163	2	15,661	165	2	873	5
South Australia ..	10,823	145	..	10,374	123	..	340	2
Western Australia ..	2,870	28	1	3,813	44	..	261	1
Tasmania .. ..	5,630	48	..	5,606	57	..	314	5
Northern Territory ..	34	..	..	45	2	..	25	..
Federal Capital Territory	7	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
New Zealand .. ..	893	7	..	677	10	..	52	..

BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925—*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.
<b>EUROPE—</b>								
England and Wales ..	11,136	156	..	10,067	148	2	316	3
Scotland .. ..	2,726	30	..	2,466	31	..	90	..
Ireland .. ..	1,273	12	..	829	13	..	28	..
Other British Possessions in Europe .. ..	139	2	..	98	1	..	3	..
Denmark .. ..	122	2	1	32	1	..	1	..
France .. ..	43	1	..	63	..	..	2	..
Germany .. ..	365	4	..	135	1	..	9	..
Greece .. ..	268	4	..	188	3	..	..	..
Italy .. ..	523	5	..	370	5	..	8	..
Netherlands .. ..	57	2	..	27	1	..	2	..
Norway .. ..	83	1	..	6	..	..	..	..
Poland .. ..	37	..	..	14	..	..	..	..
Russia .. ..	158	2	..	75	..	..	1	..
Sweden .. ..	84	2	..	10	..	..	..	..
Switzerland .. ..	45	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Other European Countries	225	..	..	121	..	..	2	..
<b>ASIA—</b>								
British India and Ceylon	124	1	..	82	2	..	3	1
China .. ..	111	1	..	21	..	..	..	..
Japan .. ..	24	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
Syria .. ..	105	..	..	66	1	..	..	..
Other Countries in Asia	39	..	..	20	1	..	..	..
<b>AFRICA—</b>								
Union of South Africa ..	133	2	..	153	1	..	8	..
Other African Countries	35	..	..	26	..	..	..	..
<b>AMERICA—</b>								
Canada .. ..	78	1	..	37	..	..	2	..
United States of America	183	2	..	94	1	..	4	..
Other American Countries	34	1	..	33	..	..	3	..
<b>POLYNESIA—</b>								
Fiji .. ..	25	1	..	15	..	..	1	..
New Caledonia .. ..	12	..	..	14	1	..	..	..
New Hebrides .. ..	9	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Other Polynesian Islands	25	..	..	8	..	..	1	..
At Sea .. ..	40	..	..	23	..	..	2	..
Unspecified .. ..	12	..	..	14	..	..	12	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>126,658</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>126,658</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6,216</b>	<b>46</b>

9. Occupations of Fathers.—(i) *Year 1925.* A summary of the classes of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children whose births were registered in 1925 is given in the following table:—

## OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Occupations.	Number of Fathers.	Occupations.	Number of Fathers.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.		CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.	
Government, Defence, Law ..	2,377	Art and Mechanic Productions..	7,069
Others .. .. .	3,700	Textiles and Fibrous Materials..	1,986
Total Class I. ..	6,077	Food and Drinks .. ..	2,268
		Animal and Vegetable Substances .. ..	524
		Metals and Minerals .. ..	3,684
		Fuel, Light, and Energy .. ..	1,290
		Building and Construction .. ..	7,909
		Others .. .. .	29,484
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.		Total Class V. ..	54,214
Board and Lodging .. ..	1,098		
Others .. .. .	1,082		
Total Class II. ..	2,180		
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.		CLASS VI.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC.	
Property and Finance .. ..	1,631	Agricultural .. ..	21,396
Art, Mechanic, and Textile Products .. ..	1,049	Pastoral .. ..	4,853
Food and Drinks .. ..	4,443	Mining and Quarrying .. ..	3,272
Animal and Vegetable Substances .. ..	436	Others .. .. .	1,561
Fuel, Light, and Metals .. ..	333	Total Class VI. ..	31,082
Merchants and Dealers .. ..	2,791		
Others .. .. .	7,295		
Total Class III. ..	17,978		
CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.		CLASS VII.—INDEFINITE.	
Railway Traffic .. ..	5,222	Independent Means .. ..	187
Road and Tramway Traffic .. ..	7,579	Occupation Unspecified .. ..	57
Sea and River Traffic .. ..	1,537	Total Class VII. ..	244
Others .. .. .	1,968		
Total Class IV. ..	16,306	TOTAL .. ..	128,081

(ii) *Summary, 1921 to 1925.* The next table gives a summary in classes of the occupations of fathers of nuptial children in each of the last five years, with the percentage of each class on the total number of fathers. In 1925, 42.33 per cent. of fathers were of the industrial class, and 24.27 per cent. were of the agricultural pastoral, mining, etc., class.

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA,  
1921 TO 1925.

Class.		1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
I. Professional	.. { No. 6,204 4.83 % 2,319 1.81 %	6,204 4.83 % 2,319 1.81 %	6,369 4.90 % 2,045 1.57 %	6,010 4.71 % 2,242 1.76 %	5,946 4.67 % 2,098 1.64 %	6,077 4.74 % 2,180 1.70 %
II. Domestic	.. { No. 18,298 14.26 %	18,298 14.26 %	18,731 14.41 %	18,210 14.27 %	18,519 14.54 %	17,978 14.04 %
III. Commercial	.. { No. 15,351 11.96 %	15,351 11.96 %	15,809 12.17 %	15,244 11.95 %	15,670 12.30 %	16,306 12.73 %
IV. Transport and Com- munication	.. { No. 53,567 41.75 %	53,567 41.75 %	54,104 41.64 %	53,737 42.11 %	53,899 42.31 %	54,214 42.33 %
V. Industrial	.. { No. 32,405 25.25 %	32,405 25.25 %	32,665 25.14 %	31,974 25.06 %	31,046 24.37 %	31,082 24.27 %
VI. Agricultural, pastoral, mining, etc.	.. { No. 169 0.13 %	169 0.13 %	204 0.16 %	186 0.14 %	213 0.17 %	244 0.19 %
VII. Indefinite	.. { No. 13 0.01 %	13 0.01 %	7 ..	..	..	..
VIII. Dependents	.. { No. 128,326 100.00 %	128,326 100.00 %	127,603 100.00 %	127,391 100.00 %	128,081 100.00 %	
Total ..	.. { No. 128,326 100.00 %	128,326 100.00 %	127,603 100.00 %	127,391 100.00 %	128,081 100.00 %	

10. *Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.*—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements in 1925 was 128,081, viz., 126,658 single births, 1,412 cases of twins, and 11 cases of triplets, but in 77 cases the necessary information was lacking, and the following series of tables refers, therefore, to 128,004 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. 43.

(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 34 and 35 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average number of children of all marriages was 3.10, the corresponding figures for 1924 being 3.08; for 1923, 3.08; for 1922, 3.10; and for 1921, 3.08.

## DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Years.				Years.			
0-1 ..	19,552	19,741	1.01	19-20 ..	1,100	8,746	7.95
1-2 ..	12,197	14,536	1.19	20-21 ..	886	7,224	8.15
2-3 ..	11,351	20,286	1.79	21-22 ..	649	5,693	8.77
3-4 ..	11,193	23,383	2.09	22-23 ..	523	4,712	9.01
4-5 ..	10,667	26,313	2.47	23-24 ..	369	3,329	9.02
5-6 ..	9,813	27,627	2.82	24-25 ..	232	2,253	9.71
6-7 ..	7,492	23,602	3.15	25-26 ..	186	1,872	10.06
7-8 ..	5,542	19,413	3.50	26-27 ..	91	945	10.38
8-9 ..	4,812	18,243	3.79	27-28 ..	59	676	11.46
9-10 ..	4,760	19,468	4.09	28-29 ..	23	284	12.35
10-11 ..	4,809	21,150	4.40	29-30 ..	15	155	10.33
11-12 ..	4,155	20,170	4.85	30-31 ..	6	61	10.17
12-13 ..	3,781	19,423	5.14	31-32 ..	1	13	13.00
13-14 ..	3,328	18,559	5.58	32-33 ..	1	13	13.00
14-15 ..	2,840	16,787	5.91	33-34 ..	1	16	16.00
15-16 ..	2,467	15,811	6.41	34-35 ..	1	14	14.00
16-17 ..	2,007	13,277	6.62				
17-18 ..	1,699	11,962	7.04				
18-19 ..	1,396	10,599	7.59				
				Total ..	128,004	396,356	3.10

(iii) *Ages of Mothers and Issue.* The ages of mothers, issue, and average family are given in the attached table, which shows that the average family increased fairly regularly to a maximum of 8.07 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, 1925.

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	5,689	6,880	1.21	40-44 years ..	6,803	43,033	6.33
20-24 years ..	28,322	49,046	1.73	45 yrs. and over	617	4,980	8.07
25-29 „ ..	36,954	91,821	2.48				
30-34 „ ..	30,198	106,490	3.53				
35-39 „ ..	19,421	94,106	4.85	All ages ..	128,004	396,356	3.10

(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, 1925.

Previous Issue.	Mothers' Ages.							
	Under 20 Years.	20-24 Years.	25-29 Years.	30-34 Years.	35-39 Years.	40-44 Years.	45 Years and Over.	Total.
0	4,619	14,595	10,879	4,823	1,735	393	15	37,059
1	991	8,554	10,620	6,169	2,329	481	21	29,165
2	71	3,850	7,680	5,997	2,837	578	30	21,043
3	8	1,076	4,384	4,718	2,745	728	33	13,692
4	..	209	2,152	3,428	2,516	746	52	9,103
5	..	30	836	2,411	2,208	747	48	6,280
6	..	8	281	1,466	1,831	726	74	4,386
7	..	..	93	715	1,363	622	61	2,854
8	..	..	19	296	872	592	57	1,836
9	..	..	8	121	578	510	73	1,290
10	..	..	1	40	238	303	62	644
11	..	..	1	11	99	179	30	320
12	..	..	..	3	43	106	25	177
13	..	..	..	..	17	43	24	84
14	..	..	..	..	9	30	3	42
15	..	..	..	..	1	12	6	19
16	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
17	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
19	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Total Mothers	5,689	28,322	36,954	30,198	19,421	6,803	617	128,004

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of mothers of twins and triplets show that 304 mothers had twins at their first confinement; 297 at their second; 231 at their third; 173 at their fourth;

137 at their fifth; 93 at their sixth; 55 at their seventh; 41 at their eighth; 35 at their ninth; 31 at their tenth; 6 at their eleventh; 5 at their twelfth; 1 at her thirteenth; 1 at her fourteenth; and 2 at their fifteenth.

Of the 11 cases of triplets registered during 1925, 4 were second confinements, 2 third, 1 fourth, 2 seventh, and 2 the eighth.

11. *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, 1925.

Interval.	Number of First Children.			Interval.	Number of First Children.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	162	128	290	2 years ..	1,578	1,455	3,033
1 month ..	242	232	474	3 „ ..	876	906	1,782
2 months ..	355	340	695	4 „ ..	522	500	1,022
3 „ ..	516	513	1,029	5 „ ..	331	293	624
4 „ ..	644	648	1,292	6 „ ..	175	156	331
5 „ ..	831	760	1,591	7 „ ..	96	109	205
6 „ ..	1,125	1,018	2,143	8 „ ..	67	65	132
7 „ ..	1,180	1,129	2,309	9 „ ..	48	54	102
8 „ ..	729	703	1,432	10 „ ..	58	42	100
9 „ ..	1,565	1,483	3,048	11 „ ..	28	26	54
10 „ ..	1,491	1,518	3,009	12 „ ..	27	23	50
11 „ ..	1,114	1,088	2,202	13 „ ..	14	9	23
12 „ ..	942	866	1,808	14 „ ..	13	9	22
13 „ ..	644	646	1,290	15 „ ..	11	4	15
14 „ ..	585	528	1,113	16 „ ..	4	6	10
15 „ ..	526	479	1,005	17 „ ..	2	2	4
16 „ ..	444	414	858	18 „ ..	3	1	4
17 „ ..	417	378	795	19 „ ..	5	2	7
18 „ ..	375	315	690	20 „ ..	1	1	2
19 „ ..	317	306	623	21 „ ..	1	..	1
20 „ ..	303	266	569	22 „ ..	1	..	1
21 „ ..	258	241	499	23 „ ..	2	..	2
22 „ ..	218	192	410				
23 „ ..	187	172	359	Total ..	19,033	18,026	37,059

The masculinity of first births was 2.72 as compared with 2.42 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 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.

**AGES OF MOTHERS AND INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST  
BIRTH, ETC.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.**

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.
12 years ..	1	..	1	..	..	1
13 " ..	2	..	2	..	..	2
14 " ..	18	8	26	1	9	27
15 " ..	70	36	106	2	38	108
16 " ..	187	209	396	20	229	416
17 " ..	361	615	976	129	744	1,105
18 " ..	547	1,074	1,621	363	1,437	1,984
19 " ..	597	1,387	1,984	775	2,162	2,759
20 " ..	602	1,413	2,015	1,177	2,590	3,192
21 " ..	495	1,359	1,854	1,493	2,852	3,347
22 " ..	384	1,077	1,461	1,953	3,030	3,414
23 " ..	369	874	1,243	2,229	3,103	3,472
24 " ..	302	748	1,050	2,272	3,020	3,322
25 " ..	312	570	882	2,396	2,966	3,278
26 " ..	192	376	568	2,022	2,398	2,590
27 " ..	169	288	457	1,868	2,156	2,325
28 " ..	191	244	435	1,583	1,827	2,018
29 " ..	167	182	349	1,350	1,532	1,699
30 " ..	144	145	289	1,200	1,345	1,489
31 " ..	121	120	241	959	1,079	1,200
32 " ..	159	104	263	861	965	1,124
33 " ..	113	77	190	666	743	856
34 " ..	118	83	201	608	691	809
35 " ..	121	57	178	468	525	646
36 " ..	97	47	144	358	405	502
37 " ..	90	41	131	300	341	431
38 " ..	83	32	115	256	288	371
39 " ..	52	24	76	152	176	228
40 " ..	61	26	87	117	143	204
41 " ..	46	13	59	88	101	147
42 " ..	31	11	42	59	70	101
43 " ..	22	6	28	40	46	68
44 " ..	16	9	25	24	33	49
45 " ..	9	..	9	8	8	17
46 " ..	4	..	4	5	5	9
47 " ..	..	..	..	1	1	1
48 " ..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Unspecified ..	9	..	9	..	..	9
Total ..	6,262	11,255	17,517	25,804	37,059	43,321

12. 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 both for nuptial and ex-nuptial children.



## § 2. Marriages.

1. **Marriages, 1921 to 1925.**—The number of marriages registered in Australia during 1925 was 46,899, giving a rate of 7.91 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. Totals for the years 1921 to 1925 are given hereunder:—

MARRIAGES, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
1921 ..	18,506	13,676	5,963	4,383	2,656	1,668	15	2	46,869
1922 ..	17,580	12,996	5,878	4,144	2,446	1,674	13	..	44,731
1923 ..	17,523	13,126	5,814	4,099	2,376	1,592	7	4	44,541
1924 ..	18,072	13,296	6,234	4,121	2,596	1,529	17	4	45,869
1925 ..	18,522	13,370	6,471	4,255	2,746	1,504	20	11	46,899

2. **Marriage Rates, 1921 to 1925.**—The number of marriages registered per 1,000 of mean population is given in the following table for the same period:—

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES (a), 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
1921 ..	8.78	8.90	7.82	8.82	7.96	7.82	3.84	0.81	8.59
1922 ..	8.18	8.27	7.52	8.19	7.20	7.79	3.56	..	8.03
1923 ..	8.00	8.16	7.24	7.29	6.82	7.39	1.94	1.21	7.83
1924 ..	8.11	8.10	7.55	7.78	7.22	7.12	4.72	1.04	7.90
1925 ..	8.14	8.00	7.60	7.82	7.46	7.05	5.43	2.33	7.91

(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; 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.

3. **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 ..	1923	12.8	Western Australia ..	1925	7.5
United States (b) ..	1924	10.1	Netherlands ..	1925	7.4
Rumania ..	1923	9.9	Ontario (Canada) ..	1925	7.4
Belgium ..	1925	9.6	Chile ..	1925	7.4
Czecho-Slovakia ..	1925	9.2	Switzerland ..	1924	7.3
France ..	1925	9.0	Prussia ..	1924	7.2
Hungary ..	1925	8.9	Spain ..	1925	7.2
Japan ..	1924	8.7	Tasmania ..	1925	7.1
South African Union (c)	1925	8.6	Canada (excluding		
New Zealand ..	1925	8.3	Quebec) ..	1925	6.9
New South Wales ..	1925	8.1	Ceylon ..	1925	6.8
Victoria ..	1925	8.0	Quebec (Canada) ..	1923	6.7
Austria ..	1924	8.0	Scotland ..	1925	6.6
Australia ..	1925	7.9	Finland ..	1925	6.3
South Australia ..	1925	7.8	Sweden ..	1925	6.2
Italy ..	1924	7.7	Northern Ireland ..	1925	6.1
Germany ..	1925	7.7	Norway ..	1925	5.9
Denmark ..	1925	7.6	Uruguay ..	1924	5.7
England and Wales ..	1925	7.6	Irish Free State ..	1924	4.7
Queensland ..	1925	7.6	Jamaica ..	1924	3.5
Great Britain ..	1924	7.5			

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

(b) Registration area includes about 87 per cent of total population.

(c) White population only.

4. Age and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) *General.* The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 43. A summary in age groups is given in the table hereunder, which also shows the previous conjugal condition of the contracting parties. There were 2,514 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1925, while the corresponding number of females was 10,163. At the other extreme there were 48 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, 1925.

Age at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20	1,194	..	..	1,194	7,076	7	3	7,086
20-24 years	14,913	24	10	14,947	19,538	66	46	19,650
25-29 "	14,660	174	57	14,891	10,443	243	201	10,887
30-34 "	6,930	327	189	7,446	3,812	448	238	4,498
35-39 "	2,997	503	206	3,706	1,585	521	189	2,295
40-44 "	1,306	455	152	1,913	631	392	106	1,129
45-49 "	636	398	98	1,132	292	309	43	644
50-54 "	252	356	46	654	128	199	24	351
55-59 "	142	287	16	445	56	119	5	180
60-64 "	60	211	21	292	22	68	4	94
65 years and over ..	48	225	4	277	10	73	..	83
Unspecified	..	2	..	2	1129	2	187	2
Total	43,138	2,962	799	46,899	43,593	2,447	859	46,899

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(ii) *Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 43: a condensation into age-groups of five years is given below:—

### RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Ages.		Total Bride- grooms.	Ages of Brides.								
			Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.	Not stated.
Ages of Bridegrooms.	Under 20 ..	1,194	2	866	295	28	3	..	..	..	..
	20 to 24 ..	14,947	12	4,225	8,880	1,584	198	40	6	2	..
	25 to 29 ..	14,891	1	1,458	7,236	5,003	974	185	22	12	..
	30 to 34 ..	7,446	..	369	2,265	2,660	1,549	468	102	33	..
	35 to 39 ..	3,706	1	94	654	1,060	956	685	191	65	..
	40 to 44 ..	1,913	..	39	206	348	463	422	301	134	..
	45 to 49 ..	1,132	..	14	76	133	188	280	211	230	..
	50 to 54 ..	654	..	4	24	43	97	103	154	229	..
	55 to 59 ..	445	..	1	9	14	51	55	77	238	..
	60 to 64 ..	292	..	..	4	10	13	32	44	189	..
	65 and upwards ..	277	..	..	1	4	6	25	21	220	..
	Not stated ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total Brides ..		46,899	16	7,070	19,650	10,887	4,498	2,295	1,129	1,352	2

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides has remained fairly stationary during recent years at an average of about 26 years. The figures for the five years are:—1921, 26.16 years; 1922, 26.14 years; 1923, 25.61 years; 1924, 25.46 years; and 1925, 25.45 years. 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 1921–1925. The average age of bridegrooms in 1921 was 29.74 years; in 1922, 29.65 years; in 1923, 29.12 years; in 1924, 28.99 years; and in 1925, 28.94 years. It follows, therefore, that brides are generally speaking rather less than three and one-half years younger than bridegrooms.

5. *Previous Conjugal Condition.*—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during the year 1925 has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties:—

### PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Conjugal Condition.		Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
			Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bridegrooms	{ Bachelors ..	43,138	41,063	1,434	641
	{ Widowers ..	2,962	1,939	887	136
	{ Divorced ..	799	591	126	82
Total Brides ..		46,899	43,593	2,447	859

6. *Birthplaces of Persons Married.*—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1925. In "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 43 the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides will be found tabulated in full detail.

## BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Birthplaces.	Bride-grooms.	Brides.	Birthplaces.	Bride-grooms.	Brides.
AUSTRALASIA—			ASIA—		
New South Wales ..	14,777	15,744	British India and Ceylon ..	45	25
Victoria ..	11,950	12,391	China ..	12	2
Queensland ..	5,027	5,503	Syria ..	17	19
South Australia ..	3,923	3,978	Other Countries in Asia ..	25	14
Western Australia ..	1,602	1,867			
Tasmania ..	1,850	1,900			
Northern Territory ..	17	18			
Federal Capital Territory ..	3	2	AFRICA—		
New Zealand ..	444	357	Union of South Africa	89	80
			Other African Countries ..	14	6
EUROPE—			AMERICA—		
England and Wales ..	4,453	3,284	Canada ..	40	22
Scotland ..	1,172	891	United States ..	141	38
Ireland ..	448	309	Other American Countries ..	18	18
Other British Possessions in Europe ..	54	29			
Belgium ..	5	5	POLYNESIA		
Denmark ..	49	7	Fiji ..	7	11
Finland ..	18	3	Other Polynesian Islands ..	24	19
France ..	27	20			
Germany ..	125	61			
Greece ..	79	40			
Italy ..	193	123			
Netherlands ..	24	3			
Norway ..	20	11			
Russia ..	51	27			
Spain ..	14	10	At Sea ..	10	11
Sweden ..	46	5	Unspecified ..	9	14
Switzerland ..	33	5			
Other Countries in Europe ..	44	27	Total ..	46,899	46,899

7. Occupations and Ages of Bridegrooms.—A tabulation has been made of the occupations and ages of all males married in Australia, and the results for 1925 are published in detail in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 43. An abridgment of this tabulation is given below. 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 26.97 years for those employed on roads and trams, to 31.95 years in the class engaged in pastoral pursuits. On the experience of 1925 the average age at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations was as follows:—Professional, 29.8 years; Domestic, 30.4 years; Commercial, 29.2 years; Transport, 27.9 years; Industrial, 28.2 years; and Primary Producers, 30.5 years.

## OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

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.
15 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
17 " ..	..	3	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	9	..	..
18 " ..	2	..	2	..	..	5	18	..	..	..	23	4	24	4	4
19 " ..	3	9	4	7	2	4	39	..	..	..	14	48	17	7	7
20 " ..	12	31	12	14	4	6	63	..	..	16	64	36	105	17	11
21 " ..	43	55	25	25	8	13	139	2	1	47	213	82	204	44	37
22 " ..	59	95	23	23	23	27	134	4	5	49	217	100	238	62	45
23 " ..	84	117	24	34	34	32	144	9	5	80	335	118	249	64	53
24 " ..	106	162	23	30	51	35	167	13	6	74	414	123	248	62	66
25 " ..	107	176	34	29	47	36	141	12	8	71	437	118	216	57	65
26 " ..	116	200	32	24	66	30	92	13	6	73	365	115	182	38	76
27 " ..	98	123	29	24	60	34	80	12	6	65	286	87	141	40	70
28 " ..	75	124	17	23	63	31	90	16	7	63	272	53	127	49	58
29 " ..	62	83	20	17	53	23	67	9	3	59	238	68	97	36	54
30 " ..	69	79	23	19	40	20	47	6	5	42	215	64	88	30	39
31 " ..	53	55	19	10	25	19	68	6	3	47	154	53	80	23	29
32 " ..	33	68	21	11	23	18	50	5	1	39	139	49	67	31	27
33 " ..	31	47	16	13	23	14	32	10	3	29	137	29	50	23	21
34 " ..	44	42	17	12	23	6	46	2	3	28	119	29	38	16	17
35 to 39 ..	83	171	66	39	55	39	108	16	11	116	346	92	158	72	43
40 " 44 ..	46	79	28	19	32	19	50	8	5	59	164	52	70	36	21
45 " 49 ..	30	46	23	8	22	16	32	6	4	33	90	33	40	33	5
50 and over	54	79	26	18	41	21	40	5	6	66	105	33	38	29	11
Not stated ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,210	1,851	484	414	700	449	1,649	154	84	1,076	4,384	1,363	2,546	773	760
Average age—															
year 1925	29.78	29.78	31.49	29.16	31.12	30.07	27.71	30.74	31.75	30.89	28.81	28.39	26.97	29.73	27.93

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.	
15 years ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..
16 " ..	2	1	..	..	..	1	9	24	6	1	1	..	..
17 " ..	4	3	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 " ..	22	11	9	..	20	4	24	98	15	6	10	..	..
19 " ..	51	28	26	6	42	6	59	237	44	4	22	7	..
20 " ..	108	28	38	11	71	10	77	412	102	14	46	10	1
21 " ..	240	55	80	19	110	42	177	809	210	54	78	18	2
22 " ..	230	70	67	17	125	54	209	811	293	61	84	25	1
23 " ..	273	67	85	18	111	50	219	874	339	72	79	34	3
24 " ..	295	79	96	18	132	61	208	906	421	118	73	39	1
25 " ..	299	54	68	20	121	75	211	781	429	112	79	31	2
26 " ..	243	42	61	17	95	52	187	641	401	121	57	16	3
27 " ..	208	45	40	13	97	45	179	538	390	99	40	18	1
28 " ..	191	38	28	2	59	27	140	502	333	104	44	26	1
29 " ..	134	32	28	15	67	33	160	406	355	88	33	18	..
30 " ..	137	26	27	3	50	19	137	344	295	69	27	13	..
31 " ..	96	31	17	6	25	16	90	310	300	80	19	8	2
32 " ..	86	24	26	4	32	16	76	294	247	64	19	6	1
33 " ..	68	23	21	4	35	12	72	245	193	63	17	8	2
34 " ..	82	16	17	5	25	10	57	214	190	62	13	6	2
35 to 39 ..	215	53	50	17	95	29	249	703	607	186	58	27	6
40 " 44 ..	92	23	26	5	44	9	108	401	333	124	37	16	7
45 " 49 ..	49	22	17	3	22	11	63	226	184	74	26	7	7
50 and over	84	27	27	3	42	9	123	326	228	99	49	8	71
Not stated ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,219	798	855	209	1,423	591	2,836	10,106	5,922	1,675	912	343	113
Average age— year 1925	27.88	28.13	27.49	27.01	27.56	27.13	29.10	28.19	30.46	31.95	28.59	28.25	49.03

8. **Fertility of Marriages.**—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1921 to 1925, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1916 to 1920, 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 3.25—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:—1916–20, 2.90; 1917–21, 2.91; 1918–22, 3.07; 1919–23, 3.25; 1920–24, 3.36; and 1921–25, 3.25.

9. **Registration of Marriages.**—(i) *Marriages in each Denomination.* 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 1925 were:—New South Wales, 93.90 per cent.; Victoria, 95.15 per cent.; Queensland, 95.97 per cent.; South Australia, 95.07 per cent.; Western Australia, 81.10 per cent.; and Tasmania, 96.08 per cent., the percentage for Australia being 94.26. The registered ministers in 1925 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 Christians." The figures for 1925 are shown in the following table:—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
Church of England ..	7,849	3,793	1,981	1,129	998	600	1	10	16,361
Roman Catholic ..	3,782	2,461	1,485	509	451	218	5	..	8,911
Methodist ..	2,169	1,883	1,063	1,317	376	281	14	1	7,104
Presbyterian ..	2,528	2,548	974	228	203	131	..	..	6,612
Congregational ..	384	901	135	199	77	45	..	..	1,741
Baptist ..	267	629	160	216	39	72	..	..	1,383
Church of Christ ..	155	318	31	184	37	45	..	..	770
Lutheran ..	30	58	141	182	4	..	..	..	415
Greek Catholic ..	23	5	9	3	4	..	..	..	44
Unitarian ..	10	83	..	2	..	..	..	..	95
Salvation Army ..	75	68	37	58	18	15	..	..	271
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	49	25	14	9	7	4	..	..	108
Other Christians ..	30	44	177	8	1	34	..	..	294
Hebrew ..	42	39	3	1	12	..	..	..	97
Registrar's Office ..	1,129	515	261	210	519	59	..	..	2,693
Total ..	18,522	13,370	6,471	4,255	2,746	1,504	20	11	46,899

(ii) *Number and Percentage in each Denomination, 1921 to 1925.* The number of marriages according to denomination, and the percentages on total marriages, are shown in the next table:—

## MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.

Denomination.		1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Church of England	{ Total	16,499	15,877	15,783	16,229	16,361
	%	35.20	35.49	35.43	35.38	34.89
Roman Catholic	{ Total	8,458	8,304	8,240	8,714	8,911
	%	18.05	18.57	18.50	19.00	19.00
Methodist	{ Total	7,320	6,904	6,965	6,919	7,104
	%	15.62	15.43	15.64	15.09	15.15
Presbyterian	{ Total	6,808	6,345	6,268	6,391	6,612
	%	14.52	14.18	14.07	13.93	14.10
Congregational	{ Total	2,001	1,773	1,694	1,697	1,741
	%	4.27	3.96	3.80	3.70	3.71
Baptist	{ Total	1,461	1,356	1,342	1,327	1,383
	%	3.12	3.03	3.01	2.89	2.95
Church of Christ	{ Total	870	768	720	740	770
	%	1.86	1.72	1.62	1.61	1.64
Lutheran	{ Total	401	422	390	405	415
	%	0.86	0.94	0.88	0.88	0.88
Greek Catholic	{ Total	23	34	47	59	44
	%	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.09
Unitarian	{ Total	21	18	17	19	95
	%	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.20
Salvation Army	{ Total	227	214	225	237	271
	%	0.48	0.48	0.51	0.52	0.58
Seventh-Day Adventist	{ Total	57	56	60	67	108
	%	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.23
Other Christians	{ Total	527	483	424	321	294
	%	1.12	1.08	0.95	0.70	0.63
Hebrew	{ Total	113	90	100	130	97
	%	0.24	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.21
Registrar's Office	{ Total	2,074	2,075	2,263	2,614	2,693
	%	4.43	4.64	5.08	5.70	5.74
Unspecified	{ Total	9	12	3	..	..
	%	0.02	0.03	0.01	..	..
		46,869	44,731	44,541	45,869	46,899

## § 3. Deaths.

1. Male and Female Deaths, 1921 to 1925.—The two following tables show the number of deaths registered in each year from 1921 to 1925 inclusive. The annual average of male deaths during the period was 30,751, and of female deaths 22,483, the details being as follow :—

## MALE DEATHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
1921 ..	11,490	8,662	4,397	2,655	2,209	1,166	70	3	30,652
1922 ..	11,014	8,187	4,372	2,537	1,994	1,084	52	5	29,245
1923 ..	11,969	9,135	4,699	2,727	1,907	1,140	35	10	31,622
1924 ..	11,887	8,863	4,440	2,644	2,039	1,177	42	11	31,103
1925 ..	11,944	8,582	4,581	2,729	2,157	1,081	51	9	31,134
Rate (a), 1925	10.30	10.32	10.19	9.83	10.92	10.17	19.71	2.96	10.28

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

## FEMALE DEATHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
1921 ..	8,536	7,503	2,745	2,327	1,271	1,031	10	1	23,424
1922 ..	8,152	6,968	2,780	2,071	1,173	913	8	1	22,066
1923 ..	9,079	8,084	3,194	2,234	1,023	997	3	..	24,614
1924 ..	8,948	7,640	2,887	2,226	1,224	946	2	4	23,877
1925 ..	8,878	7,255	2,964	2,250	1,158	915	11	3	23,434
Rate (a), 1925	7.96	8.64	7.38	8.45	6.79	8.54	10.05	1.78	8.07

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

2. **Male and Female Death Rates, 1925.**—The crude male and female death rates for 1925 only are given in the last line of the preceding tables. Western Australia had the highest and South Australia the lowest rate for males, and for the females Victoria had the highest and Western Australia the lowest rate. The rates for the two Territories are based on very small numbers, and comparisons with the States would be misleading.

Owing to differences in age constitution in the six States, the crude rates are not, however, strictly comparable. A more satisfactory rate is furnished by the "Index of Mortality" (see sub-para. 5). The death rates for males and females in each State in five-year age groups for the three years 1920 to 1922, that is, for the Census year and for the year immediately preceding and following, are shown in sub-section 9 hereafter,

The rates for the five years 1921–1925 averaged about 10.6 per 1,000 for males, and 8.4 per 1,000 for females.

## MALE AND FEMALE DEATH RATES (a).—AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Male rate .. ..	11.05	10.33	10.91	10.50	10.28
Female rate .. ..	8.73	8.06	8.82	8.39	8.07
Crude total rate .. ..	9.91	9.22	9.89	9.47	9.20

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

3. **Total Deaths, 1921 to 1925.**—The total number of deaths during each of the five years 1921 to 1925 is given below :—

## TOTAL DEATHS, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
1921 ..	20,026	16,165	7,142	4,982	3,480	2,197	80	4	54,076
1922 ..	19,166	15,155	7,152	4,608	3,167	1,997	60	6	51,311
1923 ..	21,048	17,219	7,893	4,961	2,930	2,137	38	10	56,236
1924 ..	20,835	16,503	7,327	4,870	3,263	2,123	44	15	54,980
1925 ..	20,822	15,837	7,545	4,979	3,315	1,996	62	12	54,568



4. **Crude Death Rates, 1921 to 1925.**—The crude death rates for the five years 1921 to 1925 are given in the next table.

CRUDE DEATH RATES (a), 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
1921 ..	9.50	10.52	9.36	10.02	10.43	10.30	20.48	1.61	9.91
1922 ..	8.92	9.65	9.16	9.11	9.32	9.30	16.42	2.13	9.22
1923 ..	9.61	10.71	9.83	9.59	8.41	9.92	10.53	3.02	9.89
1924 ..	9.35	10.05	8.88	9.19	9.08	9.89	12.21	3.90	9.47
1925 ..	9.16	9.47	8.86	9.15	9.00	9.35	16.84	2.54	9.20

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

5. **Index of Mortality.**—(i) *General.*—The death rates so far quoted 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 age 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.

(ii) *Sex and Age-Groups.* The distribution per 10,000 according to sex and age in the eleven age-groups used in computation of the "Index of Mortality" is given in the following table:—

Age Group.					Males.	Females.
Under 1 year	..	..	..	..	132	130
1 to 4 years	..	..	..	..	469	467
5 " 14 "	..	..	..	..	1,037	1,032
15 " 24 "	..	..	..	..	905	927
25 " 34 "	..	..	..	..	725	755
35 " 44 "	..	..	..	..	593	613
45 " 54 "	..	..	..	..	454	485
55 " 64 "	..	..	..	..	337	371
65 " 74 "	..	..	..	..	187	218
75 " 84 "	..	..	..	..	64	81
85 years and over	..	..	..	..	7	11
Total ..	..	..	..	..	4,910	5,090

In computing an index the death rate is ascertained for each age-group for each sex and multiplied by the corresponding number in the above table, and the sum of the products so obtained is divided by 10,000. The result represents the "Index of Mortality."

(iii) *Comparison of Rates.* For the year 1925 on the basis of the crude rates there is a range of 0.59 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in Queensland (8.86) and the highest rate in Victoria (9.47), whereas the standardized rates increase the range to

1.24 per 1,000, i.e. between 9.43 in South Australia and 10.67 in Western Australia. In its application to the figures for 1925 the process of adjustment completely altered the relative positions of the various States from those determined by the crude rates. The principal changes were that South Australia from third position took the premier place from Queensland. Western Australia from second place fell to the lowest position, to the advantage of Victoria which was thus promoted from the lowest position on the basis of crude rates to the second position on the standardized basis.

(iv) *Years 1921 to 1925.* For purposes of comparison with previous years the index of mortality, based on the method alluded to in (ii) *ante*, is shown in the following table for each of the five years 1921 to 1925 :—

#### INDEX OF MORTALITY, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	States.						Territories.		Aus- tralia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern.	Federal Capital.	
1921 ..	10.36	10.79	10.23	10.38	11.89	10.84	13.74	1.89	10.58
1922 ..	9.79	9.85	10.15	9.39	10.91	9.81	11.05	2.59	9.89
1923 ..	10.61	10.97	10.97	9.90	9.79	10.49	7.37	2.60	10.64
1924 ..	10.31	10.31	9.90	9.50	10.82	10.43	9.56	4.43	10.20
1925 ..	10.13	9.74	9.94	9.43	10.67	9.94	15.52	2.58	9.93

6. *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.
New Zealand ..	1925	7.8	Switzerland ..	1924	12.4
Queensland ..	1925	8.9	Great Britain ..	1924	12.6
Western Australia ..	1925	9.0	New York State ..	1925	12.7
South Australia ..	1925	9.2	Belgium ..	1925	13.1
New South Wales ..	1925	9.2	Scotland ..	1925	13.4
<b>Australia</b> ..	<b>1925</b>	<b>9.2</b>	Quebec (Canada) ..	1923	13.6
Tasmania ..	1925	9.4	Irish Free State ..	1925	13.8
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1925	9.4	Austria ..	1924	14.9
Victoria ..	1925	9.5	Finland ..	1925	15.3
Canada (excluding Que- bec) ..	1925	9.7	Northern Ireland ..	1925	15.7
Netherlands ..	1925	9.8	Czecho-Slovakia ..	1925	15.9
Norway ..	1925	10.9	Italy ..	1924	16.6
Denmark ..	1925	10.9	Hungary ..	1925	17.1
Ontario (Canada) ..	1925	10.9	France ..	1925	18.1
Sweden ..	1925	11.7	Spain ..	1925	19.4
United States (b) (Regis- tration Area) ..	1925	11.7	Bulgaria ..	1925	19.9
Uruguay ..	1924	11.8	Japan ..	1924	21.2
Germany ..	1925	11.9	Jamaica ..	1924	21.8
Prussia ..	1924	12.2	Rumania ..	1923	22.4
England and Wales ..	1925	12.2	Russia (European) ..	1923	22.7
			Ceylon ..	1925	23.9
			Chile ..	1925	29.8
			Egypt ..	1925	35.8

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

(b) Registration Area includes about 89 per cent. of the population.

**7. Infantile Deaths and Death Rate.**—(i) *Australia 1921 to 1925.* In the following table, which shows both the total number of deaths of children under one year and the rate per thousand live births since 1921, males and females are distinguished. 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 348,328 male infants born from 1921 to 1925, 22,372 (64.23 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 331,307 female infants only 16,967 (51.21 per 1,000) died during the first year.

#### INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	Registered deaths under one year.			Rate of Infantile Mortality (a).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Australia.
1921 .. ..	5,111	3,841	8,952	72.97	58.06	65.73
1922 .. ..	4,279	2,972	7,251	60.62	44.42	52.74
1923 .. ..	4,617	3,567	8,184	66.56	54.16	60.52
1924 .. ..	4,276	3,425	7,701	62.15	51.79	57.08
1925 .. ..	4,089	3,162	7,251	58.80	47.73	53.40

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

(ii) *States, 1921 to 1925.* For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the last five years were as follows :—

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a), 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
1921 ..	62.56	72.55	54.16	65.48	78.26	78.02	63.29	74.07	65.73
1922 ..	53.60	53.35	50.38	47.50	55.59	55.70	57.14	31.25	52.74
1923 ..	60.68	65.70	53.95	60.30	56.02	57.45	13.89	..	60.52
1924 ..	58.93	61.32	51.30	51.33	49.87	54.99	35.09	48.78	57.08
1925 ..	54.95	56.98	45.21	46.09	56.57	55.19	30.77	106.38	53.40

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

The infantile mortality rate for Australia in 1922 was the lowest yet recorded, and was exceptionally low in all the states, South Australia occupying the most satisfactory position with a mortality of 47.50 per 1,000 births. Moreover, the death rate from almost every cause was light, though the greatest effect was from the comparatively low mortality from diarrhoea and enteritis, and from pneumonia and whooping cough. Although the rate for 1925 was not so satisfactory as for 1922, it was much below the average for the preceding four years. In 1925, Queensland had the lowest and Victoria the highest rate among the States.

