

CHAPTER XXV.
VITAL STATISTICS.

§ 1. Births.

1. Births, 1923 to 1927.—The number of male and female births and the total births registered in Australia during the years 1923 to 1927 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, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
1923	27,713	18,565	10,163	5,976	4,014	2,888	40	6	69,365
1924	27,350	18,500	10,050	5,941	4,215	2,700	29	15	68,800
1925	27,878	18,592	10,316	5,824	4,210	2,664	36	22	69,542
1926	27,217	18,203	10,132	5,906	4,306	2,584	40	34	68,422
1927 {	27,198	17,650	9,965	5,750	4,276	2,458	32	45	67,374
Single births	27,198	17,650	9,965	5,750	4,276	2,458	32	45	67,374
Twins	582	414	221	112	87	57	..	..	1,473
Triplets ..	12	4	11	3	3	..	..	..	33
Total births	27,792	18,068	10,197	5,865	4,366	2,515	32	45	68,880

FEMALE BIRTHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
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	26,737	17,330	9,967	5,633	3,975	2,554	29	25	66,250
1926	25,899	17,159	9,632	5,577	3,995	2,404	33	41	64,740
1927 {	25,467	16,626	9,408	5,503	4,038	2,270	36	32	63,380
Single births	25,467	16,626	9,408	5,503	4,038	2,270	36	32	63,380
Twins	568	375	220	124	78	48	..	..	1,413
Triplets ..	12	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	25
Total births	26,047	17,006	9,636	5,627	4,116	2,318	36	32	64,818

TOTAL BIRTHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
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	54,615	35,922	20,283	11,457	8,185	5,218	65	47	135,792
1926	53,116	35,362	19,764	11,483	8,301	4,988	73	75	133,162
1927 {	52,665	34,276	19,373	11,253	8,314	4,728	68	77	130,754
Single births	52,665	34,276	19,373	11,253	8,314	4,728	68	77	130,754
Twins	(a) 1,150	(b) 789	(b) 441	236	(c) 165	(c) 105	..	..	(d) 2,886
Triplets ..	24	9	(e) 19	3	3	..	..	..	(e) 58
Total births	53,839	35,074	19,833	11,492	8,482	4,833	68	77	133,698

(a) Ten stillborn twins not included. (c) One stillborn twin not included.
 (b) Three stillborn twins not included. (d) Eighteen stillborn twins not included.
 (e) Two stillborn triplets not included.

2. Birth Rates.—The next table gives the crude birth rates for the years 1923 to 1927.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE(a), 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
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
1926 ..	22.89	20.84	22.58	20.55	22.14	23.62	19.39	12.28	22.02
1927 ..	22.69	20.30	22.24	20.12	22.03	23.01	16.06	10.49	21.67

(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 1927 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, 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 it 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 married 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.	Australia.
Crude birth rate per 1,000 persons. . .	25.99	23.54	26.72	24.23	24.14	26.99	25.15
Birth rate per 100 women 15-44 incl. . .	11.04	9.79	11.83	10.25	11.05	11.91	10.74
Birth rate per 100 married women 15-44 incl.(a)	19.39	19.29	21.26	18.71	19.62	21.83	19.65
Birth rate per 100 married women 15-44 incl. (corrected for age variation) . . .	19.14	19.44	20.77	18.99	20.44	21.24	19.65
Ex-nuptial births—per cent. on all births . .	4.82	4.84	5.00	3.28	4.02	5.11	4.69
Ex-nuptial births per 100 unmarried women 15-44 incl.	1.16	0.92	1.26	0.72	0.92	1.26	1.05
Women 15-44 incl.—per cent. all persons . .	23.54	24.02	22.57	23.65	21.83	22.67	23.41
Average age of all women 15-44 incl. . . .	28.67	28.61	28.09	28.73	28.45	28.10	28.54
Married women 15-44 incl.—per cent. on all persons	12.75	11.61	11.93	12.53	11.81	11.73	12.20
Average age of married women 15-44 incl. . .	32.24	32.74	32.16	32.67	33.02	32.16	32.48

(a) Nuptial births only.

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

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

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

CRUDE BIRTH RATES(a).—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Egypt	1927	50.6	Australia	1927	21.7
Soviet Republics ..	1925	44.9	Finland	1926	21.7
Chile	1927	44.8	Northern Ireland ..	1927	21.3
Ceylon	1927	39.5	Ontario (Canada) ..	1927	21.2
Jamaica	1924	36.8	United States (b) ..	1927	20.4
Rumania	1926	35.8	New Zealand	1927	20.3
Japan	1927	33.6	Victoria	1927	20.3
Quebec (Canada) ..	1927	31.9	Irish Free State ..	1927	20.3
Argentine	1926	31.1	South Australia ..	1927	20.1
Spain	1927	28.6	New York State ..	1927	19.9
Italy	1927	26.4	Scotland	1927	19.8
Union of South Africa			Prussia	1926	19.6
(whites)	1926	26.2	Denmark	1927	19.6
Uruguay	1926	25.4	Great Britain and		
Hungary	1927	25.2	Northern Ireland..	1927	18.3
Bulgaria	1927	24.6	Germany	1927	18.3
Canada (including			Norway	1927	18.2
Quebec)	1927	24.6	Belgium	1927	18.2
Czecho-Slovakia ..	1927	23.3	France	1927	18.1
Netherlands	1927	23.1	Austria	1927	17.8
Tasmania	1927	23.0	Switzerland	1927	17.4
New South Wales ..	1927	22.7	England and Wales	1927	16.7
Queensland	1927	22.2	Sweden	1927	16.1
Western Australia ..	1927	22.0			

(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 4.08 in the same State in 1927. 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 1923 to 1927.

MASCULINITY(a) OF BIRTHS REGISTERED, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
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
1926 ..	2.48	2.95	2.53	2.87	3.75	3.61	9.59	-9.33	2.77
1927 ..	3.24	3.03	2.83	2.07	2.95	4.08	-5.88	16.88	3.04

(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:—

MASCULINITY(a) OF EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
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
1926 ..	1.13	2.06	1.80	1.42	5.85	4.76	36.36	-66.66	1.97
1927 ..	3.83	4.24	6.11	-4.97	-0.30	7.81	-15.38	..	3.67

(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 periods from 1914 to 1925, the masculinity in various countries ranged from 4.72 to 2.26, and from 4.97 to 0.11 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 ..	1914-22	4.72	3.11	Denmark ..	1914-23	2.66	2.50
Hungary ..	1915-22	3.55	1.79	Italy ..	1914-23	2.64	2.39
Prussia ..	1914-24	3.37	2.96	Australia ..	1914-25	2.61	2.57
Germany ..	1914-23	3.30	3.03	Switzerland	1914-23	2.55	2.86
Finland ..	1914-23	3.03	2.35	Uruguay ..	1914-23	2.55	4.97
Irish Free State ..	1922-25	2.95	4.30	Northern Ireland ..	1913-23	2.48	2.73
Austria ..	1914-21	2.95	2.53	France ..	1912-19	2.46	1.75
Sweden ..	1914-20	2.93	2.59	Scotland ..	1914-23	2.38	2.05
Netherlands	1914-24	2.85	2.39	Japan ...	1914-24	2.34	0.11
Belgium ..	1919-23	2.82	1.51	England and Wales ..	1914-25	2.30	2.07
New Zealand	1914-25	2.72	1.48	Chile ..	1918-23	2.26	2.23
Norway ..	1914-22	2.71	3.64				
Canada (excluding Quebec) ..	1921-24	2.68	3.53				

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

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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 1923–27 it was only 6,278, a decline of 12.5 per cent., whereas the annual average total births for the same period increased by 4.2 per cent.; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.66 per cent. of all births.

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

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
1923 ..	2,676	1,595	1,079	360	285	251	20	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
1926 ..	2,747	1,603	1,000	353	325	231	22	3	6,284
1927 ..	2,691	1,556	1,063	362	335	256	26	..	6,289

(ii) *Rate of Ex-nuptiality, 1923 to 1927.* The rate of ex-nuptiality, i.e., the percentage of ex-nuptial on total births increased from 4.64 in 1923 to 4.70 in 1927. 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 4.66 per cent. for the years 1923–27.

PERCENTAGE OF EX-NUPTIAL ON TOTAL BIRTHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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
1926 ..	5.17	4.53	5.06	3.07	3.92	4.63	30.14	4.00	4.72
1927 ..	5.00	4.44	5.36	3.15	3.95	5.30	38.24	..	4.70

A better comparison is obtained by calculating the number of ex-nuptial births per thousand of the single and widowed female population between the ages of 15 and 45. The number of ex-nuptial births per 1,000 unmarried women of ages 15 to 45 has been found to be as follows:—Years 1880–82, 14.49; years 1890–92, 15.93; years 1900–02, 13.30; years 1910–12, 12.53; and years 1920–22, 10.50. The comparative results given in the 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	Australia	1906-15	12
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,
1923 TO 1927.

Rates.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Ex-nuptial	1.10	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.02
Nuptial	22.67	22.17	21.83	20.95	20.65
Total	23.77	23.24	22.89	22.02	21.67

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

6. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 133,698 births registered in Australia in 1927, there were 130,754 single births, 2,886 twins, and 58 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,452, there being 18 stillbirths, and there were 20 cases of triplets, including 2 stillbirths. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 132,226; the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 91, and of mothers of triplets one in every 6,611 of total mothers.

MULTIPLE BIRTHS.—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1927.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Cases of Quadruplets.	Total Multiple Births.	Percentage of Cases of Multiple Births on Total Mothers.	Number of Mothers to Each Multiple Birth.
1907	1,029	14	..	1,043	0.95	105
1908	1,059	6	..	1,065	0.96	104
1909	1,128	14	..	1,142	1.01	99
1910	1,176	13	..	1,189	1.03	97
1911	1,222	14	..	1,236	1.02	98
1912	1,334	16	..	1,350	1.02	98
1913	1,361	8	..	1,369	1.02	98
1914	1,395	11	..	1,406	1.03	97
1915	1,407	10	..	1,417	1.06	94
1916	1,371	12	..	1,383	1.06	94
1917	1,477	17	1	1,495	1.16	86
1918	1,362	8	..	1,370	1.10	91
1919	1,311	15	1	1,327	1.09	91
1920	1,505	16	..	1,521	1.13	89
1921	1,453	12	..	1,465	1.09	92
1922	1,432	12	..	1,444	1.06	94
1923	1,394	6	..	1,400	1.05	96
1924	1,337	12	..	1,349	1.01	99
1925	1,458	11	..	1,469	1.09	91
1926	1,412	11	..	1,423	1.08	93
1927	1,452	20	..	1,472	1.11	90

7. Ages of Parents.—(i) *Single Births.* The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1927 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. 45, published by this Bureau. In the present work the exigencies of space allow only the insertion of corresponding tables showing the relative ages of parents in groups of five years.