(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births, of deaths of children under one year of age, and the average rate of infantile mortality for the five years 1921 to 1925 are shown in the following table for each of the fifty-nine districts for which the vital statistics have been tabulated. To afford a better indication of the geographical position of the districts the name of a town situated in a fairly central part of each district has been added. The figures for the Territories and for Lord Howe Island are included for the sake of completeness, but are too small to be used in comparison with others. Remarkable variations

are shown in the mortality rate for the various districts. The lowest rate was experienced in the Wide Bay District of Queensland (41.48 per 1,000 births), and the highest in the Trans-Darling Plains (Broken Hill) of New South Wales (107.30 per 1,000 births).

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.—STATE DISTRICTS, 1921 TO 1925.

States and Territories.	Districts.	Towns.	Total Births, 1921-25.	Total Deaths of Children under one year, 1921-25.	Average Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births, 1921-25.
New South Wales	Metropolitan	Sydney	113,367	6,741	59.46
"	North Coast	Grafton	22,568	1,061	47.01
"	Lower Hunter	Newcastle	30,284	1,897	62.64
"	Cumberland	Parramatta	15,756	697	44.24
"	South Coast	Nowra	9,963	560	56.21
"	Northern Tableland	Armidale	12,711	624	49.09
"	Central Tableland	Bathurst	16,163	1,045	34.65
"	Southern Tableland	Goulburn	13,672	854	62.46
"	North-Western Slope	Moree	5,326	316	59.33
"	Central-Western Slope	Dubbo	9,438	523	55.41
"	South-Western Slope	Temora	11,136	588	52.80
"	Riverina	Hay	6,524	382	58.55
"	Plains East of Darling	Cobar	1,461	119	81.45
"	Trans-Darling Plains	Broken Hill	3,821	410	107.30
"	Lord Howe Island	—	5	1	200.00
Victoria	Metropolitan	Melbourne	95,254	6,271	65.82
"	Central	Geelong	17,359	1,110	63.94
"	North-Central	Kyneton	5,901	333	56.43
"	Western	Hamilton	17,583	1,018	57.90
"	Wimmera	Horsham	7,160	413	57.68
"	Mallee	Ultima	7,423	486	65.47
"	Northern	Rochester	16,078	908	56.47
"	North-Eastern	Beechworth	4,541	212	46.69
"	Gippsland	Sale	8,519	386	45.31
Queensland	Metropolitan	Brisbane	31,261	1,776	56.81
"	Moreton	Ipswich	10,565	451	42.69
"	Wide Bay	Maryborough	12,296	510	41.48
"	Port Curtis	Rockhampton	7,699	424	55.07
"	Edgumbe	Townsville	9,640	488	50.62
"	Rockingham	Cairns	6,294	268	42.58
"	York Peninsula	Cooktown	1,050	69	65.71
"	Carpentaria	Croydon	1,479	88	59.50
"	Central-Western	Winton	524	28	53.44
"	South-Western	Charleville	1,362	101	74.16
"	Central	Blackall	3,169	169	53.33
"	Maranoa	Roma	1,682	79	46.97
"	Downs	Toowoomba	13,268	663	49.97
South Australia	Metropolitan	Adelaide	29,747	1,811	60.88
"	Central	Gawler	11,816	515	43.59
"	Lower North	Redruth	8,939	480	53.70
"	Upper North	Port Augusta	2,893	144	49.78
"	South-Eastern	Mount Gambier	2,847	114	40.04
"	Western	Port Lincoln	2,474	118	47.70
Western Australia	Metropolitan	Perth	21,028	1,335	63.49
"	Northern Agricultural	Geraldton	5,402	269	49.80
"	South-Western	Katanning	10,398	532	51.16
"	Eastern Goldfields	Kalgoorlie	2,657	186	70.00
"	Northern Goldfields	Pilbara	419	34	81.15
"	North-Western	Roebourne	206	10	48.54
"	Northern	Broome	168	16	95.24
Tasmania	Metropolitan	Hobart	7,864	539	68.54
"	Launceston	Launceston	4,292	287	66.87
"	North-Eastern	Scottsdale	2,456	140	57.06
"	North-Western	Stanley	7,270	411	56.53
"	Midland	Zeehan	2,493	123	49.34
"	South-Eastern	Sorell	2,847	147	51.63
"	South-Western	Franklin	608	35	57.57
Northern Territory		Darwin	343	14	40.82
Federal Capital Territory		Canberra	166	10	60.24

(iv) *Various Countries and Cities.* Compared with other countries, the States of Australia occupy a very favourable position, being surpassed by New Zealand and Norway only. There are, however, several continental cities which show better results than the record for any Australian city. A study of the respective rates shows that a high birth rate is often, though not invariably, accompanied by a high infantile death rate.

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

Country.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mor- tality. (a)	Crude Birth Rate. (b)	Country.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mor- tality. (a)	Crude Birth Rate. (b)
New Zealand ..	1925	40	21.2	Denmark ..	1925	81	21.1
Queensland ..	1925	45	23.8	Northern Ireland	1925	86	22.0
South Australia ..	1925	46	21.1	France ..	1925	89	19.6
Norway ..	1923	49	23.0	Belgium ..	1924	90	19.9
Australia ..	1925	53	22.9	Scotland ..	1925	91	21.3
New South Wales	1925	55	24.0	Uruguay ..	1923	104	25.4
Tasmania ..	1925	55	24.4	Germany ..	1925	105	20.6
Sweden ..	1925	55	17.5	Prussia ..	1924	106	20.8
Victoria ..	1925	57	21.5	Finland ..	1925	107	22.4
Western Australia	1925	57	22.2	Italy ..	1923	128	29.3
Netherlands ..	1924	61	25.1	Austria ..	1924	128	21.4
Switzerland ..	1923	61	19.4	Quebec (Canada)	1923	131	32.3
New York State ..	1925	68	20.6	Spain ..	1924	143	29.7
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1925	68	26.5	Czecho-Slovakia	1925	146	25.7
Irish Free State ..	1924	71	20.1	Japan ..	1924	156	33.8
United States (Re- gistration Area)	1925	72	21.2	Bulgaria ..	1925	156	31.3
England and Wales	1925	75	18.3	Hungary ..	1925	168	29.1
Great Britain ..	1924	78	19.3	Ceylon ..	1925	172	39.2
Ontario (Canada)	1925	79	22.6	Jamaica ..	1922	177	37.3
Canada (excluding Quebec) ..	1925	79	22.6	Rumania ..	1923	207	36.6
				Egypt ..	1925	237	48.8
				Russia, European	1909	248	44.0
				Chile ..	1924	266	39.9

(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)
Wellington ..	1925	35	Washington ..	1925	88
Amsterdam ..	1925	36	Paris ..	1925	89
Oslo ..	1925	43	Manchester ..	1925	92
Stockholm ..	1925	43	Edinburgh ..	1925	96
Christchurch ..	1925	48	Liverpool ..	1925	98
Adelaide ..	1925	49	Vienna ..	1924	99
Brisbane ..	1925	50	Cologne ..	1925	100
Auckland ..	1925	51	Berlin ..	1925	102
Newcastle, N.S.W.	1925	53	Glasgow ..	1925	102
San Francisco ..	1925	56	Belfast ..	1925	104
Sydney ..	1925	57	Leipzig ..	1925	104
Melbourne ..	1925	60	Munich ..	1925	105
New York ..	1925	65	Breslau ..	1925	106
Perth ..	1925	66	Brussels ..	1924	108
London ..	1925	67	Aberdeen ..	1925	109
Hobart ..	1925	68	Prague ..	1924	110
Copenhagen ..	1925	68	Dublin ..	1925	111
Chicago ..	1925	75	Buda Pest ..	1925	121
Birmingham ..	1925	75	Lodz ..	1922	156
Toronto ..	1923	77	Warsaw ..	1925	158
Detroit ..	1925	77	Montreal ..	1922	163
Philadelphia ..	1925	77	São Paulo ..	1925	176
Antwerp ..	1925	79	Colombo ..	1924	240
Hamburg ..	1925	81	Madras ..	1925	274
Dresden ..	1925	81	Bombay ..	1925	356

(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. 43 of "Australian Demography."

## CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Menigitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.	Broncho-Pneumonia.
Under 1 week ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	54	6	16
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	8	13	6	13
2 weeks ..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	10	15
3 ..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	6	6	21
1 month ..	40	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	8	10	18	77
2 months ..	56	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	9	18	61
3 ..	51	1	3	1	3	1	1	4	3	3	5	9	36
4 ..	22	2	1	2	2	..	..	2	3	9	1	4	51
5 ..	15	1	2	..	1	1	3	1	3	5	7	4	25
6 ..	26	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	2	6	1	6	34
7 ..	17	3	2	4	..	..	4	1	1	7	3	5	26
8 ..	11	5	..	7	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	6	22
9 ..	16	9	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	2	1	4	28
10 ..	14	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	..	..	28
11 ..	18	3	1	1	2	..	8	2	2	6	1	3	25
Total under 1 year ..	21	308	30	19	23	6	27	16	34	72	117	105	478
Infantile Mortality (a) ..	0.16	2.27	0.22	0.14	0.17	0.04	0.20	0.12	0.25	0.53	0.86	0.77	3.52
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	1	13	2	1	3	..	2	..	8	2	15	3	51
Infantile Mortality (b) ..	0.16	2.06	0.32	0.16	0.48	..	0.32	..	1.27	0.32	2.38	0.48	8.09

Age at Death.	Pneumonia.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of Stomach.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Hernia.	Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformations.	Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy.	Lack of Care.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	10	..	..	3	..	4	258	290	1,547	282	335	12	63	2,886
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	7	..	..	19	..	1	65	100	177	34	45	..	29	521
2 weeks ..	6	..	3	14	..	1	35	59	107	14	25	..	19	318
3 ..	8	..	..	18	1	2	23	26	71	2	11	..	16	234
1 month ..	22	..	10	70	1	1	43	90	78	5	15	1	37	537
2 months ..	29	..	7	108	..	4	35	62	24	1	4	..	30	471
3 ..	22	..	7	140	..	6	23	35	8	1	..	..	24	384
4 ..	15	..	5	111	..	6	15	18	5	..	..	..	33	310
5 ..	21	..	6	124	..	7	12	19	3	..	..	..	20	280
6 ..	16	..	1	103	1	9	12	14	..	..	..	..	34	272
7 ..	20	..	5	86	..	6	6	6	1	..	..	..	18	224
8 ..	12	..	..	83	..	7	4	5	..	..	..	..	30	206
9 ..	23	..	1	83	..	5	4	2	1	..	..	..	30	216
10 ..	19	3	2	79	..	2	2	7	..	..	..	..	31	202
11 ..	14	2	5	51	..	1	5	7	1	..	..	..	31	190
Total under 1 year ..	244	5	52	1092	3	62	542	740	2,023	339	435	13	445	7,251
Infantile Mortality (a) ..	1.80	0.04	0.38	8.04	0.02	0.46	3.99	5.45	14.90	2.50	3.20	0.10	3.27	53.40
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	15	..	7	121	..	3	23	60	132	12	17	7	37	535
Infantile mortality (b) ..	2.38	..	1.11	19.18	..	0.47	3.64	9.51	20.93	1.90	2.69	1.11	5.87	84.83

(a) Rate per 1,000 total births.

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

Pre-natal influences, such as malformations, congenital debility, and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 3,644, or 50 per cent., of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,644 deaths, 2,377, or 65 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 1,092 deaths, representing 15

per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 8.04 per 1,000 births. Excluding deaths from pre-natal causes already referred to, over 42 per cent. of the deaths between three months and one year of age were due to diarrhoea and enteritis.

(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 are shown as an addendum to the preceding table.

Pre-natal influences such as malformations, congenital debility, premature birth, and injuries from birth accounted for 227, or 42 per cent., and diarrhoea and enteritis for 121, or 22 per cent., of the total deaths.

8. *Deaths in Age-Groups, 1921 to 1925.*—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 271,171 deaths which occurred in Australia from 1921 to 1925, 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 follows :—

#### DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.

Age-Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Males.	Percentage on Total Females.	Percentage on Total.
Under 1 year ..	22,372	16,967	39,339	14.55	14.45	14.51
1 year and under 5 ..	7,161	5,931	13,092	4.66	5.05	4.83
5 years and under 20 ..	7,649	6,042	13,691	4.97	5.15	5.05
20 years and under 40 ..	17,399	16,623	34,022	11.32	14.16	12.55
40 years and under 60 ..	33,610	22,009	55,619	21.86	18.75	20.51
60 years and under 65 ..	14,000	8,328	22,328	9.10	7.09	8.23
65 years and over ..	51,323	41,474	92,797	33.38	35.32	34.22
Age unspecified ..	242	41	283	0.16	0.03	0.10
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>153,756</b>	<b>117,415</b>	<b>271,171</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

9. *Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups, 1925.*—(i) *General.* The 54,568 deaths registered in Australia in the year 1925 will be found tabulated under single years, and in groups of five years for each State and Territory, in Bulletin No. 43 "Australian Demography, 1925." 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, 1925.

Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
Total under 1 month ..	2,273	1,686	3,959	Total 20-24 years ..	684	638	1,322
„ 1 month and under 3 ..	568	440	1,008	„ 25-29 „ ..	740	737	1,477
„ 3 months and under 6 ..	542	432	974	„ 30-34 „ ..	895	850	1,745
„ 6 months and under 12 ..	706	604	1,310	„ 35-39 „ ..	1,176	963	2,139
				„ 40-44 „ ..	1,249	960	2,209
				„ 45-49 „ ..	1,490	981	2,471
Total under 1 year ..	4,089	3,162	7,251	„ 50-54 „ ..	1,835	1,130	2,965
				„ 55-59 „ ..	2,278	1,340	3,624
1 year and under 2 ..	637	539	1,176	„ 60-64 „ ..	2,939	1,755	4,694
2 years ..	248	219	467	„ 65-69 „ ..	3,108	1,973	5,081
3 „ ..	171	166	337	„ 70-74 „ ..	2,684	1,875	4,559
4 „ ..	154	142	296	„ 75-79 „ ..	2,193	1,836	4,029
				„ 80-84 „ ..	1,703	1,667	3,370
				„ 85-89 „ ..	885	937	1,822
Total under 5 years ..	5,299	4,228	9,527	„ 90-94 „ ..	326	347	673
				„ 95-99 „ ..	92	106	198
				„ 100 and over ..	11	10	21
Total 5-9 years ..	527	367	894	Age Unspecified ..	23	3	26
„ 10-14 „ ..	406	294	700				
„ 15-19 „ ..	591	431	1,022				
				Total All Ages ..	31,134	23,434	54,568

(ii) *Rates.* The following tables give the death rate per 1,000 living at each age for the three years 1920, 1921, and 1922, i.e., the Census year 1921, and the years immediately preceding and following. The Northern Territory is included with South Australia, and the Federal Capital Territory with New South Wales :—

## AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES.—AGE-GROUPS, 1920 TO 1922.

Age-Group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
MALES.							
0 to 4 years ..	21.49	22.61	20.73	20.01	23.88	20.72	21.64
5 " 9 " ..	1.85	2.15	1.96	2.25	2.24	2.04	2.02
10 " 14 " ..	1.59	1.61	1.58	1.56	1.42	1.83	1.59
15 " 19 " ..	2.16	2.07	2.90	2.42	2.37	2.66	2.30
20 " 24 " ..	2.74	3.06	3.54	3.33	3.96	3.23	3.10
25 " 29 " ..	3.36	3.60	4.37	3.64	4.08	5.05	3.70
30 " 34 " ..	4.13	3.70	4.58	4.00	5.40	4.59	4.16
35 " 39 " ..	5.36	5.32	5.95	5.18	6.42	4.79	5.48
40 " 44 " ..	7.85	6.60	7.86	6.20	7.90	5.98	6.89
45 " 49 " ..	9.61	9.80	10.60	8.81	12.09	8.71	9.91
50 " 54 " ..	12.38	12.24	14.23	11.76	17.18	11.51	12.90
55 " 59 " ..	18.72	18.24	20.34	19.70	23.76	13.44	19.04
60 " 64 " ..	28.35	28.48	30.36	25.63	34.19	23.95	28.71
65 " 69 " ..	43.00	44.38	44.93	42.31	49.51	38.53	43.74
70 " 74 " ..	65.81	65.16	64.56	62.01	72.15	53.55	64.88
75 " 79 " ..	105.54	107.84	103.32	106.23	115.56	109.46	106.53
80 " 84 " ..	159.12	163.74	159.06	161.73	184.49	132.47	160.73
85 " 89 " ..	271.79	266.12	227.79	226.87	283.46	232.39	259.17
90 and over ..	368.58	387.01	314.96	387.09	566.67	350.00	376.08
FEMALES.							
0 to 4 years ..	16.92	17.91	16.05	16.25	18.80	16.74	17.09
5 " 9 " ..	1.66	1.95	1.89	2.27	1.28	2.09	1.82
10 " 14 " ..	1.21	1.20	1.43	1.34	1.23	1.63	1.27
15 " 19 " ..	1.63	2.00	1.99	2.72	1.34	2.58	1.90
20 " 24 " ..	2.43	2.92	2.81	2.85	3.07	3.74	2.75
25 " 29 " ..	3.47	3.55	3.61	3.85	3.99	3.87	3.59
30 " 34 " ..	3.85	4.13	4.11	4.21	4.60	4.41	4.06
35 " 39 " ..	4.64	4.98	5.80	5.18	4.90	5.98	5.00
40 " 44 " ..	5.15	5.74	6.03	4.98	6.39	5.48	5.51
45 " 49 " ..	6.71	6.91	6.76	6.40	8.12	7.31	6.87
50 " 54 " ..	9.35	9.11	9.11	9.10	10.62	8.61	9.27
55 " 59 " ..	13.17	12.87	13.60	10.85	12.81	14.23	12.92
60 " 64 " ..	19.08	19.06	19.71	18.27	17.78	20.13	19.05
65 " 69 " ..	31.59	31.69	30.81	32.89	30.49	34.72	31.76
70 " 74 " ..	50.24	51.83	50.61	45.65	54.20	49.42	50.43
75 " 79 " ..	88.19	88.52	88.10	83.98	96.43	80.32	87.81
80 " 84 " ..	140.29	143.71	126.40	132.25	137.07	126.00	138.32
85 " 89 " ..	225.11	231.45	210.65	193.54	219.51	208.79	221.44
90 and over ..	380.95	321.79	288.89	337.50	478.26	352.94	341.68
PERSONS.							
0 to 4 years ..	19.24	20.30	18.45	18.17	21.39	18.75	19.40
5 " 9 " ..	1.76	2.05	1.93	2.26	1.76	2.07	1.92
10 " 14 " ..	1.40	1.40	1.51	1.45	1.33	1.73	1.43
15 " 19 " ..	1.90	2.03	2.45	2.57	1.86	2.62	2.10
20 " 24 " ..	2.58	2.99	3.17	3.09	3.52	3.49	2.92
25 " 29 " ..	3.42	3.57	4.00	3.75	4.03	4.43	3.64
30 " 34 " ..	3.99	3.92	4.37	4.10	5.03	4.50	4.11
35 " 39 " ..	5.03	5.14	5.88	5.18	5.72	5.39	5.24
40 " 44 " ..	5.99	6.16	7.04	5.60	7.23	5.73	6.22
45 " 49 " ..	8.21	8.30	8.89	7.62	10.41	8.04	8.44
50 " 54 " ..	10.97	10.67	12.04	10.46	14.58	10.16	11.20
55 " 59 " ..	16.19	15.60	17.57	15.32	19.61	13.80	16.22
60 " 64 " ..	24.11	23.93	25.99	22.13	27.90	22.13	24.22
65 " 69 " ..	37.81	37.90	39.23	37.80	41.71	36.73	38.17
70 " 74 " ..	58.34	58.09	58.64	53.85	64.31	51.54	57.82
75 " 79 " ..	97.02	97.07	96.41	94.82	106.68	93.60	96.98
80 " 84 " ..	149.75	152.49	144.74	145.42	162.58	128.81	149.09
85 " 89 " ..	248.05	246.87	219.48	206.49	252.00	219.14	238.91
90 and over ..	374.81	349.09	304.15	355.73	528.30	351.64	357.36



The high death rate for children under five years of age rapidly diminishes until, at ages 10 to 14, it stands at 1.43 per 1,000, which is the lowest at any age. The rate thereafter gradually rises with increasing age until, at the ages 90 and over, more than one-third die every year.

10. Deaths of Centenarians, 1925.—Particulars concerning the twenty-one persons—eleven males and ten females—who died in 1925 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 loop-holes open for those unwilling to register the births of their children.

#### DEATHS OF CENTENARIANS.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
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##### MALES.