AGES OF PARENTS IN CASES OF SINGLE BIRTHS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Ages of Fathers and Sexes of Children.	Total Children.	Ages of Mothers.								
		Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.	Un-specified.
Under 20	Males..	392	307	83	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	363	268	92	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	755	575	175	4	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 24	Males..	7,969	1,943	5,027	862	118	15	3	..	..
	Females	7,352	1,764	4,665	819	87	15	..	..	..
	Total ..	15,321	3,707	9,692	1,681	205	30	3	..	..
25 to 29	Males..	16,187	765	6,377	7,481	1,396	154	14	..	..
	Females	15,400	716	6,136	7,097	1,255	182	10	4	..
	Total ..	31,587	1,481	12,513	14,578	2,651	336	24	4	..
30 to 34	Males..	15,570	178	2,234	6,284	5,776	1,066	89	3	..
	Females	14,602	178	2,142	5,875	5,347	976	84	..	..
	Total ..	30,172	356	4,376	12,159	11,123	1,982	173	3	..
35 to 39	Males..	12,415	55	659	2,604	4,730	3,914	441	9	3
	Females	11,765	62	694	2,422	4,473	3,691	411	7	..
	Total ..	24,180	117	1,353	5,026	9,208	7,605	852	16	3
40 to 44	Males..	6,889	12	200	754	1,864	2,718	1,305	36	..
	Females	6,501	17	224	643	1,733	2,588	1,251	45	..
	Total ..	13,390	29	424	1,397	3,597	5,306	2,556	81	..
45 to 49	Males..	3,091	3	67	218	604	1,147	918	134	..
	Females	2,907	5	51	203	565	1,080	888	115	..
	Total ..	5,998	8	118	421	1,169	2,227	1,806	249	..
50 to 54	Males..	1,106	1	9	69	180	366	397	84	..
	Females	1,017	4	21	73	168	337	352	62	..
	Total ..	2,123	5	30	142	348	703	749	146	..
55 to 59	Males..	404	1	12	25	64	133	139	30	..
	Females	354	2	10	25	54	119	114	30	..
	Total ..	758	3	22	50	118	252	253	60	..
60 to 64	Males..	115	..	..	14	17	37	36	11	..
	Females	101	..	..	2	7	15	33	4	..
	Total ..	216	..	..	2	21	32	70	15	..
65 and upwards	Males..	48	..	3	1	11	16	14	3	..
	Females	53	..	1	2	11	18	19	2	..
	Total ..	101	..	4	3	22	34	33	5	..
Un-specified	Males..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Females	5	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
	Total ..	7	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	..
Nuptial children	Males..	64,188	1	3,265	14,672	18,315	14,760	9,506	3,356	310
	Females	60,420	3	3,016	14,038	17,169	13,715	9,040	3,170	269
	Total ..	124,608	4	6,281	28,710	35,484	28,475	18,546	6,526	579
Ex-nuptial children	Males..	3,186	14	959	1,065	510	300	243	85	5
	Females	2,960	12	895	1,016	466	276	205	79	8
	Total ..	6,146	26	1,854	2,081	976	576	448	164	13
Total children	Males..	67,374	15	4,224	15,737	18,825	15,060	9,749	3,431	315
	Females	63,380	15	3,911	15,054	17,635	13,991	9,245	3,249	277
	Total ..	130,754	30	8,135	30,791	36,460	29,051	18,994	6,690	592

(ii) *Twins.* The ages of parents of twins in 1927 are given hereunder :—

AGES OF PARENTS OF TWINS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

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 ..	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Females ..	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Total ..	18	10	8	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 24	{ Males ..	98	21	56	17	4	..	..	..
	{ Females ..	111	9	85	15	2	..	..	..
	{ Total ..	209	30	141	32	6	..	..	..
25 to 29	{ Males ..	308	11	94	168	27	8	..	..
	{ Females ..	301	5	102	158	28	6	2	..
	{ Total ..	609	16	196	326	55	14	2	..
30 to 34	{ Males ..	354	1	34	128	150	37	4	..
	{ Females ..	326	3	30	122	126	43	2	..
	{ Total ..	680	4	64	250	276	80	6	..
35 to 39	{ Males ..	318	..	11	39	134	120	14	..
	{ Females ..	287	2	13	31	106	117	18	..
	{ Total ..	605	2	24	70	240	237	32	..
40 to 44	{ Males ..	195	..	5	15	44	87	44	..
	{ Females ..	189	..	7	9	49	86	38	..
	{ Total ..	384	..	12	24	93	173	82	..
45 to 48	{ Males ..	88	..	1	1	22	48	14	2
	{ Females ..	87	..	3	3	18	42	21	..
	{ Total ..	175	..	4	4	40	90	35	2
50 to 54	{ Males ..	24	..	..	..	6	10	6	2
	{ Females ..	25	..	2	..	8	9	4	2
	{ Total ..	49	..	2	..	14	19	10	4
55 to 59	{ Males ..	6	..	..	..	3	1	2	..
	{ Females ..	12	..	..	..	1	5	6	..
	{ Total ..	18	..	..	..	4	6	8	..
60 and over	{ Males ..	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
	{ Females ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	{ Total ..	5	..	..	1	..	2	..	2
Nuptial Children	{ Males ..	1,405	37	207	369	390	312	84	6
	{ Females ..	1,347	25	244	338	338	309	91	2
	{ Total ..	2,752	62	451	707	728	621	175	8
Ex-nuptial Children	{ Males ..	68	7	10	14	14	23	..	..
	{ Females ..	66	7	21	13	10	11	4	..
	{ Total ..	134	14	31	27	24	34	4	..
Total Children	{ Males ..	1,473	44	217	383	404	335	84	6
	{ Females ..	1,413	32	265	351	348	320	95	2
	{ Total ..	2,886	76	482	734	752	655	179	8

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

AGES OF PARENTS OF TRIPLETS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Ages of Fathers and Sexes of Children.	Total Children.	Ages of Mothers.														
		19.	23.	25.	27.	28.	29.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	38.	39.	41.
20 { M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 { F.	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 { F.	2	..	..	..	..	2 ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 { M.	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 { M.	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 { M.	5	..	..	..	..	2 ^a	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 { M.	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
37 { M.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 { M.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 { M.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
.. .. . { F.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
42 { F.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
53 { M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
58 { M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total Nuptial Children .. { M.	27	2	..	3	2	4	3	1	1	5	..	1	2	2	1	1
.. .. . { F.	22	1	3	..	1	3	..	2	2	1	..	2	1	1	2	3
Ex-nuptial Children .. { M.	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
.. .. . { F.	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total Children .. { M.	33	2	..	4	2	4	3	1	1	5	2	4	2	2	1	1
.. .. . { F.	25	1	3	2	1	3	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3

^a Excluding one triplet still-born.

8. Birthplaces of Parents.—The relative birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1927 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, 1927.

Birthplaces.	Fathers.			Mothers of Nuptial Children.			Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.		
	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.
AUSTRALASIA—									
New South Wales	40,869	442	6	42,388	474	5	2,273	25	..
Victoria ..	31,139	346	3	30,734	340	3	1,385	16	..
Queensland ..	13,695	151	1	15,173	160	4	901	12	1
South Australia ..	10,388	113	..	10,180	109	..	328	3	1
Western Australia	3,366	29	..	4,450	33	1	244 ^o	1	..
Tasmania ..	5,417	63	..	5,426	60	..	369	4	..
Northern Territory	37	..	..	47	..	..	28	..	..
Federal Capital Territory	16	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
New Zealand ..	922	11	..	676	4	..	43	..	..

BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927—*continued.*

Birthplaces.	Fathers.			Mothers of Nuptial Children.			Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.		
	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.	Single Births.	Twins.	Trip-lets.
EUROPE—									
England and Wales	11,524	121	3	10,016	140	2	377	6	1
Scotland ..	2,842	43	1	2,600	31	1	108	..	..
Ireland ..	1,230	21	..	860	13	..	31	1	..
Other British Possessions in Europe	149	1	..	100	1	..	1	..	..
Denmark ..	101	3	..	20	1	..	1	..	..
France ..	41	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..
Germany ..	304	4	..	142	..	..	10	..	..
Greece ..	302	6	1	227	6	1	..	..	..
Italy ..	625	4	..	478	4	..	8	..	..
Netherlands	52	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
Norway ..	65	1	..	19	1	..	..	..	..
Poland ..	50	..	..	27	1	..	..	..	..
Russia ..	159	4	..	98	2	..	..	..	..
Sweden ..	96	3	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland	49	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries in Europe	233	3	..	116	2	..	3	..	..
ASIA—									
- British India and Ceylon ..	145	3	1	81	..	..	1	..	..
China ..	96	..	..	28	..	..	3	..	..
Japan ..	15	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Syria ..	104	1	..	95	..	..	2	..	..
- Other Countries in Asia ..	47	2	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
AFRICA—									
Union of South Africa ..	138	..	..	174	1	..	7	..	..
Other African Countries ..	29	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
AMERICA—									
Canada ..	74	1	..	36	..	..	2	..	..
United States of America ..	140	4	..	95	..	..	2	..	..
Other American Countries ..	61	..	..	36	1	..	3	..	..
POLYNESIA—									
Fiji ..	23	1	..	17	..	..	1	..	..
New Caledonia ..	19	1	..	29	..	..	2	..	..
New Hebrides ..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Other Polynesian Islands ..	13	..	1	9	..	..	1	..	..
At Sea ..	27	..	..	25	..	..	1	..	..
Unspecified ..	3	..	..	9	..	..	11	..	..
Total ..	124,608	1,384	17	124,608	1,384	17	6,146	68	3

9. Occupations of Fathers.—(i) Year 1927. A summary of the main groups of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children whose births were registered in 1927 is given in the following table:—

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Occupations.	Number of Fathers.	Occupations.	Number of Fathers.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.		CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.	
Government, Defence, Law ..	2,484	Art and Mechanic Productions..	7,048
Others	3,550	Textiles and Fibrous Materials..	1,869
Total Class I.	6,034	Food and Drinks	2,272
		Animal and Vegetable Substances	651
		Metals and Minerals	3,281
		Fuel, Light, and Energy	1,289
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.		Building and Construction ..	7,718
Board and Lodging	1,102	Others	30,461
Others	1,061	Total Class V.	54,589
Total Class II.	2,163		
		CLASS VI.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC.	
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.		Agricultural	19,647
Property and Finance	1,593	Pastoral	4,689
Art, Mechanic, and Textile Products	1,100	Mining and Quarrying	2,921
Food and Drinks	4,160	Others	1,523
Animal and Vegetable Substances	385	Total Class VI.	28,780
Fuel, Light, and Metals	284		
Merchants and Dealers	2,549	CLASS VII.—INDEFINITE.	
Others	7,584	Independent Means	193
Total Class III.	17,655	Occupation Unspecified	76
		Total Class VII.	269
CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.		TOTAL	126,009
Railway Traffic	5,381		
Road and Tramway Traffic	7,805		
Sea and River Traffic	1,450		
Others	1,883		
Total Class IV.	16,519		

(ii) Summary, 1923 to 1927. 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 1927, 43.32 per cent. of fathers were of the industrial class, and 22.84 per cent. were of the agricultural, pastoral, mining, etc., class.

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA,
1923 TO 1927.

Class.		1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
I. Professional	No.	6,010	5,946	6,077	6,075	6,034
	%	4.71	4.67	4.74	4.84	4.79
II. Domestic	No.	2,242	2,098	2,180	2,119	2,163
	%	1.76	1.64	1.70	1.69	1.72
III. Commercial	No.	18,210	18,519	17,978	17,636	17,655
	%	14.27	14.54	14.04	14.05	14.01
IV. Transport and Communication	No.	15,244	15,670	16,306	16,247	16,519
	%	11.95	12.30	12.73	12.94	13.11
V. Industrial	No.	53,737	53,899	54,214	53,557	54,589
	%	42.11	42.31	42.33	42.66	43.32
VI. Agricultural, pastoral, mining, etc.	No.	31,974	31,046	31,082	29,634	28,780
	%	25.06	24.37	24.27	23.61	22.84
VII. Indefinite	No.	186	213	244	266	269
	%	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.21
VIII. Dependents	No.	..	..	..	..	..
	%
Total ..	No.	127,603	127,391	128,081	125,534	126,009
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

10. *Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.*—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements in 1927 was 126,009, viz., 124,608 single births, 1,384 cases of twins, and 17 cases of triplets, but in 38 cases the necessary information was lacking, and the following series of tables refers, therefore, to 125,971 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. 45.

(ii) *Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers.* The following table shows that the duration of marriage of mothers of nuptial children ranged from less than one year up to between 31 and 32 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average number of children of all marriages was 3.03, the corresponding figures for 1926 being 3.06; for 1925, 3.10; for 1924, 3.08; and for 1923, 3.08.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Years.				Years.			
0-1 ..	20,172	20,342	1.01	17-18 ..	1,747	12,197	6.98
1-2 ..	11,441	13,059	1.14	18-19 ..	1,369	10,025	7.32
2-3 ..	11,267	19,538	1.73	19-20 ..	1,126	8,573	7.61
3-4 ..	10,704	21,850	2.04	20-21 ..	963	7,767	8.06
4-5 ..	9,538	23,027	2.41	21-22 ..	726	6,264	8.63
5-6 ..	8,420	23,013	2.73	22-23 ..	496	4,561	9.20
6-7 ..	7,968	24,394	3.06	23-24 ..	384	3,558	9.27
7-8 ..	7,495	25,756	3.44	24-25 ..	220	2,092	9.51
8-9 ..	5,834	21,746	3.73	25-26 ..	171	1,746	10.21
9-10 ..	4,225	17,189	4.07	26-27 ..	83	875	10.54
10-11 ..	3,767	16,383	4.35	27-28 ..	85	863	10.15
11-12 ..	3,668	17,085	4.66	28-29 ..	30	315	10.50
12-13 ..	3,560	17,589	4.94	29-30 ..	9	106	11.78
13-14 ..	3,202	17,313	5.41	30-31 ..	4	49	12.25
14-15 ..	2,747	15,770	5.74	31-32 ..	1	6	6.00
15-16 ..	2,475	15,043	6.08				
16-17 ..	2,074	13,624	6.57	Total ..	125,971	381,718	3.03

(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 7.77 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, 1927.