109	Granville ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	Labourer ..	At sea ..	Not stated	Married
106	" ..	" ..	Hemiplegia ..	" ..	Not stated	43 years ..	Single
105	Launceston ..	Tasmania ..	Senility ..	Pensioner ..	England ..	Not stated	Not stated
104	Eden ..	N.S.W. ..	" ..	Storekeeper ..	" ..	75 years ..	Married
101	Balwyn ..	Victoria ..	" ..	Not stated	Scotland ..	85 years ..	"
100	Boorowa ..	N.S.W. ..	Myocarditis ..	Wheelwright ..	England ..	73 years ..	"
100	Gunnedah ..	" ..	Senility ..	Not stated	Not stated	Not stated	Not stated
100	Bowraville ..	" ..	Bronchitis ..	Farmer ..	Ireland ..	73 years ..	Married
100	Dromana ..	Victoria ..	Senility ..	Fisherman ..	Greece ..	50 years ..	"
100	Norwood ..	Sth. Aust. ..	" ..	Chemist ..	England ..	69 years ..	Not stated
100	Sorell ..	Tasmania ..	" ..	Farmer ..	Tasmania ..	Native ..	Married

##### FEMALES.

107	Moama ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	" ..	Tasmania ..	Native ..	Married
104	Bundaberg ..	Queensland ..	" ..	" ..	England ..	51 years ..	"
103	Hunter's Hill ..	N.S.W. ..	" ..	" ..	Scotland ..	100 years ..	Single
103	Kapunda ..	Sth. Aust. ..	" ..	" ..	Ireland ..	72 years ..	Married
102	Woolahra ..	N.S.W. ..	" ..	" ..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	"
102	Northam ..	W. Australia ..	Fracture of hip ..	" ..	Scotland ..	30 years ..	"
102	Hobart ..	Tasmania ..	Diabetes Mellitus ..	" ..	England ..	99 years ..	Single
101	Box Hill ..	Victoria ..	Senility ..	" ..	Scotland ..	75 years ..	Married
100	Randwick ..	N.S.W. ..	" ..	" ..	Ireland ..	83 years ..	"
100	Garfield ..	Victoria ..	" ..	" ..	Scotland ..	52 years ..	"

11. Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who died in 1925.—The length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered in the year 1925 is shown in the following table:—

## LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1925.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	19,833	16,185	36,018	Resident 25 to 29 years ..	317	161	478
Resident under 1 year ..	140	39	179	"    30 to 34 ..	569	249	818
"    1 year ..	94	47	141	"    35 to 39 ..	740	483	1,223
"    2 years ..	102	59	161	"    40 to 44 ..	1,499	756	2,255
"    3 ..	97	40	137	"    45 to 49 ..	812	467	1,279
"    4 ..	56	48	104	"    50 to 54 ..	794	551	1,345
"    5 ..	65	63	128	"    55 to 59 ..	469	337	806
"    6 ..	26	28	54	"    60 to 64 ..	844	727	1,571
"    7 ..	18	10	28	"    65 yrs. and over ..	1,554	1,851	3,405
"    8 ..	22	13	35	Length of residence not stated ..	1,706	492	2,198
"    9 ..	19	19	38				
"    10 to 14 years ..	665	422	1,087				
"    15 to 19 ..	379	195	574				
"    20 to 24 ..	314	142	456				
				Total ..	31,134	23,434	54,568

12. Birthplaces of Persons who Died in 1925.—The following table gives the birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1925. More detailed information will be found in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 43.

## BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1925.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Birthplace.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
<b>AUSTRALASIA—</b>				<b>ASIA—</b>			
New South Wales ..	7,335	6,187	13,522	British India and Ceylon ..	97	23	120
Victoria ..	6,472	5,089	11,561	China ..	243	2	245
Queensland ..	2,063	1,638	3,701	Japan ..	28	..	28
South Australia ..	2,118	1,740	3,858	Other Asiatic Countries ..	58	8	66
Western Australia ..	650	478	1,128				
Tasmania ..	1,189	1,042	2,231	<b>AFRICA—</b>			
Northern Territory ..	3	7	10	Union of Sth. Africa ..	29	15	44
Federal Capital Territory ..	3	4	7	Other African Countries ..	13	7	20
New Zealand ..	214	156	370				
<b>EUROPE—</b>				<b>AMERICA—</b>			
England and Wales ..	5,192	3,580	8,772	Canada ..	46	20	66
Scotland ..	1,391	900	2,291	United States of America ..	79	27	106
Ireland ..	1,928	1,847	3,775	Other American Countries ..	33	10	43
Other Brit. Possessions in Europe ..	42	20	62				
Austria ..	11	..	11	<b>POLYNESIA—</b>			
Denmark ..	134	39	173	Other Polynesian Islands ..	48	13	61
Finland ..	42	3	45				
France ..	52	19	71				
Germany ..	432	261	693				
Greece ..	43	6	49				
Italy ..	128	25	153				
Netherlands ..	10	6	16				
Norway ..	67	9	76				
Poland ..	49	11	60				
Russia ..	43	15	58				
Sweden ..	111	12	123				
Switzerland ..	30	11	41				
Other European Countries ..	35	6	41	At Sea ..	65	51	116
				Unspecified ..	608	147	755
				Total Deaths ..	31,134	23,434	54,568

13. Occupations of Males who Died in 1925.—(i) *Australia, 1925.* Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 31,134 males who died in Australia in 1925 is contained in the following table :—

## OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED IN 1925.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupations.	No. of Deaths.	Occupations.	No. of Deaths.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.		CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.	
Government, Defence, Law ..	521	Art and Mechanic productions ..	1,077
Others .. ..	857	Textiles and fibrous materials ..	489
Total Class I. .. ..	1,378	Food and drinks .. ..	308
		Animal and vegetable substances ..	84
		Metals and minerals .. ..	591
		Fuel, light and energy .. ..	112
		Building and construction .. ..	1,386
		Others .. ..	5,508
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.		Total Class V. .. ..	9,555
Board and lodging .. ..	498		
Others .. ..	342		
Total Class II. .. ..	840		
		CLASS VI.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC.	
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.		Agricultural .. ..	3,479
Property and finance .. ..	314	Pastoral .. ..	1,070
Art, mechanic and textile products ..	219	Mining and quarrying .. ..	1,281
Food and drinks .. ..	608	Others .. ..	271
Animal and vegetable substances ..	109	Total Class VI. .. ..	6,101
Fuel, light and metals .. ..	63		
Merchants and dealers .. ..	611		
Others .. ..	1,143		
Total Class III. .. ..	3,067		
		CLASS VII.—INDEFINITE.	
CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.		Independent means .. ..	682
Railway traffic .. ..	574	Occupation unspecified .. ..	857
Road and tramway traffic .. ..	713	Total Class VII. .. ..	1,539
Sea and River traffic .. ..	655		
Others .. ..	160	CLASS VIII.—DEPENDENTS .. ..	6,552
Total Class IV. .. ..	2,102	Total Male Deaths .. ..	31,134

(ii) *Australia, 1921 to 1925.* The male deaths in Australia grouped according to the main classes of occupations, and the percentage of each class on the total male deaths for the five years 1921 to 1925, are shown in the table hereunder :—

## OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED IN AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.

Occupation.			1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Class							
I. Professional	..	Total	1,307	1,317	1,339	1,327	1,378
		Per cent.	4.26	4.50	4.23	4.27	4.43
II. Domestic	..	Total	830	745	803	802	840
		Per cent.	2.71	2.55	2.54	2.58	2.70
III. Commercial	..	Total	2,739	2,871	2,914	3,063	3,067
		Per cent.	8.94	9.82	9.22	9.85	9.85
IV. Transport and com- munication	..	Total	1,841	1,842	1,931	2,041	2,102
		Per cent.	6.01	6.30	6.11	6.56	6.75
V. Industrial	..	Total	8,613	8,592	9,509	9,510	9,555
		Per cent.	28.10	29.38	30.07	30.57	30.69
VI. Agricultural, Pas- toral, Mining, etc.	..	Total	5,711	5,664	5,902	5,959	6,101
		Per cent.	18.63	19.37	18.66	19.16	19.60
VII. Indefinite	..	Total	1,436	1,378	1,866	1,431	1,539
		Per cent.	4.68	4.71	5.90	4.60	4.94
VIII. Dependents	..	Total	8,175	6,836	7,358	6,970	6,552
		Per cent.	26.67	23.37	23.27	22.41	21.04
Total .. ..			30,652	29,245	31,622	31,103	31,134

14. **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 1909 and 1920. The detailed classification groups causes of death under 205 different headings, in fifteen categories, as follows :—

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| i. Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases.           | viii. Puerperal Condition.                   |
| ii. General Diseases not included in (i).                | ix. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue |
| iii. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Sense. | x. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.     |
| iv. Diseases of the Circulatory System.                  | xi. Malformations.                           |
| v. Diseases of the Respiratory System.                   | xii. Early Infancy.                          |
| vi. Diseases of the Digestive System.                    | xiii. Old Age.                               |
| vii. Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Adnexa.   | xiv. External Causes.                        |
|  | xv. Ill-defined Diseases.                    |

(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, 1921 to 1925, 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 1921 to 1925 will be found in full in Bulletins Nos. 39 to 43 of "Australian Demography." In the following tables showing deaths of males; females, and persons for the year 1925, the abridged classification has been employed.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—MALES, 1925.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	58	15	25	7	7	1	..	..	113
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
3 Malaria ..	..	1	18	..	3	1	2	..	25
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	13	23	2	28	..	..	..	..	66
6 Scarlet Fever ..	9	6	2	..	..	1	..	..	18
7 Whooping Cough ..	135	20	30	3	7	17	..	1	213
8 Diphtheria ..	61	36	24	10	2	6	1	..	140
9 Influenza—Pneumonic ..	43	27	22	1	12	1	..	..	106
9a Influenza—other ..	30	10	25	2	9	1	..	1	78
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases ..	79	73	37	16	16	7	..	..	228
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	615	529	205	174	179	57	10	..	1,769
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	26	33	1	7	6	4	..	..	77
15 Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	38	45	9	20	10	9	..	..	131
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	1,162	802	408	269	176	109	6	..	2,932
17 Meningitis ..	57	38	19	18	6	4	1	..	143
18 Haemorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain ..	590	405	207	162	82	55	1	..	1,502
19 Diseases of the Heart ..	1,747	1,139	621	303	244	165	6	1	4,226
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	78	26	25	9	5	2	..	..	145
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	145	123	71	34	36	10	..	..	419
22 Pneumonia ..	547	334	166	114	126	58	..	..	1,345
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.) ..	497	456	225	111	139	45	1	1	1,475
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	112	89	51	21	23	10	..	..	306
25a Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	308	272	74	38	87	15	..	..	794
25b Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	67	57	49	21	17	10	..	..	221
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis ..	104	76	47	36	11	7	..	..	281
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	120	97	41	16	18	10	..	..	302
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver ..	69	54	41	17	12	7	..	..	200
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	689	460	298	163	87	49	1	2	1,749
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Puerperal Septicaemia (Puerperal Fever) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Congenital Debility and Malformations ..	805	607	274	176	136	85	..	1	2,084
34 Senility ..	643	568	315	201	105	63	8	..	1,903
35a Homicides ..	18	6	6	12	3	3	..	..	48
35b Other Accidental Deaths ..	929	629	390	202	210	77	4	1	2,442
36 Suicides ..	212	161	81	48	47	17	3	..	569
37 Other Diseases ..	1,784	1,251	729	411	294	164	6	1	4,640
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	154	114	42	78	42	11	1	..	442
Total—Males ..	11,944	8,582	4,581	2,729	2,157	1,081	51	9	31,134

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—FEMALES, 1925.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor- Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	22	4	13	8	5	5	..	..	57
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
3 Malaria ..	2	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	10
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	17	23	7	17	..	..	..	..	64
6 Scarlet Fever ..	18	11	4	2	..	2	..	..	37
7 Whooping Cough ..	183	22	25	3	7	10	..	..	250
8 Diphtheria ..	58	33	22	9	4	7	..	..	133
9 Influenza—Pneumonic	31	17	22	5	6	3	..	..	84
9a Influenza—other ..	33	14	23	2	8	3	..	..	83
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	60	69	32	15	9	6	..	..	191
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	409	401	136	148	77	53	1	..	1,225
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	22	36	1	13	6	1	..	..	79
15 Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	42	52	8	19	10	12	..	..	143
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	971	841	284	237	124	88	..	..	2,545
17 Meningitis ..	29	24	20	15	4	1	1	..	94
18 Haemorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain	577	483	166	181	64	65	..	..	1,536
19 Diseases of the Heart	1,304	1,050	381	277	129	118	1	..	3,260
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	68	17	12	13	3	2	..	..	115
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	134	102	37	25	12	12	..	..	322
22 Pneumonia ..	358	217	112	95	51	40	..	..	873
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.)	443	322	109	91	48	32	..	2	1,047
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	47	61	34	13	9	5	..	..	169
25a Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	228	210	56	34	49	15	..	..	592
25b Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	72	68	44	16	11	10	..	..	221
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis	74	38	23	10	5	7	..	..	157
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	99	92	27	19	17	8	..	..	262
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	30	36	22	14	8	2	..	..	112
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	423	417	209	102	49	29	..	..	1,229
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs	56	56	21	17	12	3	..	..	165
31 Puerperal Septicaemia (Puerperal Fever) ..	107	46	32	27	14	10	..	..	236
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	220	111	89	51	39	20	..	..	530
33 Congenital Debility and Malformations ..	648	449	224	132	84	67	..	..	1,604
34 Senility ..	435	647	216	191	68	102	1	..	1,660
35a Homicides ..	13	12	2	3	2	3	..	..	35
35b Other Accidental Deaths	264	207	110	55	32	21	2	1	692
36 Suicides ..	55	36	15	14	5	6	..	..	131
37 Other Diseases	1,267	963	400	337	174	139	4	..	3,284
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	59	67	19	40	13	8	..	..	206
Total—Females ..	8,878	7,255	2,964	2,250	1,158	915	11	3	23,434

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—PERSONS, 1925.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	80	19	38	15	12	6	..	..	170
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
3 Malaria ..	2	2	24	..	3	1	3	..	35
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	30	46	9	45	..	..	..	..	130
6 Scarlet Fever ..	27	17	6	2	..	3	..	..	55
7 Whooping Cough ..	318	42	55	6	14	27	..	1	463
8 Diphtheria ..	119	69	46	19	6	13	1	..	273
9 Influenza—Pneumonic ..	74	44	44	6	18	4	..	..	190
9a Influenza—other ..	63	24	48	4	17	4	..	1	161
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases ..	139	142	69	31	25	13	..	..	419
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	1,024	930	341	322	256	110	11	..	2,994
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	48	69	2	20	12	5	..	..	156
15 Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	80	97	17	39	20	21	..	..	274
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	2,133	1,643	692	506	300	197	6	..	5,477
17 Meningitis ..	86	62	39	33	10	5	2	..	237
18 Haemorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain ..	1,167	888	373	343	146	120	1	..	3,038
19 Diseases of the Heart ..	3,051	2,189	1,002	580	373	283	7	1	7,486
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	146	43	37	22	8	4	..	..	260
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	279	225	108	59	48	22	..	..	741
22 Pneumonia ..	905	551	278	209	177	98	..	..	2,218
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.) ..	940	778	334	202	187	77	1	3	2,522
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	159	150	85	34	32	15	..	..	475
25a Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	536	482	130	72	136	30	..	..	1,386
25b Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	139	125	93	37	28	20	..	..	442
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis ..	178	114	70	46	16	14	..	..	438
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	219	189	68	35	35	18	..	..	564
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver ..	99	90	63	31	20	9	..	..	312
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	1,112	877	507	265	136	78	1	2	2,978
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs ..	56	56	21	17	12	3	..	..	165
31 Puerperal Septicaemia (Puerperal Fever) ..	107	46	32	27	14	10	..	..	236
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	220	111	89	51	39	20	..	..	530
33 Congenital Debility and Malformations ..	1,453	1,056	498	308	220	152	..	1	3,688
34 Senility ..	1,078	1,215	531	392	173	165	9	..	3,563
35a Homicides ..	31	18	8	15	5	6	..	..	83
35b Other Accidental Deaths ..	1,193	836	500	257	242	98	6	2	3,134
36 Suicides ..	267	197	96	62	52	23	3	..	700
37 Other Diseases ..	3,051	2,214	1,129	748	468	303	10	1	7,924
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	213	181	61	118	55	19	1	..	648
Total—Persons ..	20,822	15,837	7,545	4,979	3,315	1,996	62	12	54,568

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, 1921 TO 1925.

## PERSONS.

Cause.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
1 Typhoid Fever .. .. .	352	227	242	218	170
2 Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	1	..	3
3 Malaria .. .. .	43	21	21	30	35
4 Small-pox .. .. .	2	2	..	..	..
5 Measles .. .. .	83	23	222	119	130
6 Scarlet Fever .. .. .	42	38	45	55	55
7 Whooping Cough .. .. .	428	132	119	420	463
8 Diphtheria .. .. .	917	543	395	437	273
9 Influenza—Pneumonic .. .. .	346	162	769	341	190
9a Influenza—other .. .. .	308	193	441	241	161
10 Asiatic Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras .. .. .	2	1	3	2	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases .. .. .	295	302	341	340	410
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. .. .	a 3,205	a 2,954	3,102	3,066	2,994
14 Tuberculosis of the Meninges .. .. .	218	176	159	167	156
15 Other forms of Tuberculosis .. .. .	264	267	283	316	274
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours .. .. .	4,768	5,052	5,073	5,424	5,477
17 Meningitis .. .. .	495	460	438	415	237
18 Haemorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of the Brain .. .. .	2,472	2,833	2,989	2,305	3,038
19 Diseases of the Heart .. .. .	5,897	6,013	5,898	6,294	7,486
20 Acute Bronchitis .. .. .	386	283	351	300	280
21 Chronic Bronchitis .. .. .	816	796	892	808	741
22 Pneumonia .. .. .	2,066	2,151	2,726	2,374	2,218
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis excepted) .. .. .	2,304	2,208	2,901	2,742	2,522
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) .. .. .	439	467	444	437	475
25a Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under two years only) .. .. .	2,589	1,743	2,338	1,810	1,386
25b Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) .. .. .	985	607	624	486	442
26 Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. .. .	351	402	436	408	438
27 Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction .. .. .	480	545	508	551	564
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver .. .. .	323	323	273	300	312
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	2,139	2,333	2,460	2,893	2,978
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs .. .. .	166	169	174	199	165
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever, Peritonitis) .. .. .	208	196	233	265	236
32 Other Puerperal Accidents of Pregnancy and Confinement .. .. .	435	425	458	473	530
33 Congenital Debility and Malformations .. .. .	3,758	3,521	4,025	3,859	3,688
34 Senility .. .. .	3,981	4,044	4,685	4,156	3,563
35 Violent Deaths—	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Homicides .. .. .	76	80	92	108	83
(b) Other Accidental Deaths .. .. .	2,816	2,510	2,582	2,833	3,134
36 Suicides .. .. .	621	533	599	653	700
37 Other Diseases .. .. .	8,279	7,856	8,203	8,400	7,924
38 Unspecified or ill-defined Diseases .. .. .	721	665	691	735	648
Total .. .. .	54,076	51,311	56,236	54,980	54,568

(a) Includes acute disseminated tuberculosis.

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.

15. Deaths from Special 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 352 in 1921 to 170 in 1925, the rate for the latter year being 3 per 100,000 living, and much lower than the average for the last five years. Of the 170 who died, 113 were males and 57 females.

(ii) *Typhus.* Deaths from typhus have been rare in Australia. During 1925, 3 deaths were recorded from this cause, of which 2 occurred in Queensland and 1 in South Australia. In 1923 1 death occurred in South Australia. These represent the only deaths recorded from typhus in 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; 24 out of the 35 deaths registered in 1925 occurred in Queensland, 2 in New South Wales, 2 in Victoria, 3 in Western Australia, 3 in the Northern Territory, and 1 in Tasmania.

(iv) *Small-pox*. The number of deaths from small-pox in Australia is very small, and during the five years under review only 4 deaths occurred from this cause.

(v) *Measles*. Of the deaths from measles the greatest number took place in 1923, when 222 were registered, while the minimum was in 1922 with a total of 23 deaths. During 1925 there were 130 deaths, of which 66 were males and 64 females; of these, 46 were registered in Victoria, 45 in South Australia, 30 in New South Wales, and 9 in Queensland.

(vi) *Scarlet Fever*. The mortality from this source is very low, the average number of deaths from 1921 to 1925 being 47 per annum.