Ages of Mothers.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Ages of Mothers.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Under 20 years	6,315	7,585	1.20	40-44 years ..	6,612	41,799	6.32
20-24 years ..	28,914	49,336	1.71	45 yrs. and over	583	4,531	7.77
25-29 ,, ..	35,842	88,816	2.48				
30-34 ,, ..	28,843	99,908	3.46				
35-39 ,, ..	18,862	89,743	4.76	All ages ..	125,971	381,718	3.03

(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, 1927.

Previous Issue.	Mothers' Ages.							Total.
	Under 20 Years.	20-24 Years.	25-29 Years.	30-34 Years.	35-39 Years.	40-44 Years.	45 Years and Over.	
0	5,203	15,311	10,872	4,789	1,770	354	22	38,321
1	995	8,675	10,127	6,116	2,448	464	24	28,849
2	110	3,574	7,056	5,662	2,791	604	32	19,829
3	6	1,091	4,459	4,582	2,741	669	46	13,594
4	1	223	2,143	3,146	2,407	783	45	8,748
5	..	33	812	2,172	1,989	737	48	5,791
6	..	6	274	1,299	1,699	689	54	4,021
7	..	1	77	626	1,258	640	55	2,657
8	..	..	16	266	822	520	60	1,684
9	..	..	6	120	517	447	57	1,147
10	..	..	..	40	233	312	63	648
11	..	..	..	21	116	182	30	349
12	..	..	..	3	37	118	17	175
13	..	..	..	1	21	53	8	83
14	..	..	..	..	9	30	9	48
15	..	..	..	..	3	6	7	16
16	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
17	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total Mothers	6,315	28,914	35,842	28,843	18,862	6,612	583	125,971

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of mothers of twins and triplets show that 327 mothers had twins at their first confinement; 282 at their second; 208 at their third; 185 at their fourth;

121 at their fifth; 92 at their sixth; 64 at their seventh; 37 at their eighth; 34 at their ninth; 24 at their tenth; 9 at their eleventh; 5 at their twelfth; and 1 at her thirteenth.

Of the 17 cases of triplets registered during 1927, 2 were first confinements, 5 were second, 4 third, 1 fourth, 3 fifth, and 1 each at the eighth and ninth.

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, 1927.

Interval.	Number of First Children.			Interval.	Number of First Children.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	190	186	376	2 years ..	1,806	1,698	3,504
1 month ..	256	239	495	3 " ..	879	901	1,780
2 months ..	382	352	734	4 " ..	510	491	1,001
3 " ..	548	471	1,019	5 " ..	328	299	627
4 " ..	685	662	1,347	6 " ..	208	212	420
5 " ..	1,008	963	1,971	7 " ..	140	132	272
6 " ..	1,268	1,243	2,511	8 " ..	100	78	178
7 " ..	1,184	1,148	2,332	9 " ..	70	48	118
8 " ..	702	592	1,294	10 " ..	37	38	75
9 " ..	1,701	1,554	3,255	11 " ..	38	35	73
10 " ..	1,387	1,308	2,695	12 " ..	32	24	56
11 " ..	1,128	1,015	2,143	13 " ..	15	13	28
12 " ..	845	864	1,709	14 " ..	12	3	15
13 " ..	728	662	1,390	15 " ..	5	7	12
14 " ..	616	504	1,120	16 " ..	6	9	15
15 " ..	531	494	1,025	17 " ..	3	4	7
16 " ..	465	470	935	18 " ..	2	4	6
17 " ..	395	352	747	19 " ..	1	1	2
18 " ..	313	330	643	20 " ..	1	4	5
19 " ..	259	263	522	21 " ..	..	1	1
20 " ..	243	219	462	22 " ..	1	2	3
21 " ..	288	256	544	23 " ..	..	1	1
22 " ..	241	194	435	24 " ..	..	..	..
23 " ..	212	206	418	Total ..	19,769	18,552	38,321

The masculinity of first births was 3.18 as compared with 3.04 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, 1927.

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.
13 years ..	5	1	6	..	1	6
14 " ..	21	3	24	..	3	24
15 " ..	88	39	127	5	44	132
16 " ..	198	224	422	26	250	448
17 " ..	411	725	1,136	148	873	1,284
18 " ..	573	1,253	1,826	390	1,643	2,216
19 " ..	591	1,552	2,143	837	2,389	2,980
20 " ..	553	1,519	2,072	1,188	2,707	3,260
21 " ..	494	1,498	1,992	1,646	3,144	3,638
22 " ..	419	1,194	1,613	2,079	3,273	3,692
23 " ..	364	896	1,260	2,357	3,253	3,617
24 " ..	267	718	985	2,216	2,934	3,201
25 " ..	248	480	728	2,255	2,735	2,983
26 " ..	225	467	692	2,131	2,598	2,823
27 " ..	172	335	507	1,923	2,258	2,430
28 " ..	183	254	437	1,525	1,779	1,962
29 " ..	163	157	320	1,345	1,502	1,665
30 " ..	153	141	294	1,232	1,373	1,526
31 " ..	95	123	218	926	1,049	1,144
32 " ..	116	91	207	852	943	1,059
33 " ..	119	87	206	691	778	897
34 " ..	106	77	183	569	646	752
35 " ..	101	49	150	467	516	617
36 " ..	98	46	144	344	390	488
37 " ..	92	37	129	294	331	423
38 " ..	92	33	125	268	301	393
39 " ..	83	30	113	202	232	315
40 " ..	47	15	62	121	136	183
41 " ..	47	7	54	76	83	130
42 " ..	32	11	43	56	67	99
43 " ..	25	8	33	44	52	77
44 " ..	15	4	19	12	16	31
45 " ..	5	2	7	9	11	16
46 " ..	5	1	6	6	7	12
47 " ..	1	..	1	1	1	2
48 " ..	2	..	2	..	..	2
49 " ..	..	2	2	1	3	3
Unspecified ..	8	..	8	..	..	8
Total ..	6,217	12,079	18,296	26,242	38,321	44,538

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, 1923 to 1927.**—The number of marriages registered in Australia during 1927 was 49,033, giving a rate of 7.95 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. The numbers for the years 1923 to 1927 are given hereunder:—

MARRIAGES, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
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
1926 ..	19,219	13,405	6,428	4,503	2,844	1,435	14	17	47,866
1927 ..	20,052	13,608	6,277	4,501	3,108	1,432	26	29	49,033

2. **Marriage Rates, 1923 to 1927.**—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), 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
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
1926 ..	8.28	7.90	7.34	8.06	7.58	6.79	3.72	2.78	7.92
1927 ..	8.45	7.88	7.04	7.88	8.07	6.82	6.14	3.95	7.95

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

As in some international tabulations the marriage rates are calculated per 1,000 of the unmarried population of 15 years and over, the corresponding rates have been worked out for Australia for the last four Census periods for which the particulars are available. The figures comprise in each case the Census year with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following, and are as follows:—Years 1880–82, 48.98; years 1890–92, 45.74; years 1900–02, 42.14; years 1910–12, 50.44; and years 1920–22, 56.02. These rates refer, of course, to persons married and not to marriages, as is the case in the preceding table.

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 ..	1924	10.9	Italy	1927	7.4
United States (b) ..	1925	10.2	Canada (including		
Rumania	1926	9.4	Quebec)	1927	7.3
Belgium	1926	9.2	Austria	1927	7.3
Czecho-Slovakia ..	1927	9.0	Spain	1927	7.2
Hungary	1927	8.9	Switzerland ..	1927	7.2
Union of South Africa(c)	1926	8.9	Quebec (Canada) ..	1927	7.1
New South Wales ..	1927	8.5	Bulgaria	1927	7.1
Germany	1927	8.5	Queensland	1927	7.0
Chile	1927	8.3	Great Britain and		
France	1927	8.3	Northern Ireland ..	1926	7.0
Western Australia ..	1927	8.1	Tasmania	1927	6.8
Australia	1927	8.0	Scotland	1927	6.7
Japan	1927	8.0	Finland	1926	6.4
South Australia ..	1927 ^o	7.9	Sweden	1927	6.4
Victoria	1927	7.9	Ceylon	1927	6.3
England and Wales ..	1927	7.9	Norway	1927	5.7
Prussia	1926	7.8	Northern Ireland ..	1927	5.7
Ontario (Canada) ..	1927	7.7	Uruguay	1926	5.6
New Zealand	1927	7.6	Irish Free State ..	1927	4.5
Denmark	1927	7.6	Jamaica	1924	3.5
Netherlands	1927	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. 45. A summary in age groups is given in the table hereunder, which also shows the previous conjugal condition of the contracting parties. There were 2,665 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1927, while the corresponding number of females was 11,259. At the other extreme there were 47 men of sixty-five years and upwards, who described themselves as bachelors, and 5 spinsters of corresponding age.

AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1927..

Age at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20	1,291	..	..	1,291	7,910	4	1	7,915
20-24 years	15,888	16	10	15,914	20,831	65	47	20,943
25-29 "	16,200	158	67	16,425	10,707	234	184	11,125
30-34 "	6,500	328	159	6,987	3,649	367	254	4,270
25-39 "	2,996	491	217	3,704	1,615	429	190	2,234
40-44 "	1,295	436	177	1,908	616	362	136	1,114
45-49 "	613	386	99	1,098	291	334	58	683
50-54 "	272	304	57	633	105	198	20	323
55-59 "	162	275	14	451	51	144	9	204
60-64 "	84	230	10	324	25	94	8	127
65 years and over ..	47	241	9	297	5	85	2	92
Unspecified	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	3
Total	45,349	2,865	819	49,033	45,807	2,317	909	49,033

(ii) *Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 45: a condensation into age-groups of five years is given below:—

RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

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 Brides.	Under 20 ..	1,291	2	956	316	16	..	1	..	..	..
	20 to 24 ..	15,914	10	4,743	9,315	1,626	167	32	11	10	..
	25 to 29 ..	16,425	1	1,664	8,253	5,312	975	178	32	10	..
	30 to 34 ..	6,987	1	367	2,144	2,539	1,390	422	93	31	..
	35 to 39 ..	3,704	1	114	616	1,078	959	673	192	71	..
	40 to 44 ..	1,908	..	35	210	371	439	430	288	134	1
	45 to 49 ..	1,098	..	10	53	115	195	247	230	247	1
	50 to 54 ..	633	..	9	23	35	76	126	127	237	..
	55 to 59 ..	451	..	1	9	20	43	69	81	228	..
	60 to 64 ..	324	..	..	3	6	17	43	33	222	..
	65 and upwards	297	..	1	1	7	9	13	27	239	..
	Not stated ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Brides ..	49,033	15	7,900	20,943	11,125	4,270	2,234	1,114	1,429	3	

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides has declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25 years. The figures for the five years are:—1923, 25.61 years; 1924, 25.46 years; 1925, 25.45 years; 1926, 25.34; and 1927, 25.22. 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 25.42 years for the five years 1923–1927. The average age of bridegrooms in 1923 was 29.12 years; in 1924, 28.99 years; in 1925, 28.94 years; in 1926, 28.82 years; and in 1927, 28.69. 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 1927 has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties:—

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Conjugal Condition.	Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.			
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	
Bridegrooms {	Bachelors ..	45,349	43,343	1,363	643
	Widowers ..	2,865	1,858	848	159
	Divorced ..	819	606	106	107
Total Brides ..	49,033	45,807	2,317	909	

6. *Birthplaces of Persons Married.*—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1927. In "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 45 the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides will be found tabulated in full detail.

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Birthplaces.	Bride-grooms.	Brides.	Birthplaces.	Bride-grooms.	Brides.
AUSTRALASIA—			ASIA—		
New South Wales ..	15,602	16,742	British India and		
Victoria ..	11,799	12,261	Ceylon ..	62	36
Queensland ..	4,937	5,346	China ..	22	5
South Australia ..	3,922	3,919	Japan ..	6	1
Western Australia ..	1,863	2,278	Syria ..	32	25
Tasmania ..	1,933	2,015	Other Countries in		
Northern Territory ..	12	20	Asia ..	32	20
Federal Capital Territory ..	9	11			
New Zealand ..	490	409	AFRICA—		
			Union of South Africa	111	92
			Other African Countries ..	13	12
EUROPE—			AMERICA—		
England and Wales ..	5,199	3,823	Canada ..	63	26
Scotland ..	1,415	1,104	United States ..	98	36
Ireland ..	510	344	Other American Countries ..	20	17
Other British Possessions in Europe ..	56	32	POLYNESIA		
Belgium ..	6	5	Fiji ..	13	3
Denmark ..	45	9	Other Polynesian Islands ..	19	23
Finland ..	15	3			
France ..	26	18	At Sea ..	9	10
Germany ..	111	62	Unspecified ..	7	10
Greece ..	85	55			
Italy ..	195	128			
Netherlands ..	24	12			
Norway ..	37	3			
Russia ..	61	34			
Spain ..	15	7			
Sweden ..	53	8			
Switzerland ..	24	13			
Other Countries in Europe ..	82	56	Total ..	49,033	49,033

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 1927 are published in detail in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 45. 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 26.99 years for those employed on Roads and Tramways, to 31.43 years in the class engaged in pastoral pursuits. On the experience of 1927, the average ages at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations were as follows:—Professional, 29.7 years; Domestic, 30.2 years; Commercial, 29.0 years; Transport, 27.9 years; Industrial, 27.9 years; and Primary Producers, 30.1 years.

OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Ages at Marriage.	Pro-fessional.		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 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 " ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
17 " ..	1	1	..	2	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	12	..	1
18 " ..	1	5	2	15	1	1	19	1	..	..	3	10	32	3	5
19 " ..	2	11	6	17	1	4	43	1	..	..	9	27	65	6	8
20 " ..	7	18	2	23	2	6	49	..	2	..	15	96	102	25	13
21 " ..	36	57	24	31	17	18	117	7	3	53	207	103	253	28	42
22 " ..	50	78	34	32	23	31	146	10	10	54	228	140	260	34	40
23 " ..	79	159	24	32	52	27	139	4	4	74	328	148	255	48	49
24 " ..	95	164	32	33	48	34	129	13	5	60	417	136	242	49	58
25 " ..	115	195	39	26	65	38	125	12	4	95	467	128	234	57	58
26 " ..	109	206	41	24	69	43	133	14	6	103	481	133	234	68	64
27 " ..	109	161	38	20	78	37	115	10	5	75	335	124	203	55	74
28 " ..	74	146	20	27	52	22	89	14	6	60	316	87	133	41	52
29 " ..	69	111	22	10	37	20	63	8	6	49	249	65	109	38	41
30 " ..	57	70	20	19	30	28	41	5	6	68	185	58	94	42	26
31 " ..	47	59	16	10	31	16	43	3	2	40	185	53	80	34	40
32 " ..	29	55	16	14	22	17	48	3	4	31	154	37	68	20	21
33 " ..	25	50	16	15	14	10	39	10	2	27	112	45	63	25	19
34 " ..	22	51	11	11	13	13	33	2	..	31	103	41	63	27	16
35 to 39 ..	89	162	58	32	56	38	101	12	4	116	349	88	161	95	41
40 " 44 ..	43	86	35	25	26	19	58	7	..	53	158	61	73	44	18
45 " 49 ..	20	39	15	9	22	15	35	3	1	46	87	25	39	27	9
50 and over	46	90	27	31	35	19	43	8	3	68	100	46	46	39	7
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,125	1,975	498	458	694	456	1,613	147	81	1,132	4,022	1,609	2,872	805	702
Average age—															
year 1927	29.55	29.76	30.94	29.41	30.30	29.89	27.89	30.22	29.42	30.91	28.56	28.02	26.99	30.78	27.79

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 " ..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 " ..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 " ..	30	5	11	3	17	..	..	..	26	105	16	2	15	2
19 " ..	65	19	25	9	40	12	59	282	52	10	32	5	..	..
20 " ..	120	36	30	14	55	7	105	434	87	19	43	12	..	..
21 " ..	275	56	79	30	127	40	218	892	240	77	91	45	..	..
22 " ..	307	63	86	17	111	50	274	972	302	81	83	22	..	..
23 " ..	329	75	88	16	119	68	243	951	397	93	92	36	..	..
24 " ..	309	76	62	21	115	73	237	916	377	99	74	32	..	1
25 " ..	319	62	69	13	107	70	193	862	437	106	78	20	..	2
26 " ..	285	63	62	18	116	46	193	825	433	118	55	18	..	2
27 " ..	254	52	61	22	74	53	191	709	414	116	67	35	..	2
28 " ..	187	36	39	16	71	33	153	566	316	85	56	18	..	3
29 " ..	141	21	28	9	49	36	140	482	311	70	33	13	..	2
30 " ..	121	21	25	17	40	22	109	364	269	82	35	15	..	..
31 " ..	102	22	22	9	36	19	99	292	223	68	17	18	..	1
32 " ..	77	23	21	6	41	14	85	261	209	64	18	10	..	3
33 " ..	60	14	16	7	26	13	54	210	193	41	10	6	..	2
34 " ..	58	22	17	4	24	9	47	193	154	47	11	10	..	3
35 to 39 ..	225	58	60	17	90	40	220	739	596	170	54	25	8	..
40 " 44 ..	103	28	27	8	38	12	134	390	310	98	32	9	..	6
45 " 49 ..	58	19	11	4	25	3	68	263	151	68	19	10	..	7
50 and over	78	31	18	4	47	10	114	355	236	101	34	13	..	56
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,491	803	861	264	1,373	631	2,966	11,093	5,727	1,615	950	374	96	..
Average age—														
year 1927	27.46	28.35	27.18	27.30	27.72	27.13	28.63	28.00	30.23	31.43	27.52	28.28	28.48	28.88

8. *Fertility of Marriages.*—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1923 to 1927, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1918 to 1922, i.e., the period antecedent by five years to the period of the births, has been called the "fertility of marriages." The quotient for this period is 2.79—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; 1921–25, 3.25; 1922–26, 3.14; and 1923–27, 2.79.

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 1927 were:—New South Wales, 93.77 per cent.; Victoria, 93.79 per cent.; Queensland, 95.81 per cent.; South Australia, 94.51 per cent.; Western Australia, 81.47 per cent.; and Tasmania, 95.01 per cent., the percentage for Australia being 93.36. The registered ministers in 1927 belong to more than forty different denominations, some of which, however, can hardly be regarded as having any valid existence. A number of these have been omitted from the tabulation and are bracketed under the heading "Other Christian." The figures for 1927 are shown in the following table:—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
Church of England ..	8,484	3,915	1,968	1,142	1,113	576	8	24	17,230
Roman Catholic ..	4,312	2,580	1,427	566	501	218	6	..	9,610
Methodist ..	2,191	1,999	988	1,379	412	250	6	5	7,230
Presbyterian ..	2,707	2,514	939	230	241	114	..	..	6,745
Congregational ..	477	555	110	236	100	54	..	..	1,532
Baptist ..	299	583	167	197	55	59	..	..	1,360
Church of Christ ..	64	325	31	261	54	59	..	..	794
Lutheran ..	46	65	145	180	6	..	..	..	442
Greek Catholic ..	33	9	8	2	6	..	..	..	58
Unitarian ..	1	11	..	4	..	..	..	..	16
Salvation Army ..	66	76	52	28	15	6	..	..	243
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	30	16	7	9	5	2	..	..	69
Other Christian ..	42	56	167	17	11	22	..	..	315
Hebrew ..	51	59	5	3	13	1	..	..	132
Registrar's Office ..	1,249	845	263	247	576	71	6	..	3,257
Total ..	20,052	13,608	6,277	4,501	3,108	1,432	26	29	49,033

(ii) *Number and Percentage in each Denomination, 1923 to 1927.* The number of marriages according to denomination, and the percentages on total marriages, are shown in the next table:—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION.—AUSTRALIA, 1923 TO 1927.

Denomination.		1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Church of England ..	Total	15,783	16,229	16,361	16,776	17,230
	%	35.43	35.38	34.89	35.05	35.14
Roman Catholic ..	Total	8,240	8,714	8,911	9,223	9,610
	%	18.50	19.00	19.00	19.27	19.60
Methodist ..	Total	6,965	6,919	7,104	7,001	7,230
	%	15.64	15.09	15.15	14.63	14.74
Presbyterian ..	Total	6,268	6,391	6,612	6,566	6,745
	%	14.07	13.93	14.10	13.72	13.76
Congregational ..	Total	1,694	1,697	1,741	1,816	1,532
	%	3.80	3.70	3.71	3.79	3.12
Baptist ..	Total	1,342	1,327	1,383	1,331	1,360
	%	3.01	2.89	2.95	2.78	2.77
Church of Christ ..	Total	720	740	770	792	794
	%	1.62	1.61	1.64	1.65	1.62
Lutheran ..	Total	390	405	415	440	442
	%	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.92
Greek Catholic ..	Total	47	59	44	59	58
	%	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.12	0.12
Unitarian ..	Total	17	19	95	204	16
	%	0.04	0.04	0.20	0.43	0.03
Salvation Army ..	Total	225	237	271	254	243
	%	0.51	0.52	0.58	0.53	0.49
Seventh-Day Adventist	Total	60	67	108	77	69
	%	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.16	0.14
Other Christian ..	Total	424	321	294	272	315
	%	0.95	0.70	0.63	0.57	0.64
Hebrew ..	Total	100	130	97	120	132
	%	0.22	0.28	0.21	0.25	0.27
Registrar's Office ..	Total	2,263	2,614	2,693	2,934	3,257
	%	5.08	5.70	5.74	6.13	6.64
Unspecified ..	Total	3	..	..	..	..
	%	0.01	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	44,541	45,869	46,899	47,865	49,033

§ 3. Deaths.

1. Male and Female Deaths, 1923 to 1927.—The two following tables show the number of deaths registered in each year from 1923 to 1927 inclusive. The annual average of male deaths during the period was 31,821, and of female deaths 24,383, the details being as follow :—

MALE DEATHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
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	4,681	2,729	2,157	1,081	51	9	31,134
1926 ..	12,670	8,765	5,022	2,676	2,131	1,040	57	26	32,387
1927 ..	12,967	8,982	4,846	2,773	2,115	1,074	69	32	32,858
Rate (a), 1927	10.72	10.44	10.29	9.38	10.21	10.31	22.65	7.01	10.41

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

FEMALE DEATHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
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
1926 ..	9,489	7,570	3,192	2,201	1,219	872	7	15	24,565
1927 ..	9,782	7,791	3,232	2,355	1,278	959	7	20	25,424
Rate (a), 1927	8.41	8.98	7.68	8.55	7.18	9.06	5.90	7.20	8.43

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

2. **Male and Female Death Rates, 1927.**—The crude male and female death rates given in the last lines of the preceding tables relate to the year 1927 only. New South Wales had the highest and South Australia the lowest rate for males, and for the females Tasmania 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 1923 to 1927 averaged 10.5 per 1,000 for males, and 8.4 per 1,000 for females.