(vii) *Whooping Cough*. In 1925 there were 463 deaths, which was the highest number during the period 1921 to 1925. Of the 463 deaths, 213 were males and 250 females. Of the total for 1925, 318 deaths occurred in New South Wales, 42 in Victoria, 55 in Queensland, 6 in South Australia, 14 in Western Australia, and 27 in Tasmania. The death rate in 1925 was 8 per 100,000 persons.

(viii) *Diphtheria*. The number of deaths due to diphtheria declined from 917 in 1921 to 273 in 1925. Of the 273 deaths in 1925 (representing a death rate of 5 per 100,000 persons) 140 were males and 133 females. The numbers in each State were as follows:—New South Wales 80, Victoria 19, Queensland 38, South Australia 15, Western Australia 12, and Tasmania 6.

(ix) *Influenza*. The deaths from influenza during 1925 were less than in 1923, when they were more numerous than in any year since the extraordinary epidemic of 1919. In 1925, there were 351 deaths from this disease, representing a rate of 6 per 100,000 persons. Of these deaths, 190 were ascribed to pneumonic influenza and 161 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 8 deaths have been due to this cause.

(xii) *Other Epidemic Diseases*. The deaths registered under this heading numbered 419 in 1925. The list includes:—Dysentery 102, lethargic encephalitis 88, meningococcal meningitis 83, erysipelas 70, acute poliomyelitis 58, mumps 9, leprosy 2, and other epidemic diseases 7. There were no deaths from plague in the years 1924 and 1925. Outbreaks occurred in 1921 and 1922, causing 61 deaths in Queensland and 10 in New South Wales, and 1 death occurred in 1923 in New South Wales.

(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 1925 there were 2,994 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 3,082 for the preceding four years. The 2,994 deaths in 1925 represented a rate of 50 per 100,000 persons. Of these deaths, 1,769 were males and 1,225 females.

(xiv) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges*. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1925 was 156, which is the smallest number for the last five years. The largest number, viz.: 218, occurred in 1921.

(xv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis*. The deaths in 1925 include the following:—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum 75; tuberculosis of the spinal column, 39; tuberculosis of the joints, 19; tuberculosis of other organs 35; acute disseminated tuberculosis, 81; and chronic disseminated tuberculosis, 25.

(xva) *All Forms of Tuberculosis*.—(a) *General*. A tabulation of all the tubercular diseases from which deaths occurred in 1925 will be found in Bulletin No. 43 of "Australian Demography." The total number of deaths therefrom in 1925 was 3,424, viz., 1,977 males and 1,447 females.

(b) *Ages at Death.* The following table shows the ages of these 3,424 persons :—

**TUBERCULAR DISEASES.—DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, 1925.**

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years ..	69	69	138	55 years and under 60	170	49	219
5 years and under 10	24	18	42	60 " " 65	134	47	181
10 " " 15	15	18	34	65 " " 70	94	33	127
15 " " 20	20	50	132	70 " " 75	44	12	56
20 " " 25	25	105	327	75 " " 80	19	17	36
25 " " 30	30	193	401	80 " over ..	9	2	11
30 " " 35	35	221	416	Unspecified ..	..	1	1
35 " " 40	40	230	370				
40 " " 45	45	222	316				
45 " " 50	50	185	284				
50 " " 55	55	190	265	Total ..	1,977	1,447	3,424

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of the males who died from tubercular diseases in 1925 is given hereunder :—

**OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES—AUSTRALIA, 1925.**

Occupations.	No. of Male Deaths.	Occupations.	No. of Male Deaths.
PROFESSIONAL CLASS—		INDUSTRIAL CLASS—	
Government, Defence, Law ..	52	Art and Mechanic Productions	91
Others .. .. .	62	Textiles and Fibrous Materials	55
DOMESTIC CLASS—		Food and Drinks .. ..	19
Board and Lodging .. ..	33	Animal and Vegetable Sub-	
Others .. .. .	29	stances .. .. .	8
COMMERCIAL CLASS—		Metals and Minerals .. ..	46
Property and Finance .. ..	23	Fuel, Light and Energy .. ..	17
Art, Mechanic and Textile Pro-		Building and Construction .. ..	83
ducts .. .. .	19	Others .. .. .	430
Foods and Drinks .. ..	51	AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL,	
Animal and Vegetable Sub-		MINING, ETC., CLASS—	
stances .. .. .	5	Agricultural .. .. .	150
Fuel, Light and Metal .. ..	5	Pastoral .. .. .	39
Merchants and Dealers .. ..	34	Mining and Quarrying .. ..	161
Others .. .. .	150	Others .. .. .	12
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION		INDEPENDENT MEANS .. ..	37
CLASS—		DEPENDENTS .. .. .	137
Railway Traffic .. ..	42	OCCUPATION NOT STATED .. ..	47
Road and Tramway Traffic .. ..	65	TOTAL MALE DEATHS .. ..	1,977
Sea and River Traffic .. ..	57		
Others .. .. .	18		

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1925 is given in the next table.

**LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1925.**

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia .. ..	1,413	1,251	2,664	Resident 10 years & under 15	94	43	137
Resident under 1 year .. ..	15	2	17	15 " " 20	50	15	65
" 1 year .. .. .	7	7	14	" 20 " over .. ..	257	79	336
" 2 years .. .. .	14	8	22	Length of residence not stated	79	16	95
" 3 " .. .. .	15	8	23				
" 4 " .. .. .	11	6	16				
" 5 " and under 10	22	13	35	Total Deaths .. ..	1,977	1,447	3,424

(e) *Death Rates.* The preceding table and the table on page 937 show that, among persons who have lived less than five years in Australia, 722 deaths occurred, and of these 92, or 12.7 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, 1925.**

State.	Death Rates (a) from Tuberculosis.			Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. ..	59	42	51	569	533	553
Victoria .. ..	73	58	66	707	674	692
Queensland .. ..	48	36	42	469	489	477
South Australia .. ..	72	68	70	737	800	765
Western Australia .. ..	99	55	78	904	803	869
Tasmania .. ..	66	62	64	648	721	681
Northern Territory .. ..	387	91	299	1,961	909	1,774
Australia .. ..	65	50	58	635	618	628

(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.
Rumania ..	1914	40	(a)	Netherlands ..	1923	79	105
Queensland ..	1925	40	42	Great Britain ..	1923	84	109
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1925	38	45	Scotland ..	1925	76	110
New South Wales	1925	45	51	Egypt ..	1925	92	115
New Zealand ..	1925	43	51	Quebec (Canada)	1923	97	118
Australia ..	1925	50	58	Germany ..	1924	101	120
Ontario (Canada)	1925	49	59	Prussia ..	1924	(a)	122
Tasmania ..	1925	52	64	Sweden ..	1925	(a)	142
Canada (exclusive of Quebec) ..	1925	55	66	Italy ..	1923	110	143
Victoria ..	1925	56	66	Irish Free State	1924	117	145
South Australia	1925	59	70	Spain ..	1923	126	155
Ceylon ..	1925	66	72	Switzerland ..	1922	119	157
Western Australia	1925	70	78	Northern Ireland	1925	125	167
United States (Registration Area)	1924	79	90	France ..	1920	151	185
New York State	1925	82	91	Japan ..	1924	135	194
Denmark ..	1925	85	100	Czecho-Slovakia	1925	173	195
Belgium ..	1924	71	103	Norway ..	1921	157	198
England and Wales	1925	83	104	Austria ..	1922	(a)	218
				Chile ..	1923	223	232
				Finland ..	1925	221	254
				Hungary ..	1925	224	255
				Bulgaria ..	1925	269	346

(a) Not available.

(xvi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours.*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer has increased continuously to 5,477 in 1925. Of the deaths registered in 1925, 2,932 were of males, viz., 1,162 in New South Wales, 802 in Victoria, 408 in Queensland, 269 in South Australia, 176 in Western Australia, 109 in Tasmania, and 6 in the Northern Territory; while 2,545 were of females, viz., 971 in New South Wales, 841 in Victoria, 284 in Queensland, 237 in South Australia, 124 in Western Australia, and 88 in Tasmania.

(b) *Type and Seat of Disease.* Tables showing the type and seat of disease, in conjunction with age, and also with conjugal condition, of the persons dying from cancer in 1925 will be found in Bulletin No. 43 of "Australian Demography." A summary regarding type and seat of disease for the year 1925 is given hereunder:—

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER.—TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Carcinoma ..	1,716	1,562	3,278	Stomach and liver..	1,252	714	1,966
Cancer ..	519	456	975	Peritoneum, intes.			
Malignant disease ..	264	243	507	tines and rectum	442	403	845
Sarcoma ..	192	133	325	Female genital			
Epithelioma ..	138	59	197	organs ..	..	520	520
Malignant tumour	57	51	108	Breast ..	..	444	444
Rodent ulcer ..	34	23	57	Buccal cavity ..	303	23	326
Neoplasm ..	7	5	12	Skin ..	146	72	218
Scirrhus ..	1	11	12	Other organs ..	789	369	1,158
Hypernephroma ..	4	2	6				
Total Deaths ..	2,932	2,545	5,477	Total Deaths ..	2,932	2,545	5,477

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the 5,477 persons who died from cancer in 1925 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 60 to 65:—

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER.—AGES, AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years ..	26	22	48	60 years and under 65	540	373	913
15 years and under 20	10	4	14	65 " " 70	513	341	854
20 " " 25	15	3	18	70 " " 75	427	279	706
25 " " 30	15	22	37	75 " " 80	260	219	479
30 " " 35	20	32	52	80 " " 85	137	139	276
35 " " 40	53	104	157	85 years and over	70	61	131
40 " " 45	81	142	223	Unspecified ..	..	..	..
45 " " 50	152	198	350				
50 " " 55	246	274	520				
55 " " 60	367	332	699	Total Deaths ..	2,932	2,545	5,477

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1925 is given hereunder:—

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM CANCER.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Occupation.	No. of Male Deaths.	Occupation.	No. of Male Deaths.
PROFESSIONAL CLASS—		INDUSTRIAL CLASS—	
Government, Defence, Law ..	60	Art and Mechanic Productions	131
Others .. .. .	96	Textiles and Fibrous Materials	64
DOMESTIC CLASS—		Food and Drinks .. ..	36
Board and Lodging .. ..	58	Animal and Vegetable Sub-	
Others .. .. .	42	stances .. .. .	8
COMMERCIAL CLASS—		Metals and Minerals .. ..	73
Property and Finance ..	39	Fuel, Light and Energy ..	14
Art, Mechanic, and Textile		Building and Construction ..	173
Products .. .. .	20	Others .. .. .	672
Food and Drinks .. ..	83	AGRICULTURAL PASTORAL,	
Animal and Vegetable Sub-		MINING, ETC., CLASS—	
stances .. .. .	9	Agricultural .. .. .	439
Fuel, Light and Metals ..	7	Pastoral .. .. .	119
Merchants and Dealers ..	65	Mining and Quarrying ..	105
Others .. .. .	144	Others .. .. .	31
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION		INDEPENDENT MEANS ..	69
CLASS—		DEPENDENT .. .. .	43
Railway Traffic .. ..	70	OCCUPATIONS UNSPECIFIED ..	91
Road and Tramway Traffic ..	87	TOTAL MALE DEATHS ..	2,932
Sea and River Traffic ..	67		
Others .. .. .	17		

(e) *Death Rates.* The following table shows that the death rate for males is higher than that for females in every State with the exception of Victoria.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—RATES(a) AND PROPORTIONS, 1925.

State.	Death Rates (a) from Cancer.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales .. ..	100	87	94	973	1,094	1,024
Victoria .. .. .	96	100	98	935	1,159	1,037
Queensland .. .. .	91	71	81	891	958	917
South Australia .. ..	97	89	93	986	1,054	1,016
Western Australia .. ..	89	73	81	816	1,071	905
Tasmania .. .. .	102	82	92	1,008	962	987
Northern Territory ..	232	..	163	1,176	..	968
Australia .. .. .	97	88	92	942	1,086	1,004

(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 19 per 100,000 persons in 1921 to 34 in 1925. During the whole period the mortality of both sexes from cancer was always greater than that from tuberculosis.

#### TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER.—DEATH RATES(a) AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.

Year.	Death Rate (a) from Tuberculosis.			Death Rate (a) from Cancer.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1921 .. ..	78	56	68	88	87	87
1922 .. ..	71	51	61	93	88	91
1923 .. ..	71	53	62	91	88	89
1924 .. ..	71	51	61	96	91	93
1925 .. ..	65	50	58	97	88	92

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon .. ..	1925	8	Australia .. ..	1925	92
Rumania .. ..	1914	13	United States (Regis- tration Area) ..	1924	92
Greece .. ..	1921	18	Irish Free State ..	1924	92
Egypt .. ..	1925	25	Prussia .. ..	1924	94
Chile .. ..	1923	40	Ontario (Canada) ..	1925	95
Quebec (Canada) ..	1923	57	Czecho-Slovakia ..	1925	99
Spain .. ..	1923	63	Norway .. ..	1921	105
Bulgaria .. ..	1925	64	Germany .. ..	1924	108
Japan .. ..	1924	68	Netherlands .. ..	1923	113
Italy .. ..	1923	71	Northern Ireland ..	1925	115
Union of South Africa (Whites) .. ..	1925	73	New York State ..	1925	117
Uruguay .. ..	1923	74	Sweden .. ..	1922	123
France .. ..	1920	78	Great Britain .. ..	1923	127
Belgium .. ..	1924	81	Austria .. ..	1922	127
Canada (exclusive of Quebec) .. ..	1925	81	Switzerland .. ..	1922	130
Hungary .. ..	1925	83	England and Wales..	1925	134
New Zealand .. ..	1925	91	Scotland .. ..	1925	136
			Denmark .. ..	1925	140

The fifth issue of this Year Book contains on pages 230, *et seq.*, a paper dealing, *inter alia*, with the incidence of cancer in Australia.

(xvii) *Meningitis.* The deaths during 1925 from meningitis numbered 237, of which 86 occurred in New South Wales, 62 in Victoria, 39 in Queensland, 33 in South Australia, 10 in Western Australia, 5 in Tasmania, and 2 in the Northern 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 1925 are made up as follows:—Cerebral hæmorrhage and apoplexy, 1,278 males and 1,291 females; cerebral embolism, 191 males, 211 females; softening of the brain, 33 males and 34 females.

(xix) *Diseases of the Heart.* The number of deaths in 1925 was 7,486, viz., 4,226 males and 3,260 females; of the 7,486 deaths 33 were attributed to pericarditis, 395 to endocarditis and acute myocarditis, 306 to angina pectoris, and 6,752 to other diseases of the heart. Of these deaths, New South Wales contributed 1,747 males and 1,304 females; Victoria, 1,139 males and 1,050 females; Queensland, 621 males and 381 females; South Australia, 303 males and 277 females; Western Australia, 244 males and 129 females; Tasmania, 165 males and 118 females; Northern Territory, 6 males and 1 female; and Federal Capital Territory, 1 male. The death rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1925 were as follows:—

**DEATH RATES (a) FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PROPORTION OF 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, AUSTRALIA, 1925.**

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 .. ..	151	117	134	1,463	1,469	1,465
Victoria .. ..	137	113	131	1,327	1,447	1,382
Queensland .. ..	138	95	118	1,356	1,286	1,328
South Australia .. ..	109	104	107	1,110	1,231	1,165
Western Australia .. ..	124	76	101	1,131	1,114	1,125
Tasmania .. ..	155	110	133	1,526	1,290	1,418
Northern Territory .. ..	232	91	190	1,176	909	1,129
Federal Capital Territory ..	33	..	21	1,111	..	833
Australia .. ..	140	112	126	1,358	1,391	1,372

(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 386 deaths in 1921, 283 in 1922, 351 in 1923, 300 in 1924, and 260 in 1925, viz., 145 males and 115 females.

(xxi) *Chronic Bronchitis.* The deaths from this cause in 1925 numbered 741, viz., 419 males and 322 females.

(xxii) *Pneumonia.* The deaths from pneumonia during 1925 were 2,218—1,345 males and 873 females—which is 5 per cent. below the average for the previous four years.

(xxiii) *Other Diseases of the Respiratory System.* Deaths under this heading in 1921 numbered 2,304; in 1922, 2,208; in 1923, 2,901; in 1924, 2,742; and in 1925, 2,522. The total for 1925 is made up as follows, viz.:—Diseases of the nasal fossae, 14; diseases of the larynx, 39; broncho-pneumonia, 1,399; capillary bronchitis, 19; pleurisy, 194; pulmonary congestion and apoplexy, 279; gangrene of the lungs, 15; asthma, 165; pulmonary emphysema, 17; chronic interstitial pneumonia, 311; other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), 70.

(xxiv) *Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted).* In 1925 this heading includes ulcer of the stomach, 130 males, 62 females; ulcer of the duodenum, 86 males, 18 females; and other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), 90 males, 89 females; a total of 475.

(xxva) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Children under two years only).* The number of deaths due to these causes fell from 2,589 in 1921 to 1,386 in 1925. During 1925, 8,427 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these, 1,386, or 16.4 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 933.

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(a), ETC., DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE).—AUSTRALIA, 1925.**

State.	Number of Deaths from Infantile Diarrhœa and Enteritis.			Death Rates (a) from Infantile Diarrhœa and Enteritis.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	308	228	536	27	20	24	258	257	257
Victoria..	272	210	482	33	25	29	317	289	304
Queensland ..	74	56	130	16	14	15	162	189	172
South Australia ..	38	34	72	14	13	13	139	151	145
Western Australia	87	49	136	44	29	37	403	423	410
Tasmania ..	15	15	30	14	14	14	139	164	150
Australia ..	794	592	1,386	26	20	23	255	253	254

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

(xxvb) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over).* As in the case of infants the number of deaths from the same causes in older ages shows a very material decline, having fallen from 985 in 1921 to 442 in 1925.

(xxvi) *Appendicitis and Typhlitis.* Deaths under this heading numbered 351 in 1921, 402 in 1922, 436 in 1923, 408 in 1924, and 438 in 1925; the total for the last year included 281 males and 157 females.

(xxvii) *Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction.* The deaths under this heading have not varied greatly from year to year, the number registered in 1925 being 564, viz., hernia, 141, and intestinal obstruction, 423.

(xxviii) *Cirrhosis of the Liver.* The deaths from this cause during 1925 numbered 312, and include 31 deaths from alcoholic cirrhosis.

(xxix) *Acute and Chronic Nephritis.* The number of deaths attributable to these diseases shows a considerable increase. In 1921 there were 2,139; in 1922, 2,333; in 1923, 2,460; in 1924, 2,893; and in 1925, 2,978, viz., 1,749 males and 1,229 females. Of the deaths registered in 1925, 213 were ascribed to acute nephritis, and 2,765 to chronic nephritis. New South Wales was responsible for 1,112 deaths; Victoria for 877; Queensland for 507; South Australia for 265; Western Australia for 136; Tasmania for 78; Northern Territory, 1; and Federal Capital Territory, 2.

(xxx) *Non-Cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs.* Deaths in 1921 numbered 166; in 1922, 169; in 1923, 174; in 1924, 199; and in 1925, 165. Included in the 165 deaths in 1925 were the following :—Cysts, etc., of the ovary, 30; salpingitis and pelvic abscess, 57; benign tumours of the uterus, 48; uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal), 7; other diseases of the female genital organs, 23.