MALE AND FEMALE DEATH RATES (a).—AUSTRALIA, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Male rate	10.91	10.50	10.28	10.48	10.41
Female rate	8.82	8.39	8.07	8.30	8.43
Crude total rate	9.89	9.47	9.20	9.42	9.45

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

3. **Total Deaths, 1923 to 1927.**—The total number of deaths during each of the five years 1923 to 1927 is given below:—

TOTAL DEATHS, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
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
1926 ..	22,159	16,335	8,214	4,877	3,350	1,912	64	41	56,952
1927 ..	22,749	16,773	8,078	5,128	3,393	2,033	76	52	58,282

4. Crude Death Rates, 1923 to 1927.—The crude death rates for the five years 1923 to 1927 are given in the next table.

CRUDE DEATH RATES (a), 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus-tralia.
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
1926 ..	9.55	9.63	9.39	8.73	8.93	9.05	17.00	6.71	9.42
1927 ..	9.59	9.71	9.06	8.98	8.81	9.68	17.95	7.08	9.45

(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 sex and age constitution is concerned, the standard population compiled by the International Institute of Statistics, according to age distribution (eleven age-groups) of the population of nineteen European countries at their censuses nearest to the year 1900 is used in the computation of the "Index of Mortality" as distinguished from the crude death rate.

(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 1927 on the basis of the crude rates there is a range of 0.90 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in Western Australia (8.81) and the highest rate in Victoria (9.71), whereas the standardized rates increase the range to

1.41 per 1,000, i.e., between 9.30 in South Australia and 10.71 in Western Australia. In its application to the figures for 1927 the process of adjustment altered the relative positions of all States with the exception of Queensland from those determined by the crude rates. The principal changes were that Western Australia from first place fell to the lowest position to the advantage of Victoria which was raised from the lowest position on the basis of crude rates to the second position on the standard basis.

(iv) *Years 1923 to 1927.* 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 1923 to 1927 :—

INDEX OF MORTALITY, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	States.						Territories.		Aus- tralia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern.	Federal Capital.	
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
1926 ..	10.62	9.91	10.47	9.02	10.63	9.70	14.81	7.83	10.20
1927 ..	10.64	10.02	10.20	9.30	10.71	10.43	12.58	8.45	10.43

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 ..	1927	8.5	Switzerland ..	1927	12.3
Western Australia ..	1927	8.8	New York State ..	1927	12.3
South Australia ..	1927	9.0	Sweden ..	1927	12.7
Queensland ..	1927	9.1	Belgium ..	1927	13.0
Australia ..	1927	9.5	Finland ..	1926	13.4
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1926	9.6	Scotland ..	1927	13.5
New South Wales ..	1927	9.6	Quebec (Canada) ..	1927	13.9
Tasmania ..	1927	9.7	Northern Ireland ..	1927	14.6
Victoria ..	1927	9.7	Irish Free State ..	1927	14.8
Netherlands ..	1927	10.3	Austria ..	1927	14.9
Uruguay ..	1926	10.5	Italy ..	1927	15.5
Ontario (Canada) ..	1927	10.9	Czecho-Slovakia ..	1927	16.0
Norway ..	1927	11.0	France ..	1927	16.5
Canada (including Que- bec) ..	1927	11.1	Bulgaria ..	1927	17.2
United States (b) ..	1927	11.4	Hungary ..	1927	17.6
Prussia ..	1926	11.6	Spain ..	1927	18.9
Denmark ..	1927	11.6	Japan ..	1927	19.8
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1926	11.9	Ceylon ..	1927	21.7
Germany ..	1927	12.0	Jamaica ..	1924	21.8
England and Wales ..	1927	12.3	Rumania ..	1926	22.0
			Soviet Republics ..	1925	22.9
			Chile ..	1927	27.4
			Egypt ..	1927	32.0

(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 1923 to 1927.* 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 1923, 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 345,009 male infants born from 1923 to 1927, 21,233 (61.54 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 327,792 female infants only 16,376 (49.96 per 1,000) died during the first year.

INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.—AUSTRALIA, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	Registered deaths under one year.			Rate of Infantile Mortality (a).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
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
1926	4,149	3,041	7,190	60.64	46.97	53.99
1927	4,102	3,181	7,283	59.55	49.08	54.47

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

(ii) *States, 1923 to 1927.* For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the last five years were as follow :—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a), 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
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
1926 ..	57.61	55.68	50.65	44.33	49.27	47.61	68.49	53.33	53.99
1927 ..	54.94	56.05	54.45	53.43	45.86	52.97	102.94	168.83	54.47

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

The deaths of infants under one year of age during 1927 numbered 7,283, the mortality rate being 54.47, which is lower than the average for previous four years, though higher than either of the two years immediately preceding. Among the States in 1927, Western Australia had the lowest and Victoria the highest rate.

(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births, of deaths of children under one year of age, and the average rate of infantile mortality for 1927 are shown in the following table for each of the sixty 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 Upper North District (Port Augusta) of South Australia (21.43 per 1,000 births), and the highest in the Northern District (Broome) of Western Australia (129.03 per 1,000 births).

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—STATE DISTRICTS, 1927.

States and Territories.	Districts.	Towns.	Total Births, 1927.	Total Deaths of Children under one year, 1927.	Average Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births, 1927.
New South Wales ..	Metropolitan	Sydney	20,588	1,161	56.39
"	Balance of Cumberland	Parramatta	4,243	220	51.85
"	North Coast	Grafton	3,448	176	51.04
"	Hunter and Manning	Newcastle	6,894	395	57.30
"	South Coast	Nowra	2,083	104	49.93
"	Northern Tableland	Armidale	1,342	65	48.41
"	Central Tableland	Bathurst	3,140	192	61.15
"	Southern Tableland	Goulburn	1,412	86	60.90
"	North-Western Slope	Tamworth	1,463	90	61.52
"	Central-Western Slope	Dubbo	1,680	101	60.12
"	South-Western Slope	Temora	2,946	125	42.43
"	North-Central Plain	Morée	700	45	64.28
"	Central Plain	Coonamble	655	35	53.44
"	Riverina	Narrandera	1,979	95	48.00
"	Western Division	Broken Hill	1,266	68	53.71
"	Lord Howe Island	—	—	—	—
Victoria	Metropolitan	Melbourne	17,900	1,118	62.46
"	Central	Geelong	4,233	226	53.39
"	North-Central	Kyneton	1,086	49	45.12
"	Western	Hamilton	3,096	131	42.31
"	Wimmera	Horsham	1,442	70	48.54
"	Mallee	Mildura	1,836	99	53.92
"	Northern	Bendigo	2,959	163	55.09
"	North-Eastern	Beechworth	868	37	42.63
"	Gippsland	Sale	1,654	73	44.14
Queensland	Metropolitan	Brisbane	6,372	365	57.28
"	Moreton	Ipswich	1,907	64	33.56
"	Wide Bay	Maryborough	2,491	111	44.56
"	Port Curtis	Rockhampton	1,433	131	91.42
"	Edgumbe	Townsville	2,005	95	47.38
"	Rockingham	Cairns	1,478	61	41.27
"	York Peninsula	Cooktown	186	15	80.64
"	Carpentaria	Croydon	251	14	55.77
"	Central-Western	Winton	104	10	96.15
"	South-Western	Charleville	289	21	72.66
"	Central	Blackall	558	40	71.68
"	Maranoa	Roma	308	15	48.70
"	Downs	Toowoomba	2,451	138	56.30
South Australia	Metropolitan	Adelaide	5,781	370	64.00
"	Central	Gawler	2,500	98	39.20
"	Lower North	Redruth	1,601	94	58.71
"	Upper North	Port Augusta	560	12	21.43
"	South-Eastern	Mount Gambier	506	21	41.50
"	Western	Port Lincoln	544	19	34.93
Western Australia	Metropolitan	Perth	3,665	210	57.30
"	Northern Agricultural	Geraldton	1,504	67	44.54
"	South-Western	Katanning	2,660	83	31.20
"	Eastern Goldfields	Kalgoorlie	429	22	51.28
"	Northern Goldfields	Pilbara	130	3	23.08
"	North-Western	Roebourne	63	..	..
"	Northern	Broome	31	4	129.03
Tasmania	Metropolitan	Hobart	1,418	79	55.71
"	Launceston	Launceston	564	37	65.60
"	North-Eastern	Scottsdale	528	26	49.24
"	North-Western	Stanley	1,223	50	40.88
"	Midland	Zeehan	449	30	66.82
"	South-Eastern	Sorell	521	29	55.66
"	South-Western	Franklin	130	5	38.46
Northern Territory .. ..	.. ..	Darwin	68	7	102.94
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	.. ..	Canberra	77	13	168.33

(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. Among cities, however, the best of the Australian cities Sydney and Hobart are equal for the eighth place only, whereas New Zealand has three cities amongst the first five on the list presented on the next page. A study of the respective rates shows that a high birth rate is often, though not invariably, accompanied by a high infantile death rate.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a).—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)	Crude Birth Rate. (b)	Country.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)	Crude Birth Rate. (b)
New Zealand ..	1927	39	20.3	France ..	1927	83	18.1
Western Australia ..	1927	46	22.0	Denmark ..	1926	84	20.5
Norway ..	1926	48	19.7	Finland ..	1926	86	21.7
South Australia ..	1927	53	20.1	Scotland ..	1927	89	19.8
Tasmania ..	1927	53	23.0	Canada (including Quebec) ..	1927	94	24.6
Queensland ..	1927	54	22.2	Belgium ..	1926	97	19.0
Australia ..	1927	54	21.7	Germany ..	1927	97	18.3
New South Wales ..	1927	55	22.7	Prussia ..	1926	101	19.6
Victoria ..	1927	56	20.3	Uruguay ..	1925	115	25.4
Switzerland ..	1927	57	17.4	Italy ..	1925	119	27.8
New York State ..	1927	59	19.9	Austria ..	1926	123	21.4
Netherlands ..	1927	59	23.1	Spain ..	1927	127	28.6
Sweden ..	1927	62	16.1	Quebec (Canada) ..	1927	129	31.9
United States (Registration Area) ..	1927	64	20.4	Japan ..	1927	142	33.6
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1926	65	26.2	Czecho-Slovakia ..	1927	157	23.3
Irish Free State ..	1927	70	20.3	Bulgaria ..	1927	159	24.6
England and Wales ..	1927	70	16.7	Ceylon ..	1927	160	39.5
Ontario (Canada) ..	1927	71	21.2	Jamaica ..	1922	177	37.3
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1926	72	18.3	Hungary ..	1927	185	25.2
Northern Ireland ..	1927	78	21.3	Egypt ..	1927	221	50.6
				Chile ..	1926	251	40.1
				Rumania ..	1926	317	35.8

(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)
Auckland ..	1927	38	Antwerp ..	1927	78
Amsterdam ..	1927	41	Edinburgh ..	1927	80
Washington ..	1927	41	Manchester ..	1927	82
Dunedin ..	1927	43	Buenos Aires ..	1926	83
Wellington ..	1927	44	Paris ..	1927	86
Oslo ..	1926	48	Munich ..	1927	87
San Francisco ..	1927	50	Sheffield ..	1927	89
Hobart ..	1927	56	Dresden ..	1927	90
Sydney ..	1927	56	Liverpool ..	1927	91
New York City ..	1927	56	Berlin ..	1927	92
Perth ..	1927	57	Leipzig ..	1927	93
Brisbane ..	1927	57	Cologne ..	1927	100
Copenhagen ..	1927	58	Belfast ..	1927	101
London ..	1927	59	Buda Pest ..	1927	104
Christchurch ..	1927	59	Aberdeen ..	1927	105
Stockholm ..	1927	59	Johannesburg ..	1927	106
Newark ..	1927	61	Glasgow ..	1927	107
Melbourne ..	1927	62	Brussels ..	1924	108
Chicago ..	1927	63	Dublin ..	1927	108
Adelaide ..	1927	64	Prague ..	1924	110
Philadelphia ..	1927	64	Breslau ..	1927	112
Cape Town ..	1927	65	Montreal ..	1927	132
Newcastle, N.S.W. ..	1927	67	Warsaw ..	1926	143
Detroit ..	1927	70	Sao Paulo ..	1927	167
Toronto ..	1927	71	Colombo ..	1927	221
Birmingham ..	1927	72	Madras ..	1927	230
Hamburg ..	1927	74	Bombay ..	1927	316
Leeds ..	1927	77			

(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. 45 of "Australian Demography."

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Meningitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.	Broncho-Pneumonia.
Under 1 week ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	48	8	14
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	1	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	68	4	13
2 weeks ..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	11	24
3 ..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	11	20
1 month ..	..	41	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	3	34	98
2 months ..	..	48	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	5	19	65
3 ..	2	31	1	..	..	1	1	1	8	7	7	8	47
4 ..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	5	35
5 ..	1	15	1	..	4	..	2	1	2	2	3	5	34
6 ..	1	1	1	..	3	..	2	2	1	2	6	6	32
7 ..	1	17	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	1	1	43
8 ..	1	11	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	5	2	24
9 ..	1	10	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	6	7	7	25
10 ..	2	10	7	..	..	1	4	..	..	5	6	6	21
11 ..	3	11	3	..	2	2	2	1	1	6	3	3	43
Total under 1 year ..	13	238	39	29	15	9	16	9	34	82	112	130	538
Infantile Mortality (a) ..	0.10	1.78	0.29	0.22	0.11	0.07	0.12	0.07	0.25	0.61	0.84	0.97	4.02
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	1	13	3	..	..	..	1	1	11	6	8	8	53
Infantile Mortality (b) ..	0.16	2.07	0.48	..	..	..	0.16	0.16	1.75	0.95	1.27	1.27	8.43

Age at Death.	Pneumonia.	Pleurisy.	Other Diseases of Stomach.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Hernia.	Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy.	Lack of Care.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	10	..	..	5	..	1	293	327	1,550	327	296	5	85	2,976
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	7	..	..	8	..	2	60	53	149	17	25	..	27	376
2 weeks ..	17	..	4	16	..	3	51	50	96	9	14	..	32	340
3 ..	8	..	5	21	..	2	26	46	70	8	9	..	20	262
1 month ..	32	1	12	67	..	2	43	60	71	9	13	..	46	554
2 months ..	3	..	6	88	..	2	44	45	28	3	3	..	34	435
3 ..	20	3	4	109	..	4	32	47	8	1	2	..	25	367
4 ..	23	3	7	116	1	6	21	23	4	..	1	..	27	322
5 ..	25	..	6	119	..	6	18	13	2	..	..	..	26	286
6 ..	26	..	5	93	..	3	10	13	1	1	..	..	23	257
7 ..	16	1	2	83	..	4	7	9	..	..	..	..	30	231
8 ..	26	1	2	93	1	2	8	9	1	..	..	..	33	244
9 ..	23	3	3	73	..	5	8	1	..	..	..	..	30	215
10 ..	13	..	4	74	..	3	6	4	..	..	..	..	30	198
11 ..	23	..	6	75	..	2	5	4	1	..	..	..	24	220
Total under 1 year ..	288	12	66	1,040	2	49	632	709	1,981	375	363	5	497	7,283
Infantile Mortality (a) ..	2.15	0.09	0.49	7.78	0.02	0.37	4.73	5.30	14.82	2.80	2.71	0.04	3.72	54.47
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	21	2	6	149	..	..	32	73	163	19	16	4	52	642
Infantile Mortality (b) ..	3.34	0.32	0.95	23.69	..	..	5.09	11.60	25.92	3.02	2.54	0.64	8.27	102.08

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

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility, and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 3,697, or 51 per cent., of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,697 deaths, 2,497, or 67 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 1,040 deaths, representing 14

per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 7.78 per 1,000 births. Excluding deaths from pre-natal causes already referred to, over 40 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 in 1927 are shown as an addendum to the preceding table.

Pre-natal influences such as malformation, congenital debility, premature birth, and injuries at birth accounted for 287, or 44.7 per cent., and diarrhoea and enteritis for 149, or 23.2 per cent., of the total deaths.

8. *Deaths in Age-Groups, 1923 to 1927.*—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 281,018 deaths which occurred in Australia from 1923 to 1927, and the results have been tabulated for each State. It is, however, sufficient to show here the results for Australia as a whole, which are as follow :—

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1923 TO 1927.

Age-Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Males.	Percentage on Total Females.	Percentage on Total.
Under 1 year ..	21,222	16,376	37,609	13.45	13.43	13.38
1 year and under 5 ..	6,892	5,658	12,550	4.33	4.64	4.45
5 years and under 20 ..	7,681	5,797	13,478	4.83	4.75	4.80
20 years and under 40	17,295	16,660	33,955	10.87	13.67	12.08
40 years and under 60	34,841	23,064	57,905	21.90	18.92	20.61
60 years and under 65	14,624	9,019	23,643	9.19	7.40	8.41
65 years and over ..	56,357	45,314	101,671	35.42	37.17	36.20
Age unspecified ..	181	26	207	0.11	0.02	0.07
Total ..	159,104	121,914	281,018	100.00	100.00	100.00

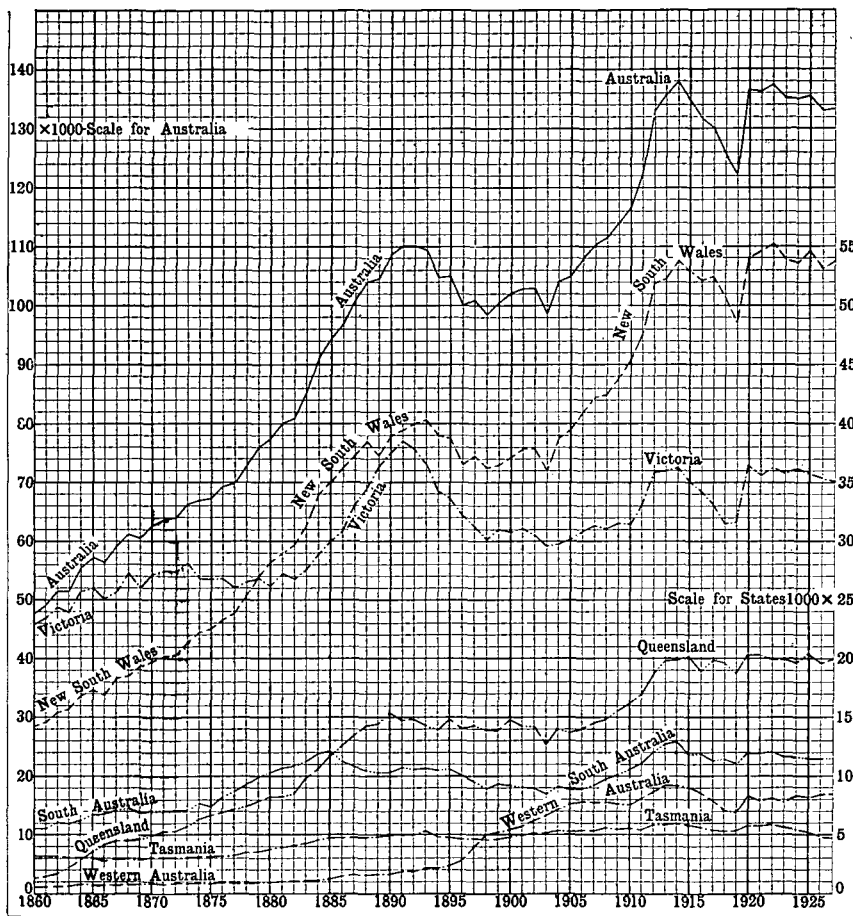
9. *Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups, 1927.*—(i) *General.* The 58,282 deaths registered in Australia in the year 1927 will be found tabulated under single years, and in groups of five years for each State and Territory, in Bulletin No. 45 "Australian Demography, 1927." The deaths during the first 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, 1927.

Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
Total under 1 month ..	2,258	1,696	3,954	Total 20-24 years ..	750	692	1,442
" 1 month and under 3 ..	557	432	989	" 25-29 ..	774	774	1,548
" 3 months and under 6 ..	549	426	975	" 30-34 ..	854	874	1,728
" 6 months and under 12	738	627	1,365	" 35-39 ..	1,134	1,016	2,150
Total under 1 year ..	4,102	3,181	7,283	" 40-44 ..	1,386	968	2,354
1 year and under 2 ..	711	577	1,288	" 45-49 ..	1,651	1,059	2,710
2 years ..	289	237	526	" 50-54 ..	1,876	1,257	3,133
3 ..	242	191	433	" 55-59 ..	2,375	1,552	3,927
4 ..	158	140	298	" 60-64 ..	2,911	1,924	4,835
Total under 5 years ..	5,502	4,326	9,828	" 65-69 ..	3,378	2,265	5,643
Total 5-9 years ..	522	425	947	" 70-74 ..	3,065	2,206	5,271
" 10-14 ..	421	294	715	" 75-79 ..	2,468	2,009	4,477
" 15-19 ..	589	456	1,045	" 80-84 ..	1,757	1,675	3,432
				" 85-89 ..	991	1,125	2,116
				" 90-94 ..	335	397	732
				" 95-99 ..	75	111	186
				" 100 and over ..	14	16	30
				Age Unspecified ..	30	3	33
				Total All Ages ..	32,858	25,424	58,282

(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 :—

BIRTHS—1860 TO 1927.

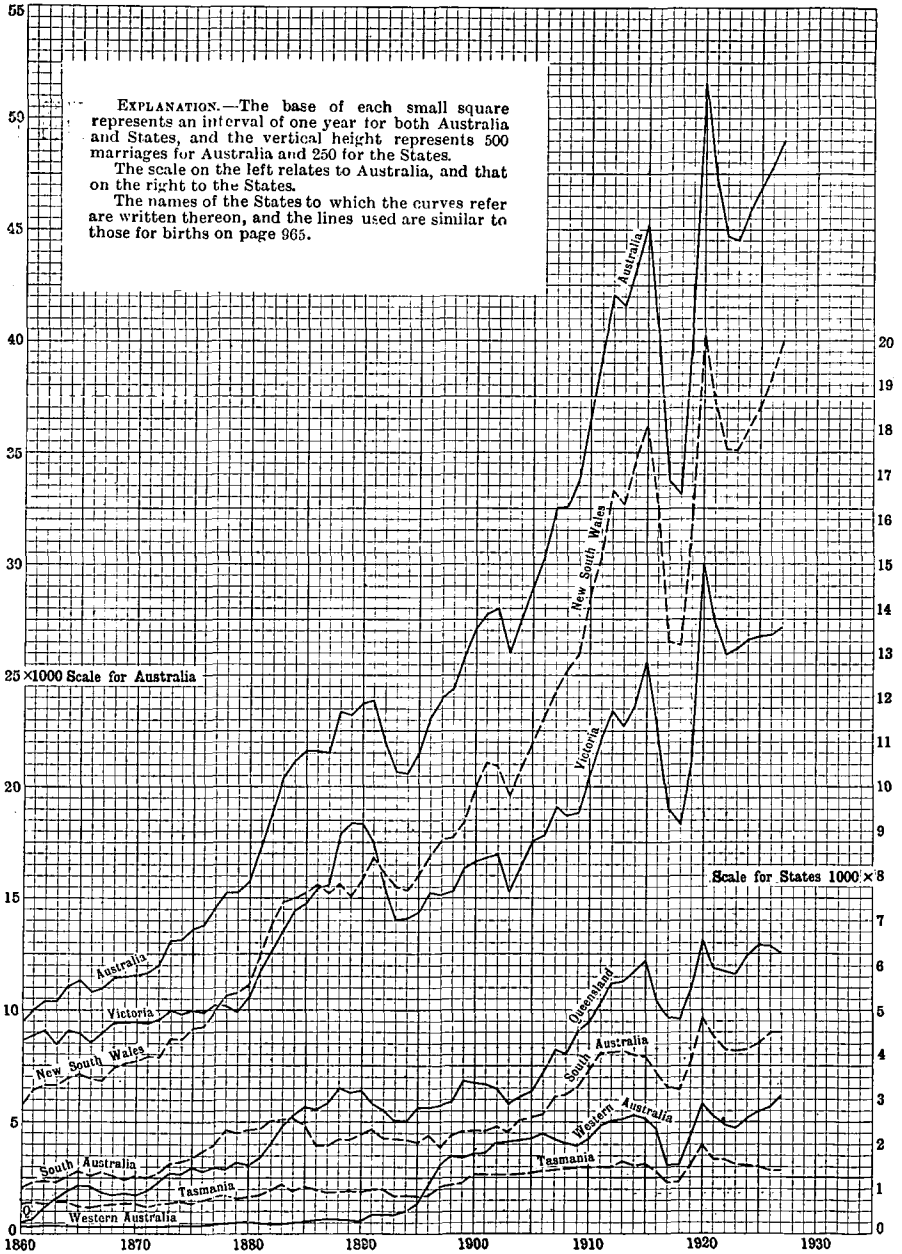


EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 2,000 persons for Australia and 1,000 for the States.