(xxxi) *Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever)*. The number of deaths from puerperal septicæmia during 1925 was less than in 1924, being 236, or 1.74 to every 1,000 live births. The corresponding rates during the preceding five years were :—1920, 1.83 ; 1921, 1.53 ; 1922, 1.43 ; 1923, 1.72 ; and 1924, 1.96. A statement is appended which 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 .. .. .	1922	0.97	1.31	2.28
Netherlands .. ..	1923	0.62	1.71	2.33
Italy .. .. .	1923	1.06	1.63	2.69
Japan .. .. .	1924	1.26	1.88	3.14
Czecho-Slovakia .. ..	1925	1.40	1.86	3.26
England and Wales .. ..	1925	1.56	2.52	4.08
Great Britain .. ..	1923	1.44	2.89	4.33
Victoria .. .. .	1925	1.28	3.09	4.37
Northern Ireland .. ..	1925	1.55	2.89	4.44
Spain .. .. .	1923	2.77	1.78	4.55
New Zealand .. .. .	1925	1.49	3.16	4.65
Irish Free State .. ..	1924	1.94	2.84	4.78
Germany .. .. .	1924	2.76	2.35	5.11
New York State .. ..	1925	1.50	3.88	5.38
Ontario (Canada) .. ..	1925	1.50	4.10	5.60
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1925	1.82	3.80	5.62
Australia .. .. .	1925	1.74	3.90	5.64
Canada (excluding Quebec) .. ..	1925	1.70	4.00	5.70
Bulgaria .. .. .	1925	2.60	3.10	5.70
Tasmania .. .. .	1925	1.92	3.83	5.75
Belgium .. .. .	1924	3.12	2.68	5.80
Prussia .. .. .	1924	3.18	2.65	5.83
Queensland .. .. .	1925	1.58	4.39	5.97
New South Wales .. ..	1925	1.96	4.03	5.99
Scotland .. .. .	1925	1.64	4.52	6.16
Western Australia .. ..	1925	1.71	4.76	6.47
United States .. .. .	1924	2.40	4.10	6.50
Chile .. .. .	1923	1.86	4.90	6.76
South Australia .. ..	1925	2.36	4.45	6.81
Ceylon .. .. .	1925	7.10	11.40	18.50

(xxxii) *Other Puerperal Accidents of Pregnancy and Confinement*. The deaths under this heading in 1921 numbered 435 ; in 1922, 425 ; in 1923, 458 ; in 1924, 473 ; and in 1925, 530. Included in the 530 deaths in 1925 were the following :—Accidents of pregnancy, 98 ; puerperal hæmorrhage, 92 ; other accidents of childbirth, 98 ; puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death, 57 ; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 176 ; deaths following childbirth, 9.

(xxxiii) *All Puerperal Causes*. The 766 deaths in 1925 under the two preceding headings correspond to a death rate of 26 per 100,000 females. It may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 175 women confined in 1925 died from puerperal causes. The corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 181, and for single women 1 of every 110. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Bulletin No. 43 "Australian Demography."

The ages of the mothers who died varied from 14 to 49 years as shown hereunder :—

### DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.—AGES OF MOTHERS, AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Age at Death.	Married Women.	Single Women.	Total.	Age at Death.	Married Women.	Single Women.	Total.
14 years ..	..	1	1	33 years ..	25	1	26
15 " ..	..	2	2	34 " ..	33	..	33
16 " ..	..	2	2	35 " ..	35	..	35
17 " ..	2	5	7	36 " ..	33	2	35
18 " ..	3	3	6	37 " ..	32	..	32
19 " ..	13	5	18	38 " ..	28	1	29
20 " ..	11	9	20	39 " ..	34	..	34
21 " ..	15	1	16	40 " ..	16	..	16
22 " ..	22	2	24	41 " ..	18	..	18
23 " ..	21	2	23	42 " ..	26	..	26
24 " ..	34	2	36	43 " ..	10	..	10
25 " ..	35	3	38	44 " ..	6	..	6
26 " ..	30	..	30	45 " ..	7	..	7
27 " ..	31	2	33	46 " ..	1	..	1
28 " ..	28	5	33	47 " ..	1	..	1
29 " ..	42	..	42	48 " ..	1	..	1
30 " ..	44	4	48	49 " ..	1	..	1
31 " ..	37	2	39				
32 " ..	34	3	37	Total Deaths	709	57	766

The total number of children left by the married mothers was 1,969, an average of 2.8 children per mother.

Thirty-nine of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 114 between one and two years, and 62 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 30 years, apart from 4 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. A tabulation, distinguishing the ages at marriage, will be found in Bulletin No. 43 "Australian Demography," which also includes a table, showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xxxiii) *Congenital Malformations, Debility, and Premature Birth.* The deaths under this heading in 1925 numbered 3,688, of which 3,644 were of children under one year of age. Over 50 per cent. of the deaths of children under one year of age were due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1925 is given in the following table :—

### DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATIONS, 1925.

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformations.			Congenital Debility, Icterus, Sclerema.			Premature Birth, and Injury at Birth.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	133	100	233	143	111	254	529	437	966
Victoria ..	81	81	162	137	97	234	389	271	660
Queensland ..	49	45	94	52	38	90	173	141	314
South Australia	26	17	43	47	28	75	103	87	190
Western Australia	14	17	31	35	14	49	87	53	140
Tasmania ..	11	12	23	21	17	38	53	38	91
Northern Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fed. Cap. Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Australia ..	314	272	586	435	305	740	1,335	1,027	2,362
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	4.27	3.70	3.99	6.25	4.60	5.45	19.20	15.51	17.40

(xxxiv) *Sensility.* The deaths ascribed to "old age" prior to 1925 were in excess of those due to infantile debility. In 1925, 3,563 deaths were attributed to this cause as follows :—1,078 occurred in New South Wales, viz., 643 males and 435 females; 1,215 in Victoria, viz., 568 males and 647 females; 531 in Queensland, viz., 315 males and 216

females; 392 in South Australia, viz., 201 males and 191 females; 173 in Western Australia, viz., 105 males and 68 females; 165 in Tasmania, viz., 63 males and 102 females; and 9 in the Northern Territory, viz., 8 males and 1 female.

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

(xxxva) *Violent Deaths, Homicides.* Deaths from homicide in 1925 numbered 83, this figure being slightly less than the average for the previous four years.

(xxxvb) *Other Accidental Deaths.* Deaths from accidents in 1925 numbered 3,134, as compared with an average of 2,685 for the previous four years. Of the deaths in 1925, 1,193 occurred in New South Wales; 836 in Victoria; 500 in Queensland; 267 in South Australia; 242 in Western Australia; 98 in Tasmania; 6 in Northern Territory; and 2 in the Federal Capital Territory.

The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including homicides, recorded in Australia for the year 1925 :—

#### DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Poisoning by food .. .. .	13	7	20
Venomous bites and stings .. .. .	10	2	12
Other acute poisonings (gas excepted) .. .. .	21	16	37
Conflagration .. .. .	8	4	12
Burns (conflagration excepted) .. .. .	129	172	301
Accidental mechanical suffocation .. .. .	31	23	54
Absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas .. .. .	26	7	33
Accidental drowning .. .. .	438	83	521
Traumatism by firearms .. .. .	100	6	106
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments .. .. .	3	1	4
Traumatism by fall .. .. .	291	107	398
Traumatism in mines or quarries .. .. .	78	..	78
Traumatism by machines .. .. .	35	1	36
Traumatism by other crushing—			
Railway accidents .. .. .	167	25	192
Tramway accidents .. .. .	58	15	73
Automobile accidents .. .. .	419	98	517
Injuries by other vehicles .. .. .	217	28	245
Other crushings .. .. .	161	13	174
Injuries by animals (not poisoning) .. .. .	27	2	29
Wounds of war .. .. .	13	..	13
Starvation, thirst, fatigue .. .. .	21	2	23
Excessive cold .. .. .	3	..	3
Effects of heat .. .. .	19	14	33
Lightning .. .. .	4	1	5
Other accidental electric shocks .. .. .	26	3	29
Homicide by firearms .. .. .	11	5	16
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments .. .. .	7	3	10
Homicide by other means .. .. .	23	19	42
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year) .. .. .	7	8	15
Fractures (cause not specified) .. .. .	32	29	61
Other external violence (cause specified) .. .. .	73	24	97
Other external violence (cause unspecified) .. .. .	19	9	28
Total Deaths .. .. .	2,490	727	3,217
Death Rate per 100,000 of mean population .. .. .	82	25	54

(xxxvi) *Suicide.* (a) *General.* Deaths by suicide in 1925 showed an increase on the figures for each of the previous four years, the number in 1921 being 621, viz., 510 males, and 111 females; in 1922, 533, viz., 441 males and 92 females; in 1923, 599, viz., 492 males and 107 females; in 1924, 653, viz., 534 males and 119 females; and in 1925, 700, viz., 569 males and 131 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted.* The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1921 to 1925 were as follows :—

**SUICIDES, MODES ADOPTED.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1925.**

Mode of Death.	Males.		Females.		Persons.	
	Total of 4 years, 1921-24.	1925.	Total of 4 years, 1921-24.	1925.	Total of 4 years, 1921-24.	1925.
Poisoning .. .. .	405	114	185	57	590	171
Poisonous gas .. .. .	19	10	14	4	33	14
Hanging or Strangulation .. .. .	293	86	53	19	346	105
Drowning .. .. .	200	54	88	23	288	77
Firearms .. .. .	595	169	30	5	625	174
Cutting or piercing instruments .. .. .	367	107	33	14	400	121
Jumping from a high place .. .. .	28	9	10	2	38	11
Crushing .. .. .	41	12	11	4	52	16
Other Modes .. .. .	29	8	5	3	34	11
Total .. .. .	1,977	569	429	131	2,406	700

(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, 1925.**

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	212	55	267	18	5	12	178	62	128
Victoria .. .. .	161	36	197	19	4	12	188	50	124
Queensland .. .. .	81	15	96	18	4	11	177	51	127
South Australia .. .. .	48	14	62	17	5	11	176	62	125
Western Australia	47	5	52	24	3	14	218	43	157
Tasmania .. .. .	17	6	23	16	6	11	157	66	115
Northern Territory	3	..	3	116	..	81	588	..	484
Fed. Cap. Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia .. .. .	569	131	700	19	5	12	183	56	128

(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 1925, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented :—

**AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.**

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
10 years and under 15	2	..	2	60 years and under 65	47	5	52
15 " " 20	13	6	19	65 " " 70	39	2	41
20 " " 25	38	9	47	70 " " 75	30	3	33
25 " " 30	54	13	67	75 " " 80	10	..	10
30 " " 35	58	22	80	80 " " 85	4	2	6
35 " " 40	53	21	74	85 " " 90	3	..	3
40 " " 45	57	15	72	90 " " 95	2	..	2
45 " " 50	54	12	66	Not stated	3	1	4
50 " " 55	50	9	59				
55 " " 60	52	11	63	Total Deaths ..	569	131	700

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1925 :—

### OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Occupation.	Deaths.	Occupation.	Deaths.
<b>PROFESSIONAL CLASS—</b>		<b>INDUSTRIAL CLASS—</b>	
Government, Defence, Law ..	8	Art and Mechanic Productions	27
Others .. .. .	16	Textiles and Fibrous Materials	6
<b>DOMESTIC CLASS—</b>		Food and Drinks .. ..	6
Board and Lodging .. ..	12	Animal and Vegetable Sub-	
Others .. .. .	5	stances .. .. .	2
<b>COMMERCIAL CLASS—</b>		Metals and Minerals .. ..	9
Property and Finance .. ..	5	Fuel, Light and Energy .. ..	2
Art, Mechanic and Textile		Building and Construction ..	23
Products .. .. .	5	Others .. .. .	154
Food and Drinks .. .. .	22	<b>AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL</b>	
Animal and Vegetable Sub-		<b>MINING, ETC., CLASS—</b>	
stances .. .. .	3	Agricultural .. .. .	90
Merchants and Dealers .. ..	15	Pastoral .. .. .	34
Others .. .. .	34	Mining and Quarrying .. ..	16
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION</b>		Others .. .. .	6
<b>CLASS—</b>		<b>INDEPENDENT MEANS</b> .. ..	5
Railways .. .. .	10	<b>DEPENDENTS</b> .. .. .	3
Roads and Trams .. .. .	14	<b>OCCUPATION NOT STATED</b> ..	27
Sea and Rivers .. .. .	6		
Others .. .. .	4	<b>Total</b> .. .. .	569

(f) *Frequency.* The rates show a fairly general increase from 99.07 per million during the years 1871-75 to a maximum of 131.17 per million for the period 1911-15, after which there was a decline, the rate in 1925 standing at 118.02.

### SUICIDES.—AUSTRALIA, 1871-75 TO 1925.

Period.	Number of Suicides.			Suicides per One Million of Persons Living. Average Annual Rate.			Suicides of Females to 100 Suicides of Males. Based on—	
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Absolute Figures.	Rates.
1871-75 ..	715	150	865	150.94	37.56	99.07	20.98	24.88
1876-80 ..	878	145	1,023	159.69	31.06	100.62	16.51	19.45
1881-85 ..	999	183	1,182	152.58	32.90	97.61	18.32	21.56
1886-90 ..	1,394	292	(a) 1,686	179.20	43.97	(c) 116.92	20.95	24.54
1891-95 ..	1,574	337	(b) 1,911	181.34	44.09	(d) 117.07	21.41	24.31
1896-1900	1,838	410	2,248	191.11	47.88	123.65	22.31	25.05
1901-05 ..	2,054	380	2,434	201.78	40.88	124.98	18.50	20.26
1906-10 ..	2,031	437	2,468	186.11	43.22	117.39	21.51	23.22
1911-15 ..	2,546	577	3,123	206.15	50.36	131.17	22.66	24.43
1916-20 ..	2,238	521	2,759	175.46	40.93	108.27	23.28	23.33
1921 ..	510	111	621	183.89	41.33	113.76	21.76	22.47
1922 ..	441	92	533	155.78	33.61	95.72	20.86	21.58
1923 ..	492	107	599	169.81	38.33	105.29	21.75	22.57
1924 ..	534	119	653	180.36	41.81	112.46	22.28	23.18
1925 ..	569	131	700	187.89	45.13	118.02	23.02	24.02

(a) 1,705 inclusive of Western Australian figures. (b) 1,984 inclusive of Western Australian figures.  
(c) 116.49 inclusive of Western Australian figures. (d) 119.11 inclusive of Western Australian figures.

(xxxvii) *Other Diseases.* The number of causes included under this heading is very large, amounting to no less than 81 of the items shown in the detailed classification, and deaths were recorded under each of these with the exception of the following:—Glanders, rabies, soft chancre, pellagra, other diseases of digestive system, and amputation. The total number of deaths under "other diseases" in 1921 was 8,279, viz., 4,668 males and 3,611 females; in 1922, 7,856, viz., 4,488 males and 3,368 females; in 1923, 8,203, viz., 4,712 males and 3,491 females; in 1924, 8,400, viz., 4,821 males and 3,579 females; and in 1925, 7,924, viz., 4,640 males and 3,284 females. Some of the diseases included here account for very considerable numbers of deaths. Particulars for 1925 are shown in the following table:—

## DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

Causes.	M.	F.	Total.	Causes.	M.	F.	Total.
Anthrax .. ..	1	..	1	Embolism and Thrombosis (not cerebral) .. ..	51	49	100
Tetanus .. ..	70	15	85	Diseases of the Veins ..	10	18	28
Mycoses .. ..	6	1	7	Diseases of the Lymphatic System .. ..	4	5	9
Syphilis .. ..	88	38	126	Hæmorrhage (without specified cause) .. ..	8	1	9
Gonococcus Infection ..	2	..	2	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System .. ..	7	8	15
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia .. ..	60	67	127	Diseases of the Mouth and its Associated Organs ..	20	10	30
Other Infectious Diseases ..	3	..	3	Diseases of the Pharynx ..	23	30	53
Other Tumours (Tumours of the female genital organs excepted) .. ..	38	45	83	Diseases of the Esophagus ..	9	2	11
Acute Rheumatic Fever ..	116	120	236	Ankylostomiasis .. ..	1	1	2
Chronic Rheumatism and Gout .. ..	70	79	149	Intestinal Parasites .. ..	9	6	15
Scurvy .. ..	2	2	4	Other Diseases of the Intestines .. ..	39	14	53
Beri-beri .. ..	8	..	8	Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver .. ..	4	7	11
Rickets .. ..	5	6	11	Hydatid Tumours of the Liver .. ..	20	15	35
Diabetes .. ..	273	404	677	Biliary Calculi .. ..	49	103	152
Anæmia, Chlorosis .. ..	208	225	433	Other Diseases of the Liver ..	93	109	202
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland .. ..	8	6	14	Diseases of the Pancreas ..	29	28	57
Exophthalmic Goitre .. ..	7	71	78	Peritonitis (without specified cause) .. ..	56	56	112
Other Diseases of the Thyroid Glands .. ..	9	39	48	Chyluria .. ..	1	..	1
Diseases of the Parathyroid Glands .. ..	3	2	5	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa ..	138	98	236
Diseases of the Thymus Gland .. ..	10	9	19	Calculi of Urinary Passages ..	37	22	59
Addison's Disease .. ..	14	8	22	Diseases of the Bladder ..	102	14	116
Diseases of the Spleen .. ..	5	7	12	Other Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscesses, etc. ..	37	..	37
Leucæmia .. ..	55	42	97	Diseases of the Prostate ..	322	..	322
Hodgkin's Disease .. ..	43	16	59	Non-venereal Diseases of the Male Genital Organs ..	8	..	8
Acute and Chronic Alcoholism ..	136	24	160	Non-puerperal Diseases of the Breast .. ..	..	4	4
Chronic Lead Poisoning ..	19	3	22	Gangrene .. ..	54	28	82
Chronic Organic Poisonings ..	7	..	7	Furuncle .. ..	24	13	37
Other General Diseases ..	43	50	93	Phlegmon, Acute Abscess ..	55	42	97
Encephalitis .. ..	82	55	137	Other Diseases of the Skin and Adnexa .. ..	33	21	54
Locomotor Ataxia .. ..	72	13	85	Non-tuberculous Diseases of the Bones .. ..	73	36	109
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord .. ..	102	77	179	Other Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) .. ..	9	8	17
Paralysis without specified cause .. ..	196	186	382	Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion .. ..	1	..	1
General Paralysis of the Insane .. ..	134	20	154	Other Diseases peculiar to Infancy .. ..	257	178	435
Other Forms of Mental Alienation .. ..	59	74	133	Lack of Care (Infants) ..	2	11	13
Epilepsy .. ..	113	81	194				
Convulsions (non-puerperal) ..	3	7	10				
Convulsions of Children under 5 years of age .. ..	89	57	146				
Chorea .. ..	2	2	4				
Neuralgia and Neuritis ..	12	19	31				
Other Diseases of the Nervous System .. ..	235	172	407				
Diseases of the Eye .. ..	2	2	4				
Diseases of the Ear .. ..	55	28	83				
Diseases of the Arteries, Aneurism, Atheroma ..	690	275	865				
				Total Deaths .. ..	4,640	3,284	7,924

(xxxviii) *Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases.* The number of cases included under this heading was 721 in 1921, 665 in 1922, 691 in 1923, 735 in 1924, and 648 in 1925, of which 442 were males and 206 females. The detailed classification places 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 1925, the number of deaths which came under the first of these categories was 63, and under the second, 585. 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.

16. *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 percentages on total deaths pertaining to those classes:—

DEATHS, DEATH RATES (a), ETC., IN CLASSES.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.

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	3,196	2,478	5,674	106	85	96	1,026	1,058	1,041
2. General diseases not included above	4,011	3,703	7,714	132	128	130	1,288	1,580	1,415
3. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense	2,801	2,423	5,224	92	83	88	899	1,034	957
4. Diseases of the Circulatory System	4,896	3,616	8,512	162	125	144	1,573	1,543	1,560
5. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,384	2,357	5,741	112	81	97	1,087	1,006	1,052
6. Diseases of the Digestive Organs	2,456	1,894	4,350	81	65	73	789	808	797
7. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Adnexa	2,394	1,532	3,926	79	53	66	769	654	719
8. Puerperal Condition	..	766	766	..	26	13	..	327	140
9. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	166	104	270	5	4	4	53	44	49
10. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	83	44	127	3	2	2	27	19	23
11. Malformations	314	272	586	10	9	10	101	116	107
12. Early Infancy	2,029	1,521	3,550	67	52	60	652	649	651
13. Old Age	1,903	1,660	3,563	63	57	60	611	708	652
14. External Causes	3,059	858	3,917	101	30	66	983	366	718
15. Ill-defined Diseases	442	206	648	15	7	11	142	88	119
Total	31,134	23,434	54,568	1,028	807	920	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

17. *Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.*—Bulletin No. 43 "Australian Demography" contains a number of tables showing the age at marriage, age at death, duration of life after marriage, birthplaces, and occupations, in combination with the issue of married persons who died in Australia in 1925. A summary of

those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1925 numbered 17,118, and of married females, 15,293. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 16,620 males and 14,984 females, the information in the remaining 807 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 16,620 males was 79,190; and of the 14,984 females, 74,506. 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, 1925.**

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	0.51	70 to 74 years ..	5.69	5.99
20 to 24 years ..	0.61	0.97	75 „ 79 „ ..	6.27	6.42
25 „ 29 „ ..	1.32	1.64	80 „ 84 „ ..	6.60	6.70
30 „ 34 „ ..	1.86	2.49	85 „ 89 „ ..	6.88	6.65
35 „ 39 „ ..	2.50	3.14	90 „ 94 „ ..	7.01	6.91
40 „ 44 „ ..	2.99	3.44	95 „ 99 „ ..	6.98	6.74
45 „ 49 „ ..	3.40	3.67	100 years and up- wards ..	7.12	6.00
50 „ 54 „ ..	3.72	3.81	Age unspecified ..	..	9.00
55 „ 59 „ ..	4.05	4.26			
60 „ 64 „ ..	4.56	4.89			
65 „ 69 „ ..	5.21	5.73	All ages ..	4.76	4.97

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

**ISSUE OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES.—AUSTRALIA, 1925.**

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	31,492	31,888	63,380	Living ..	28,334	28,460	56,794
Dead ..	8,935	6,875	15,810	Dead ..	9,849	7,863	17,712
Total ..	40,427	38,763	79,190	Total ..	38,183	36,323	74,506

These figures show a masculinity in the issue of 2.29, which is in harmony with the experience of the birth statistics.