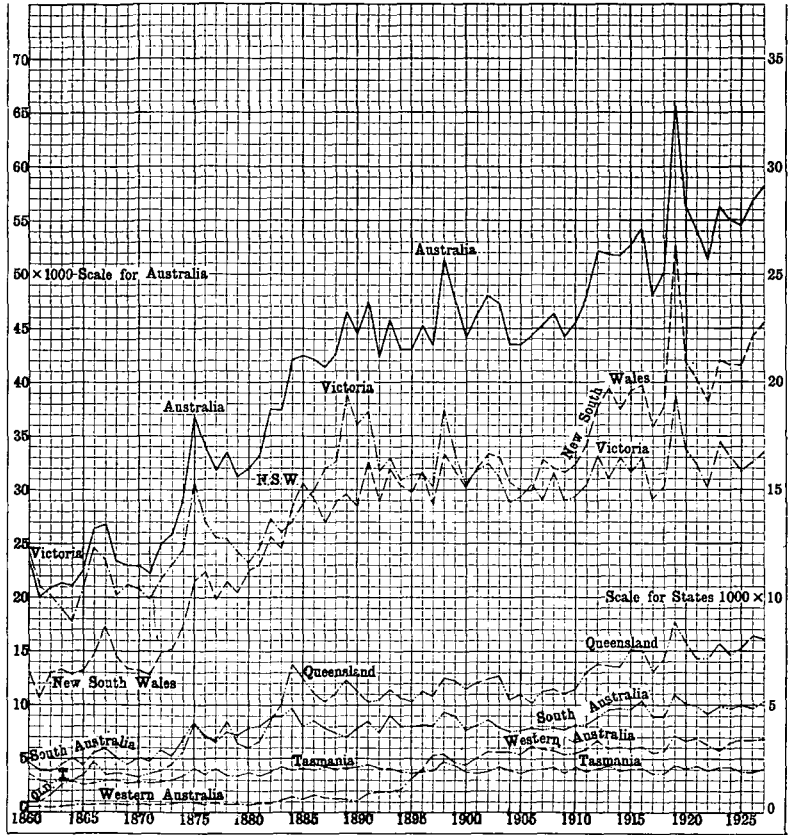
The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.

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 1927.



DEATHS--1860 TO 1927.

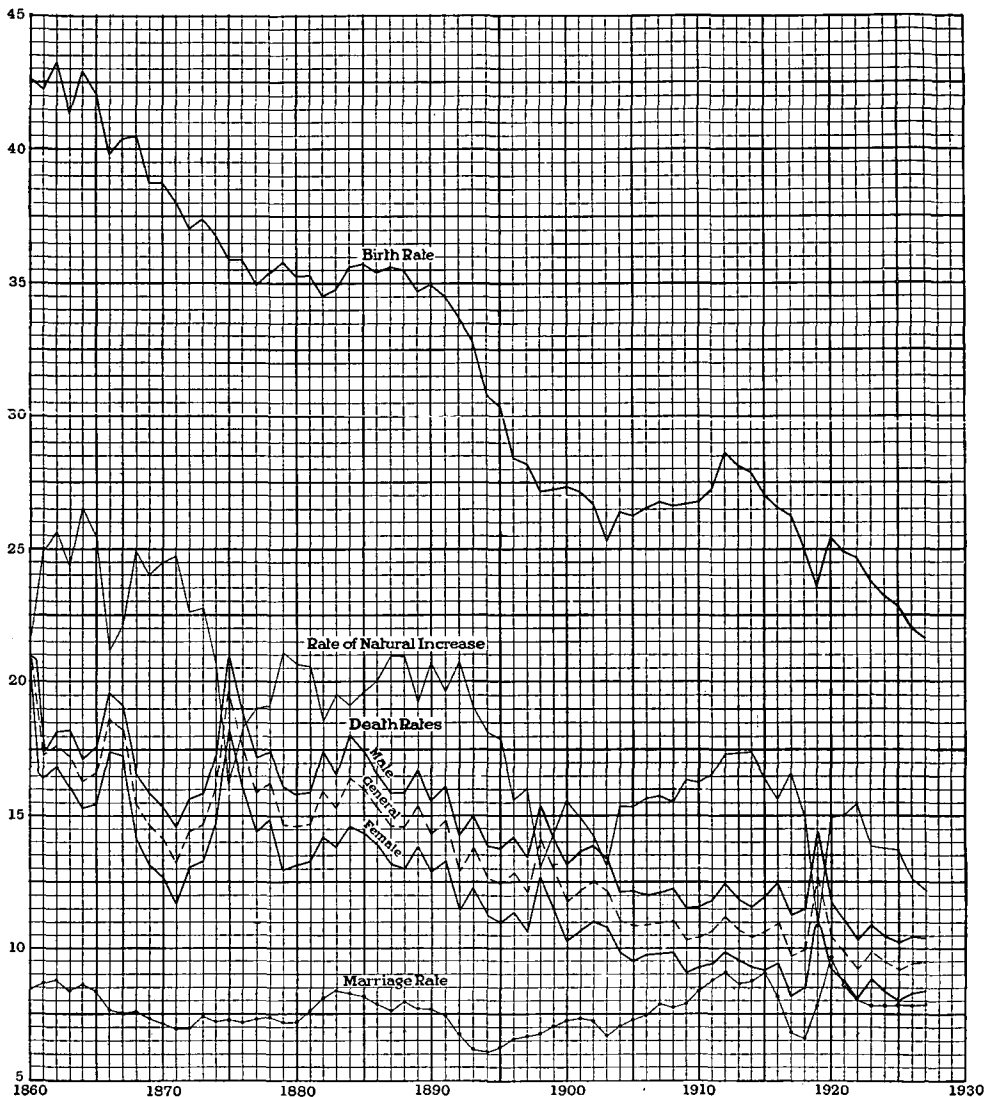


EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 1,000 persons for Australia and 500 for the States.

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 965.

RATES—BIRTH, NATURAL INCREASE, DEATH (MALE, GENERAL AND FEMALE) AND MARRIAGE—
AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1927.



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.

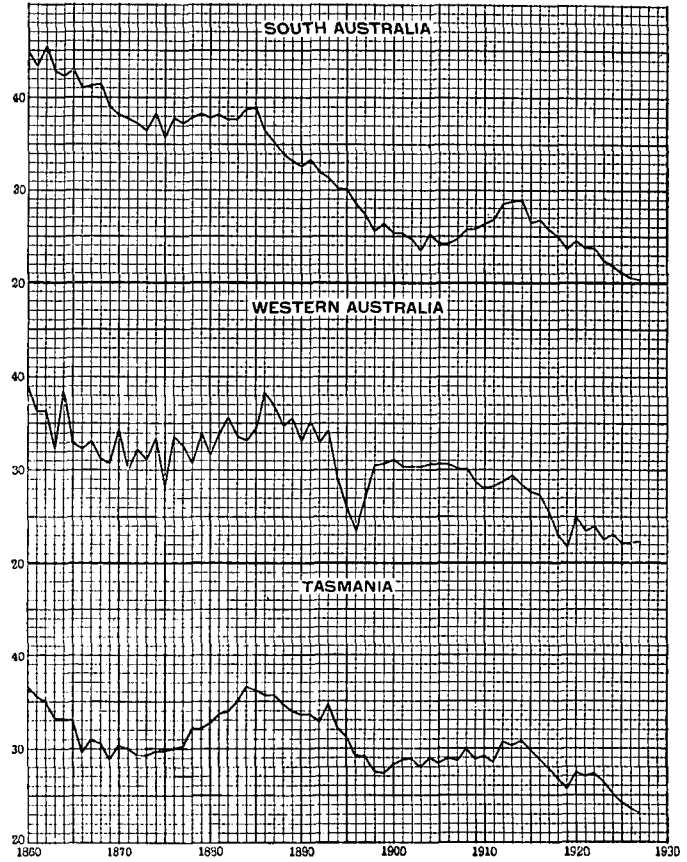
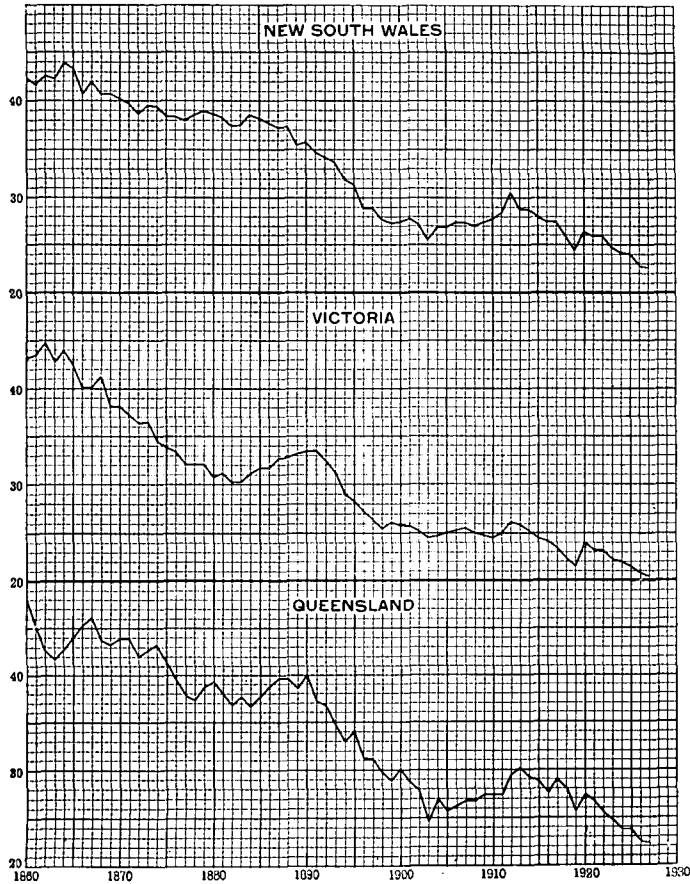
STATE BIRTH-RATE GRAPHS. (See page 969.)

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 970.)

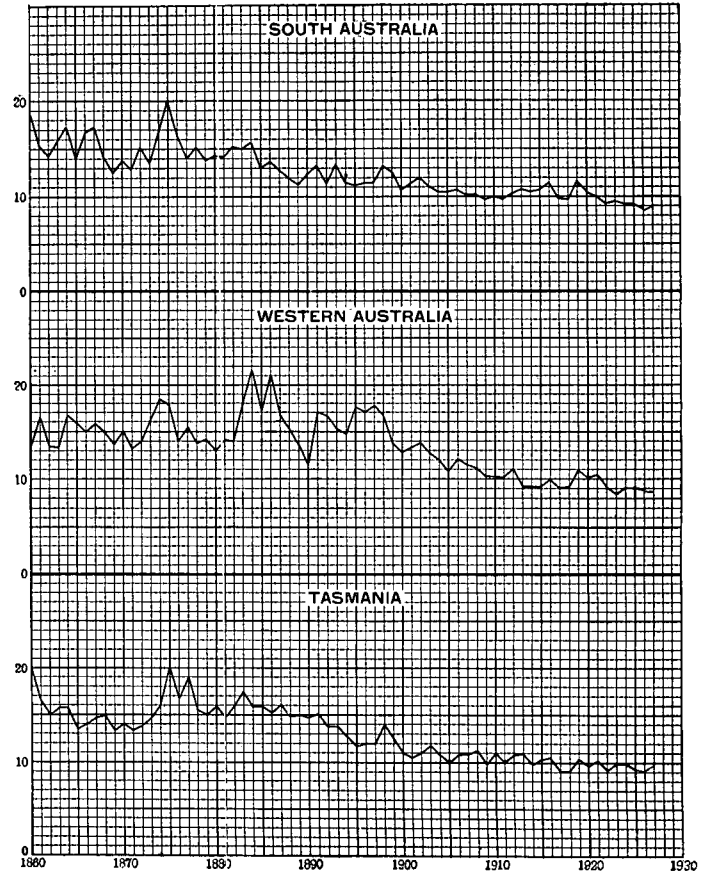
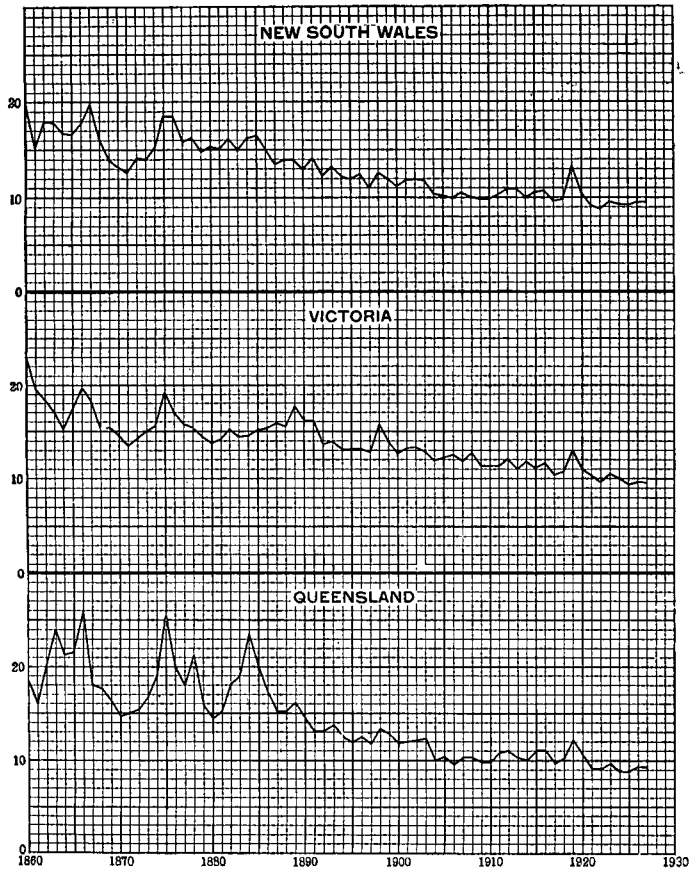
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one death per thousand of the population. The zero for each State is shown by a thickened line.