18. 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, 1925.

Age at Marriage.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.	Age at Marriage.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.
Under 20 years ..	6.63	6.95	50 to 54 years ..	1.75	..
20 to 24 ..	5.72	5.45	55 „ 59 ..	1.03	..
25 „ 29 ..	4.98	3.92	60 „ 64 ..	0.73	..
30 „ 34 ..	4.17	2.56	65 years and upwards	1.03	..
35 „ 39 ..	3.42	1.28	Age unspecified ..	4.90	5.30
40 „ 44 ..	2.82	0.46			
45 „ 49 ..	1.90	0.04	All ages ..	4.76	4.97

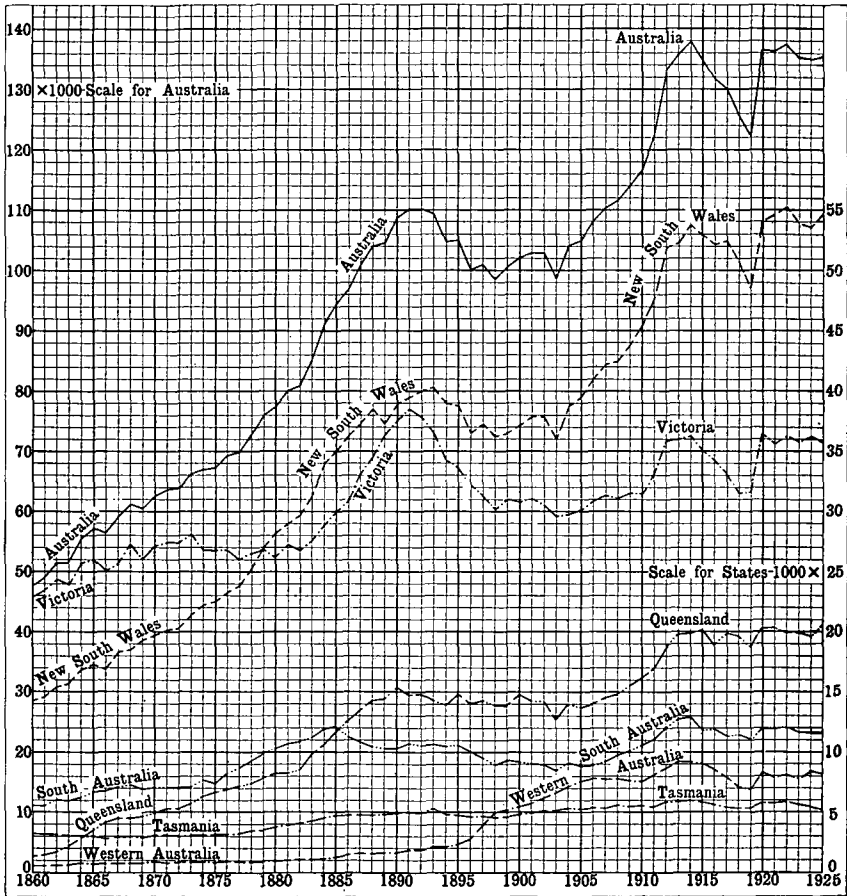
19. **Duration of Life after Marriage of Males and Females.**—The duration of life after marriage has been tabulated for males and females both in combination with the age at marriage, and with the total and average issue. The tables containing the results do not, however, lend themselves to condensation, and are, therefore, omitted here. They will be found in Bulletin No. 43 of “Australian Demography.”

20. **Birthplaces of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.**—The following table shows the birthplaces of married males and females who died in 1925, 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, 1925.

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 ..	3,339	4.79	3,249	4.96	Other European Countries ..	84	4.17	26	5.00
Victoria ..	3,143	4.15	2,826	4.08	British India and Ceylon ..	45	5.31	18	2.56
Queensland ..	618	3.98	696	3.98	China ..	61	3.77	2	4.00
South Australia ..	1,185	4.71	1,122	4.67	Syria ..	16	4.81	5	5.20
Western Australia ..	138	4.41	156	4.30	Other Asiatic Countries ..	9	3.11	2	1.50
Tasmania ..	656	5.16	660	5.11	Union of South Africa ..	14	2.64	9	5.44
Northern Territory ..	..	..	1	2.00	Other African Countries ..	6	4.83	6	2.83
Federal Capital Territory ..	1	4.00	2	13.00	Canada ..	33	3.91	17	5.94
New Zealand ..	135	3.36	123	3.28	United States ..	52	4.88	23	3.52
England and Wales ..	3,933	5.02	3,198	5.45	Other American Countries ..	17	3.88	6	4.50
Scotland ..	1,020	5.01	784	5.60	Polynesian Islands ..	19	3.32	4	5.25
Ireland ..	1,282	5.70	1,575	5.85	At Sea ..	52	5.69	46	5.96
Other British Possessions in Europe ..	30	4.23	20	4.25	Unspecified ..	41	3.44	37	4.70
Denmark ..	91	5.04	38	4.76					
France ..	37	3.59	17	4.53					
Germany ..	332	5.86	254	6.81					
Italy ..	67	3.67	19	4.53					
Norway ..	35	4.31	9	4.78					
Poland ..	39	4.41	9	5.44					
Russia ..	29	3.69	15	5.27					
Sweden ..	61	3.34	10	7.00					
					Total ..	16,620	4.76	14,984	4.97

## BIRTHS—1860 TO 1925.

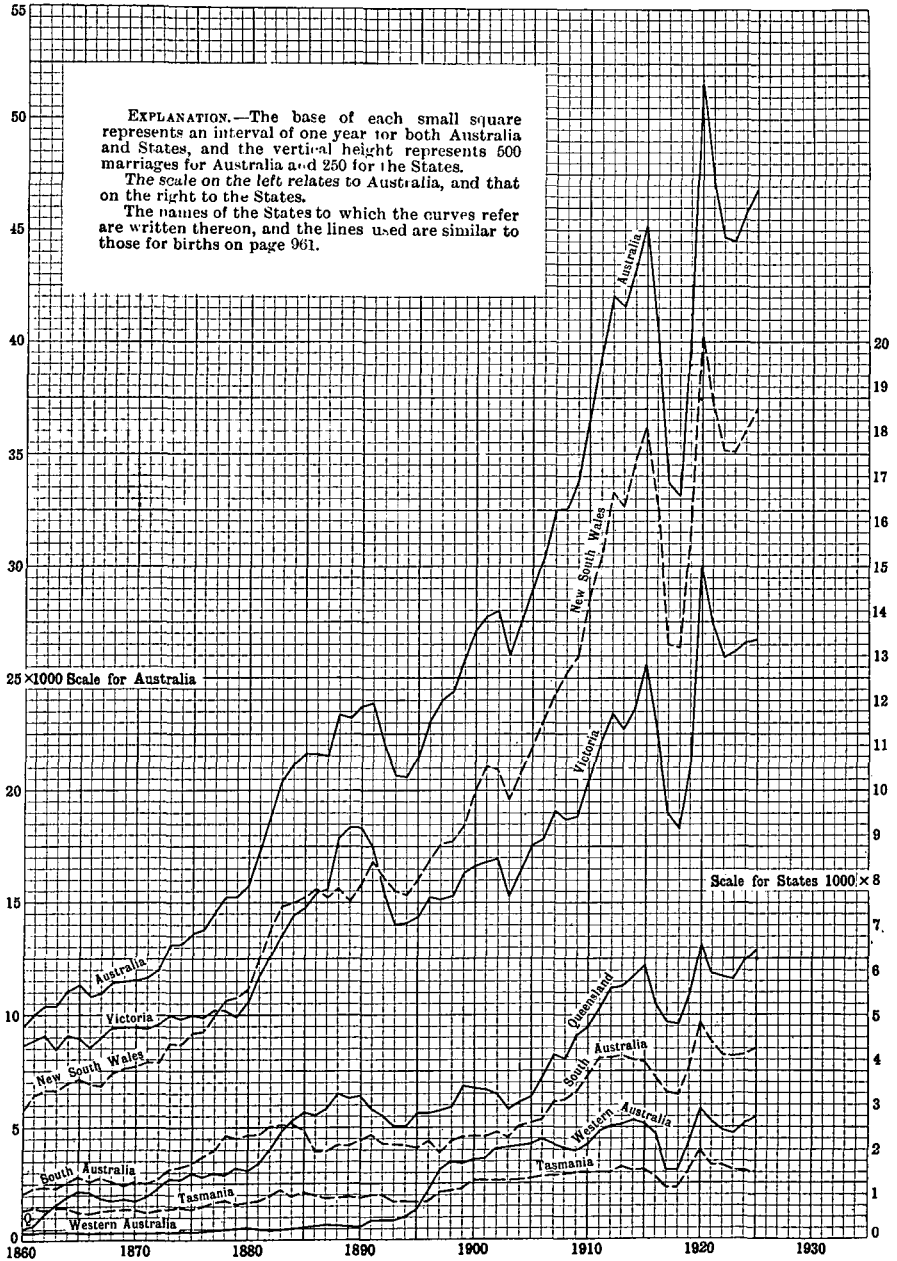


EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 2,000 persons for Australia and 1,000 for the States.

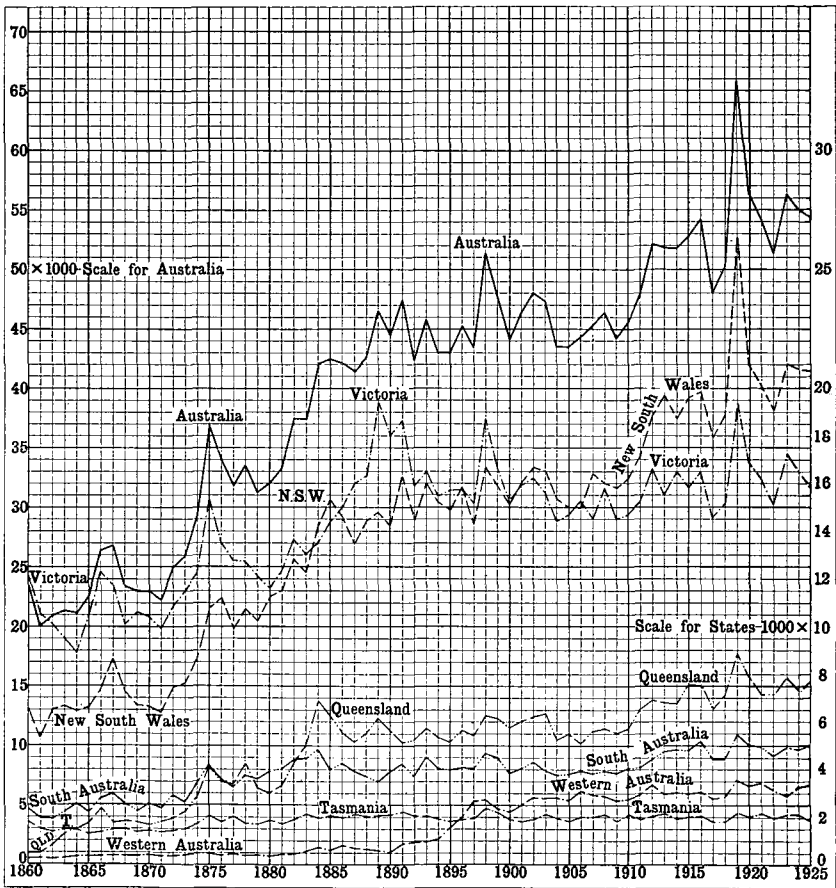
The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.

The names of the States to which the curves refer are written thereon, and the characters of the lines used are as follows:—Australia, —————; New South Wales, - - - - -; Victoria, . . . . .; Queensland, - - - - -; South Australia, - . - . -; Western Australia, - - - - -; Tasmania, - - - - -.

## MARRIAGES, 1860 TO 1925.



## DEATHS—1860 TO 1925.

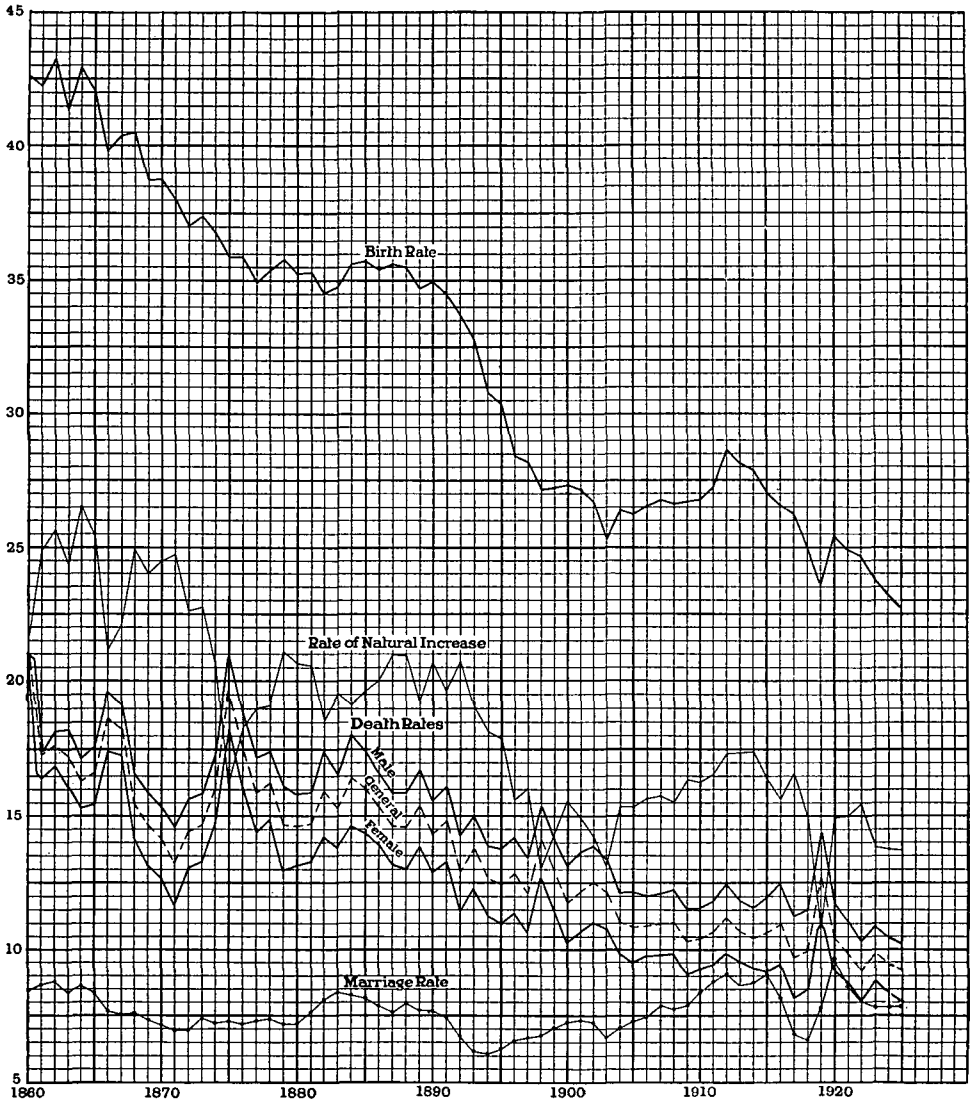


EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 1,000 persons for Australia and 500 for the States.

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

The names of the States to which the curves refer are written thereon, and the lines used are similar to those for births on page 961.

GENERAL BIRTH, NATURAL INCREASE, DEATH (MALE, GENERAL AND FEMALE) AND MARRIAGE  
RATES—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1925.



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.

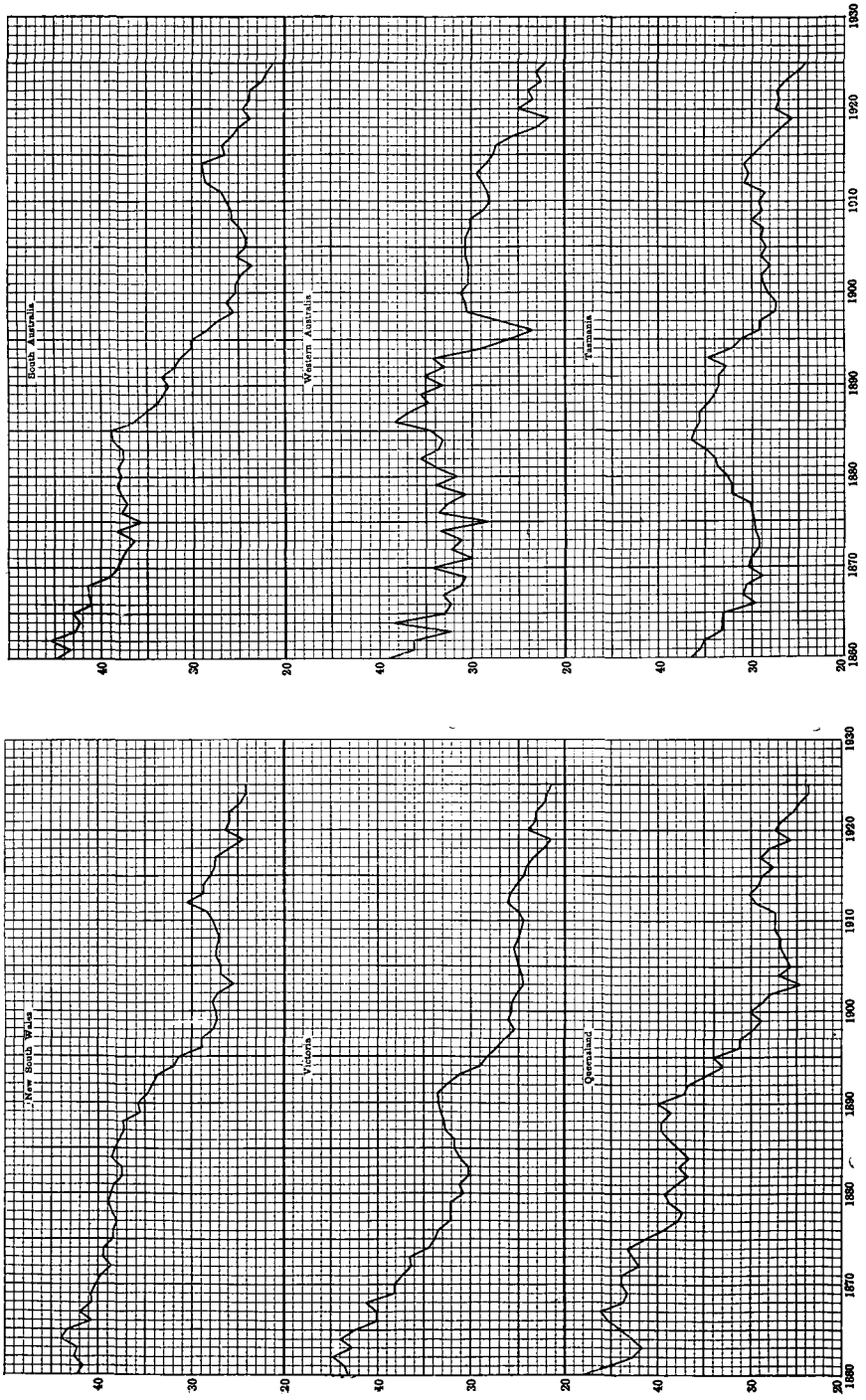
STATE BIRTH-RATE GRAPHS. (See page 965.)

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 966.)

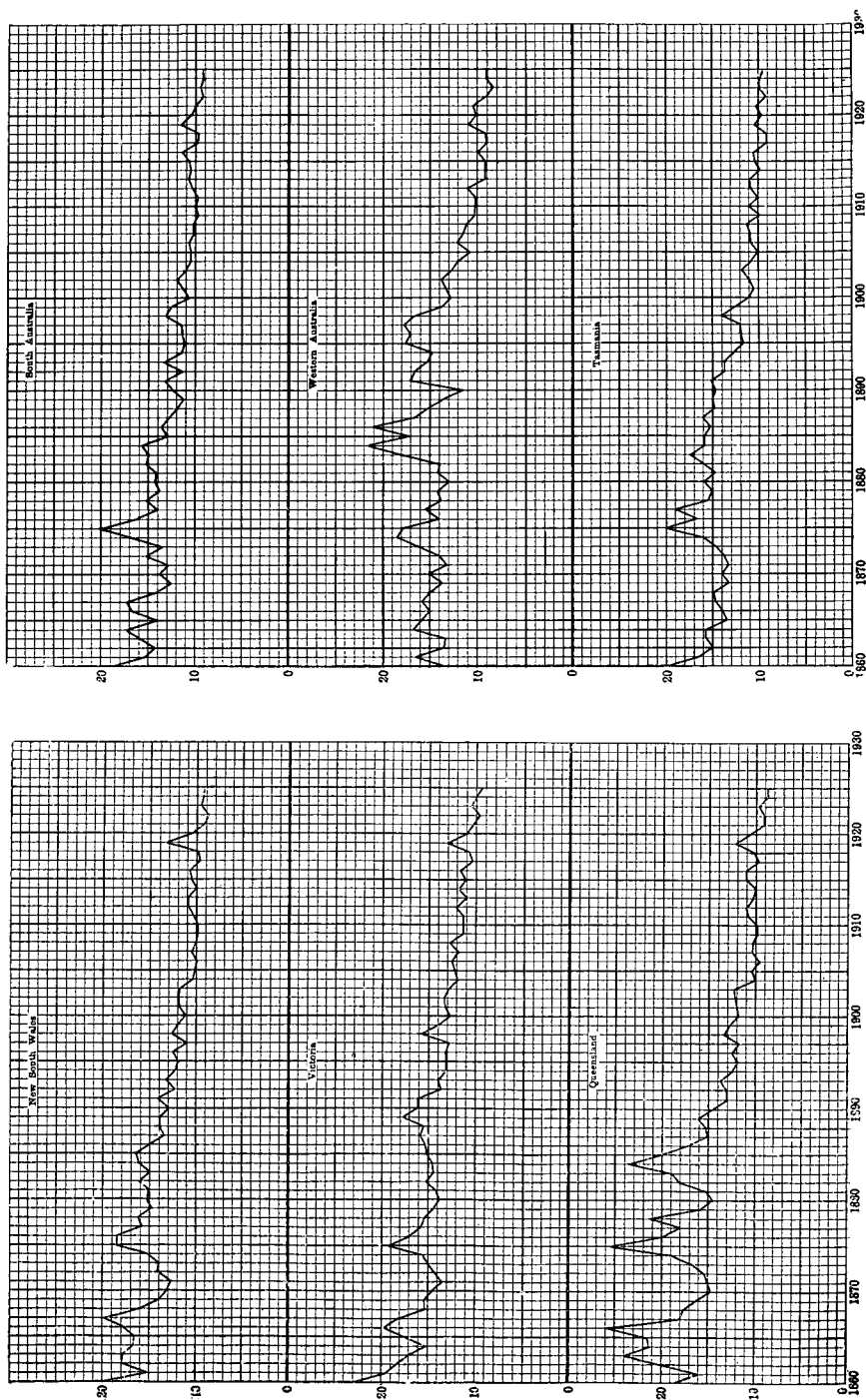
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one death per thousand of the population. The zero for each State is shown by a thickened line.

## BIRTH RATES—STATES, 1860-1925.



For explanation of above graph see page 964.

## DEATH RATES—STATES; 1860-1925.



For explanation of above graph see page 964.

21. 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, 1925.

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	426	4.11	Art and Mechanic Products	791	4.39
Law .. .. .			Textiles and Fibrous Materials	363	4.71
Others .. .. .	609	3.80	Food and Drinks	243	4.81
<b>DOMESTIC CLASS—</b>			Animal and Vegetable Sub-		
Board and Lodging	323	3.72	stances .. .. .	55	5.60
Others .. .. .	256	3.76	Metal and Minerals	464	5.03
<b>COMMERCIAL CLASS—</b>			Fuel, Light, and Energy	81	3.70
Property and Finance	261	3.91	Building and Construction	1,106	4.77
Art, Mechanic and Textile			Others .. .. .	2,937	4.83
Products .. .. .	156	3.80	<b>AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL,</b>		
Food and Drinks	458	4.32	<b>MINING, ETC., CLASS—</b>		
Animal and Vegetable Sub-			Agricultural .. .. .	2,613	5.98
stances .. .. .	93	4.25	Pastoral .. .. .	686	5.28
Fuel, Light and Metals	53	4.94	Mining and Quarrying	823	5.05
Merchants and Dealers	467	4.23	Others .. .. .	140	4.69
Others .. .. .	777	3.40	<b>INDEPENDENT MEANS</b>	481	5.27
<b>TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICA-</b>			<b>DEPENDENTS</b>	27	3.70
<b>TION CLASS—</b>			<b>OCCUPATION NOT STATED</b>	417	4.92
Railways .. .. .	470	4.78			
Roads and Trams	533	4.32	<b>Total</b>	16,620	4.76
Sea and Rivers	386	3.81			
Others .. .. .	125	4.58			

§ 4. Australian Life Tables.

1. General.—Numerous Australian life tables based on the general populations of States, parts of States or groups of States, have been constructed at various times, as have also certain other tables based on the selected data derived from the experience of Life Assurance Societies, Friendly Societies, and the Public Service. A short account of these tables up to and including those constructed in connexion with the Census of 1911 will be found in Volume I. of the Australian Census of 1911, p. 293. Briefly it may be said that the Australian life tables derived from selected data are somewhat meagre, and out of date, and that of those based on general population, all relating to periods prior to 1911 have been practically superseded by the tables compiled in connexion with the Census of 1911.

2. Life Tables of Census of 1911.—In connexion with the Census of 1911, the mortality of the Australian population for the thirty years 1881 to 1910 inclusive was investigated, separate tables being compiled for each State and for Australia as a whole in respect of each sex for each of the decennial periods 1881–90, 1891–1900, and 1901–10. These compilations represented in all forty-two separate life tables and furnished a comprehensive view of Australian mortality in respect of sex, of time, and of geographical distribution. Full tabulations are given in Volume III. of the Australian Census of 1911,



pp. 1209-1278. In addition monetary tables based on the experience for the whole of Australia for the decennium 1901-1910 were published, "Australian Life Tables 1901-10" in 1914, and "Australian Joint Life Tables 1901-10" in 1917.

3. **Life Tables of Census of 1921.**—In connexion with the Census of 1921 Life Tables have been constructed in respect of each sex for Australia as a whole, and these together with monetary tables on single lives based thereon have been published in Volume II. of the Australian Census of 1921, pp. 1838-1889. Tables in respect of the several States are in course of preparation. For the sake of uniformity with previous tables it would have been desirable to take the decennium 1911-1920 as the basis for deaths recorded, but the exceptional nature of this period owing to the war upheaval of 1914-18 and the influenza epidemic of 1919 rendered the experience of that decennium far from normal. It was consequently decided to base the life tables of the 1921 Census on the population recorded at that Census and the deaths recorded in the three years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

4. **Comparisons of Numbers Surviving.**—The following table furnishes a comparison of the numbers of males and females respectively surviving at each age out of 100,000 of each sex born, according to the experience of the different periods specified :—

#### AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES.—COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF SURVIVORS.

Age.	Number Surviving ( $l_x$ ) at each Age out of 100,000 born according to experience for period.							
	Male Lives.				Female Lives.			
	1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1901-1910.	1920-1922.	1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1901-1910.	1920-1922.
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
5	81,281	84,047	87,585	90,283	83,090	85,842	89,285	92,148
10	79,700	82,781	86,622	89,389	81,643	84,606	88,395	91,314
15	78,696	81,845	85,789	88,685	80,677	83,792	87,619	90,753
20	76,630	80,49	84,493	87,697	79,099	82,473	86,459	89,906
25	73,665	78,229	82,802	86,318	76,782	80,657	84,875	88,640
30	70,531	75,706	80,844	84,743	73,862	78,329	82,909	87,086
35	67,457	72,942	78,607	82,992	70,811	75,577	80,618	85,330
40	64,106	69,788	75,887	80,813	67,453	72,487	78,001	83,279
45	60,239	66,228	72,479	78,040	63,876	69,498	75,103	81,024
50	55,606	62,014	68,221	74,330	59,978	66,095	71,945	78,313
55	50,039	56,833	63,107	69,650	55,479	61,977	68,199	74,793
60	43,483	50,205	56,782	63,386	50,939	56,617	63,247	70,150
65	36,134	41,887	48,670	54,886	43,631	49,567	56,256	63,857
70	27,291	32,134	38,275	44,332	34,877	40,943	46,793	54,771
75	18,706	22,341	25,962	31,911	25,765	30,587	34,479	42,214
80	10,438	12,568	14,330	18,614	15,691	18,631	21,356	27,170
85	4,464	5,225	5,995	7,916	6,991	8,636	10,527	13,118
90	1,328	1,501	1,652	2,141	2,095	2,833	3,566	4,238
95	243	276	244	306	402	581	687	774
100	22	25	15	17	42	52	56	62

According to the table for 1920-22, 54.9 per cent. of the males born reach age 65 and 18.6 per cent. reach 80 as compared with 36.1 per cent. reaching 65 and 10.4 per cent. reaching 80 according to the table for 1881-1890.

A similar improvement is shown in the case of female lives, as 63.9 per cent. of those born reach age 65 and 27.2 per cent. reach age 80 according to the 1920-22 table, whereas only 43.6 per cent. of those born reached age 65 and 15.7 per cent. reached age 80, according to the table for 1881-1890.

The greater vitality of female lives is in evidence in all the tables.

5. Comparison of Rates of Mortality.—The next table gives a similar comparison of the rate of mortality per annum experienced at quinquennial ages in each sex for each period. These rates form the bases of the several life tables.

AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES.—COMPARATIVE RATES OF MORTALITY.

Age.	Rate of Mortality per 1,000 per annum (1,000 $q_x$ ) at each age experienced during period.							
	Male Lives.				Female Lives.			
	1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1901-1910.	1920-1922.	1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1901-1910.	1920-1922.
0	132.48	118.40	95.10	71.32	115.72	101.39	79.53	55.68
5	5.37	3.98	2.81	2.52	4.98	3.88	2.58	2.40
10	2.53	2.25	1.79	1.56	2.39	2.00	1.59	1.27
15	3.72	2.90	2.55	1.84	2.99	2.48	2.19	1.44
20	7.14	4.73	3.70	2.84	5.28	3.88	3.29	2.52
25	8.62	6.17	4.48	3.55	7.02	5.33	4.30	3.27
30	8.67	6.98	5.19	3.90	8.28	6.52	5.19	3.87
35	9.51	8.21	6.33	4.75	9.01	7.98	6.17	4.50
40	11.29	9.69	8.16	6.17	10.40	8.37	7.18	5.24
45	14.24	11.83	10.83	8.44	11.67	9.17	8.07	6.06
50	18.61	15.22	13.95	11.58	13.99	11.42	9.56	8.08
55	24.74	21.07	18.16	15.52	18.18	15.42	12.77	11.03
60	32.30	30.27	25.84	24.07	23.95	22.45	19.20	15.71
65	45.82	44.96	38.59	35.52	35.50	32.39	29.98	24.26
70	64.16	60.54	61.62	52.90	52.19	46.72	47.77	40.90
75	92.72	90.11	96.10	83.40	76.37	76.30	77.79	68.20
80	136.46	138.39	137.95	133.40	124.47	122.35	113.33	112.30
85	188.95	196.29	197.01	195.80	187.79	174.63	164.59	172.00
90	256.90	258.38	277.36	283.00	253.59	239.99	242.21	251.00
95	337.23	334.83	381.11	384.00	324.87	325.67	341.45	347.00
100	473.92	481.14	525.36	530.00	452.82	501.91	500.73	501.00

Amongst male lives, at most ages under 35 the rate of mortality in 1920-22 was approximately half or was less than half the corresponding rate in 1881-90. Amongst female lives a similar relation held for ages under 40. From these points onwards the rates of mortality for 1920-22 gradually approach those for 1881-1890, being about 80 per cent. at age 70 and about 90 per cent. at age 75. At age 82 the male rate for 1920-22 becomes greater than that for 1881-1890, and the female rate becomes similarly greater at age 91.

6. Australian Life Tables.—Comparative Expectation of Life ( $e_x$ ).—"The expectation of Life" at any age, or as it might be more correctly expressed, "the average future life time" at such age gives a comprehensive view of the trend and effect of the whole of that portion of the life table beyond the age in question. Thus the expectation of life at date of birth by any life table represents the average number of years of life lived according to that table by each person born.

A comparison of such expectations for the several Australian tables is furnished hereunder:—

### AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES.—EXPECTATION OF LIFE.<sup>(e<sub>x</sub>)</sup>

Age.	Expectation of Life ( <sup>e</sup> <sub>x</sub> ) at each age according to experience of period.							
	Male Lives.				Female Lives.			
	1881-1890.	1891-1900	1901-1910.	1920-1922.	1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1901-1910.	1920-1922.
0	47.199	51.076	55.200	59.148	50.844	54.756	58.837	63.311
5	52.855	55.609	57.913	60.432	55.995	58.637	60.796	63.635
10	48.861	51.426	53.532	56.014	51.949	54.462	56.385	59.196
15	44.451	46.984	49.026	51.439	47.541	49.966	51.861	54.546
20	40.575	42.809	44.737	46.988	43.434	45.722	47.521	50.034
25	37.104	38.898	40.599	42.697	39.667	41.692	43.360	45.712
30	33.642	35.110	36.520	38.444	36.133	37.855	39.327	41.482
35	30.061	31.344	32.486	34.201	32.582	34.140	35.371	37.283
40	26.499	27.645	28.557	30.053	29.077	30.488	31.473	33.138
45	23.035	23.994	24.778	26.028	25.564	26.691	27.589	28.990
50	19.740	20.450	21.163	22.196	22.060	22.933	23.688	24.903
55	16.649	17.077	17.670	18.514	18.640	19.285	19.847	20.952
60	13.774	13.988	14.348	15.082	15.387	15.863	16.195	17.166
65	11.056	11.252	11.306	12.014	12.268	12.749	12.879	13.597
70	8.815	8.900	8.670	9.261	9.698	9.892	9.955	10.412
75	6.715	6.698	6.580	6.870	7.237	7.367	7.586	7.733
80	5.106	4.997	4.960	5.001	5.272	5.486	5.731	5.611
85	3.864	3.785	3.654	3.622	3.897	4.121	4.188	4.056
90	2.906	2.908	2.639	2.598	2.975	3.068	2.990	2.911
95	2.157	2.159	1.883	1.864	2.252	2.177	2.095	2.072
100	1.315	1.293	1.180	1.170	1.373	1.233	1.240	1.240

In each table the female expectation of life at date of birth exceeds the male, the excess being 3.645 years in the 1881-1890 table, 3.680 years in the 1891-1900 table, 3.637 years in the 1901-1910 table, and 4.163 years in that for 1920-1922. Taking the expectation of life at date of birth as a measure of the life efficiency of those born, it may be said that the experience of 1920-22 indicates a life efficiency about 25 per cent. in excess of that for the period 1881-1890.

7. Comparisons of Rates of Mortality with other Countries.—The next table furnishes a comparison of rates of mortality at decennial ages with certain other countries:—

### COMPARISON OF RATES OF MORTALITY (1,000 *qx*).

Age.	Rate of Mortality per 1,000 per annum at each Age specified.					
	Australia.	New Zealand.	Union of South Africa.	England and Wales.	U.S.A.	Japan.
	1920-1922.	1911-1915.	1920-1922.	1910-1912.	1909-1911.	1908-1913.
MALE LIVES.						
0	71.32	60.50	87.84	120.44	124.95	160.50
10	1.56	1.38	2.00	1.93	2.42	3.20
20	2.84	2.91	3.94	3.48	5.03	8.87
30	3.90	3.77	4.98	4.78	6.81	7.73
40	6.17	6.03	8.17	8.11	10.46	9.59
50	11.58	10.68	13.45	14.82	15.81	16.40
60	24.07	21.63	25.96	30.42	31.04	32.84
70	52.90	49.70	56.33	64.70	62.40	69.78
80	133.40	135.02	119.90	142.99	135.64	145.72
90	283.00	292.15	235.02	273.95	253.85	305.77

COMPARISON OF RATES OF MORTALITY (1,000  $q_x$ )—continued.

Age.	Rate of Mortality per 1,000 per annum at each Age specified.					
	Australia.	New Zealand.	Union of South Africa.	England and Wales.	U.S.A.	Japan.
	1920-1922.	1911-1915.	1920-1922.	1910-1912.	1909-1911.	1908-1913.
FEMALE LIVES.						
0	55.68	47.05	73.88	97.67	103.77	145.04
10	1.27	1.30	1.64	1.96	2.11	3.96
20	2.52	2.46	3.34	2.95	4.35	10.79
30	3.87	3.95	5.06	4.11	6.20	9.83
40	5.24	5.62	6.20	6.60	8.25	10.65
50	8.08	8.87	9.45	11.40	12.83	12.96
60	15.71	17.91	18.66	23.10	26.13	24.69
70	40.90	44.60	45.64	52.59	56.79	56.56
80	112.30	113.06	119.99	124.19	125.66	124.10
90	251.00	234.21	238.34	238.26	245.38	275.30

In view of the marked improvement with time shown in the successive Australian tables, the comparisons here made do not furnish reliable evidence of the relative mortality rates of the countries except in the case of Australia and South Africa on the one hand, and of England, U.S.A. and Japan on the other. New Zealand in point of time occupies a position between these two sets. The close similarity at all ages except the earliest between Australia and New Zealand is striking, and suggests that a New Zealand table for 1920-22 would show much better results than the corresponding table for Australia.

8. Comparisons of Expectation of Life with Other Countries.—Corresponding comparisons of expectation of life are furnished hereunder :—

COMPARISONS OF EXPECTATION OF LIFE ( $e_x$ ).

Age.	Expectation of Life at Age specified.					
	Australia.	New Zealand.	Union of South Africa.	England and Wales.	U.S.A.	Japan.
	1920-1922.	1911-1915.	1920-1922.	1910-1912.	1909-1911.	1908-1913.
MALE LIVES.						
0	59.1	61.0	55.6	51.5	49.9	44.3
10	56.0	56.5	54.0	53.1	51.1	48.8
20	47.0	47.6	45.3	44.2	42.5	41.1
30	38.4	39.0	37.1	35.8	34.7	34.3
40	30.1	30.7	29.2	27.7	27.3	26.8
50	22.2	22.8	21.9	20.3	20.3	19.6
60	15.1	15.5	15.1	13.8	14.0	13.3
70	9.3	9.3	9.5	8.5	8.8	8.3
80	5.0	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.7
90	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.4

FEMALE LIVES.						
0	63.3	63.5	59.2	55.4	53.2	44.7
10	59.2	58.3	57.0	55.9	53.3	48.5
20	50.0	49.1	48.2	47.1	44.7	41.7
30	41.5	40.5	39.9	38.5	36.8	35.7
40	33.1	32.3	31.9	30.3	29.2	29.0
50	24.9	24.2	24.0	22.5	21.7	21.8
60	17.2	16.7	16.6	15.5	14.9	15.0
70	10.4	10.1	10.4	9.6	9.4	9.3
80	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3
90	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.6

In comparing the expectations given above, the discrepancies between the dates of the several experiences to which attention has been drawn in paragraph 7 should be borne in mind. The Australian and New Zealand expectations are relatively close in both sexes, the New Zealand results being the better in the case of male lives, while the Australian results are the better in the case of females. From age 50 onwards in both sexes there is marked similarity between the Australian, the New Zealand and the South African results. Similarly from age 50 onwards the results for England and Wales, U.S.A. and Japan are in fair accord. The marked predominance of Australia and New Zealand over the other countries is in the first ten years of life, and in this period New Zealand has a predominance over Australia.

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

1. **General.**—The progressive fluctuations of the numbers 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 1898, associated with the commercial crisis of 1891–3; 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 five years show a tendency to return to normal.

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 1921 to 1925 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 Births, Marriages, 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 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.