BIRTH RATES—STATES, 1860-1927.



For explanation of above graph see page 968.

1. 6 DEATH RATES—STATES, 1860-1927.



For explanation of above graph see page 968.

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	11.70	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 diminishes rapidly 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, 1927.—Particulars concerning the thirty persons—fourteen males and sixteen females—who died in 1927 aged 100 years and upwards, are given in the following table. While the Registrars-General of the various States verify the figures as far as possible, absolute reliance cannot be placed on their accuracy, owing to the well-known tendency of very old people to overstate their ages. In connexion with this question it may be noted that while parish registers in the United Kingdom often date very far back, compulsory registration of births dates practically from 1874 only, the Act of 1836 having left many loopholes for those unwilling to register the births of their children.

DEATHS OF CENTENARIANS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
MALES.							
105	Hobart ..	Tasmania	Senility ..	Miner ..	Scotland ..	75 years ..	Married
104	Port Fairy	Victoria ..	" ..	Seaman ..	Ireland ..	80 years ..	Single ^h
103	Narrabri ..	N.S.W. ..	Uræmia ..	Carrier ..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	Married
103	Liverpool ..	" ..	Influenzal Cold	Postmaster	" ..	" ..	Single ²
103	Perth ..	W. Aust. ..	Cirrhosis of Liver	Pensioner	England ..	60 years ..	Married
102	Geelong ..	Victoria ..	Senility ..	Not stated	" ..	75 years ..	"
101	Mosman ..	N.S.W. ..	Senile Heart	Clergyman	Ireland ..	99 years ..	"
100	Sydney ..	" ..	Senility ..	Farmer ..	" ..	77 years ..	"
100	Yass ..	" ..	Arterio-Sclerosis	Miner ..	Norway ..	65 years ..	Single
100	Drouin ..	Victoria ..	Senility ..	Farmer ..	Italy ..	42 years ..	Married
100	Forrest ..	" ..	Bronchitis ..	Teacher ..	England ..	75 years ..	"
100	Brisbane ..	Queensland	Senility ..	Vagrant ..	China ..	55 years ..	Single
100	Adelaide ..	Sth. Aust.	" ..	Retired ..	Ireland ..	Not stated	Not stated
100	Deloraine ..	Tasmania	Bronchitis ..	Farmer ..	" ..	98 years ..	Married
FEMALES.							
107	Cheltenham	Victoria ..	Senility ..	" ..	Ireland ..	80 years ..	Not stated
102	St. Peters	N.S.W. ..	" ..	" ..	Scotland ..	51 years ..	Married
102	Muswellbrook	" ..	Myocarditis	" ..	Ireland ..	90 years ..	"
102	Bathurst ..	" ..	Senile Heart	" ..	" ..	72 years ..	Single
102	Woodend ..	Victoria ..	Bronchitis ..	" ..	" ..	70 years ..	Married
102	Yankalilla ..	Sth. Aust.	Gangrene of Foot	" ..	England ..	77 years ..	"
102	Adelaide ..	" ..	Senility ..	" ..	" ..	74 years ..	"
101	Sutherland	N.S.W. ..	Chronic Bronchitis	" ..	" ..	83 years ..	"
101	Armadale ..	Victoria ..	Senility ..	" ..	" ..	Not stated	"
101	Malvern ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	74 years ..	"
101	East Brunswick	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	52 years ..	"
100	Maitland West	N.S.W. ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	17 years ..	"
100	Klarna ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	Ireland ..	46 years ..	"
100	Bunyip ..	Victoria ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	50 years ..	"
100	Adelaide ..	Sth. Aust.	" ..	" ..	England ..	91 years ..	Single
100	Boulder ..	W. Aust. ..	Gastro-Enteritis	" ..	Ireland ..	30 years ..	Married

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

11. Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who died in 1927.—The length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered in the year 1927 is shown in the following table:—

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1927.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	21,312	17,789	39,101	Resident 25 to 29 years	306	125	431
Resident under 1 year ..	120	53	173	" 30 to 34	537	196	733
" 1 year ..	100	57	157	" 35 to 39	622	352	974
" 2 years ..	96	59	155	" 40 to 44	1,572	895	2,467
" 3 years ..	83	61	144	" 45 to 49	903	562	1,465
" 4 ..	85	41	126	" 50 to 54	978	603	1,581
" 5 ..	89	54	143	" 55 to 59	438	295	733
" 6 ..	63	69	132	" 60 to 64	736	685	1,421
" 7 ..	63	61	124	" 65 yrs. and over	1,604	2,001	3,605
" 8 ..	32	40	72	Length of residence			
" 9 ..	16	15	31	not stated	1,766	549	2,315
" 10 to 14 years	364	300	664				
" 15 to 19 ..	681	412	1,093				
" 20 to 24 ..	292	150	442				
				Total ..	32,858	25,424	58,282

12. Birthplaces of Persons who Died in 1927.—The following table gives the birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1927. More detailed information will be found in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 45.

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1927.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Birthplace.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AUSTRALASIA—				ASIA—			
New South Wales	8,138	6,802	14,940	British India and			
Victoria ..	6,819	5,659	12,478	Ceylon ..	87	35	122
Queensland ..	2,313	1,824	4,137	China ..	261	4	265
South Australia	2,216	1,848	4,064	Japan ..	18	2	20
Western Australia	625	533	1,158	Other Asiatic			
Tasmania ..	1,182	1,102	2,284	Countries ..	55	12	67
Northern Territory	11	8	19				
Federal Capital				AFRICA—			
Territory ..	8	13	21	Union of Sth. Africa	25	19	44
New Zealand ..	236	163	399	Other African			
				Countries ..	18	13	31
EUROPE—				AMERICA—			
England and Wales	5,419	3,786	9,205	Canada ..	48	19	67
Scotland ..	1,423	1,034	2,457	United States of			
Ireland ..	1,822	1,795	3,617	America ..	75	38	113
Other Brit. Posses-				Other American			
sions in Europe	38	30	68	Countries ..	38	13	51
Austria ..	18	7	25				
Denmark ..	116	28	144	POLYNESIA—			
Finland ..	26	..	26	Other Polynesian			
France ..	50	23	73	Islands ..	47	12	59
Germany ..	440	254	694				
Greece ..	44	7	51				
Italy ..	151	38	189	At Sea ..	74	66	140
Netherlands ..	18	1	19	Unspecified ..	649	170	819
Norway ..	75	7	82				
Poland ..	31	15	46				
Russia ..	28	17	45				
Sweden ..	111	17	128				
Switzerland ..	33	4	37				
Other European							
Countries ..	72	6	78				
				Total Deaths ..	32,858	25,424	58,282

13. Occupations of Males who Died in 1927.—(i) *Australia, 1927.* Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 32,858 males who died in Australia in 1927 is contained in the following table :—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED IN 1927.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupations.	No. of Deaths.	Occupations.	No. of Deaths.
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL.		CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL.	
Government, Defence, Law ..	571	Art and Mechanic productions ..	1,086
Others	840	Textiles and fibrous materials ..	482
Total Class I.	1,411	Food and drinks	342
		Animal and vegetable substances	110
		Metals and minerals	639
		Fuel, light and energy	135
		Building and construction	1,554
		Others	5,927
		Total Class V.	10,275
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC.		CLASS VI.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC.	
Board and lodging	484	Agricultural	3,480
Others	376	Pastoral	1,058
Total Class II.	860	Mining and quarrying	1,328
		Others	234
		Total Class VI.	6,100
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL.		CLASS VII.—INDEFINITE.	
Property and finance	333	Independent means	657
Art, mechanic and textile products	253	Occupation unspecified	1,157
Food and drinks	589	Total Class VII.	1,814
Animal and vegetable substances	94		
Fuel, light and metals	72		
Merchants and dealers	685		
Others	1,367		
Total Class III.	3,393		
CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.		CLASS VIII.—DEPENDENTS	
Railway traffic	739		6,653
Road and tramway traffic	756	Total Male Deaths	32,858
Sea and River traffic	645		
Others	212		
Total Class IV.	2,352		

(ii) *Australia, 1923 to 1927.* 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 1923 to 1927, are shown in the table hereunder :—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED IN AUSTRALIA, 1923 TO 1927.

Occupation.		1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Class						
I. Professional	.. Total	1,339	1,327	1,378	1,432	1,411
	Per cent.	4.23	4.27	4.43	4.42	4.29
II. Domestic	.. Total	803	802	840	799	860
	Per cent.	2.54	2.58	2.70	2.47	2.62
III. Commercial	.. Total	2,914	3,063	3,067	3,251	3,393
	Per cent.	9.22	9.85	9.85	10.04	10.32
IV. Transport and communication	Total	1,931	2,041	2,102	2,344	2,352
	Per cent.	6.11	6.56	6.75	7.24	7.16
V. Industrial	.. Total	9,509	9,510	9,555	9,922	10,275
	Per cent.	30.07	30.57	30.69	30.64	31.27
VI. Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	Total	5,902	5,959	6,101	6,105	6,100
	Per cent.	18.66	19.16	19.60	18.85	18.57
VII. Indefinite	.. Total	1,866	1,431	1,539	1,760	1,814
	Per cent.	5.90	4.60	4.94	5.43	5.52
VIII. Dependents	.. Total	7,358	6,970	6,552	6,774	6,653
	Per cent.	23.27	22.41	21.04	20.91	20.25
Total	.. ..	31,622	31,103	31,134	32,387	32,858

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 headings in the following categories:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 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, 1923 to 1927, 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 1923 to 1927 will be found in full in *Bulletins Nos. 41 to 45 of "Australian Demography."* In the following tables showing deaths of males, females, and persons for the year 1927, the abridged classification has been employed.

CAUSES OF DEATH.—MALES, 1927.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus-tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	47	20	15	8	9	4	..	..	103
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
3 Malaria ..	5	1	13	..	2	..	2	..	23
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	8	30	16	3	..	..	..	..	57
6 Scarlet Fever ..	48	8	1	1	2	1	..	1	62
7 Whooping Cough ..	96	21	27	15	9	..	..	..	168
8 Diphtheria ..	99	51	50	9	3	5	1	..	218
9a Influenza—Pneumonic	77	19	21	3	9	4	..	..	133
9b Influenza—other ..	49	15	22	1	7	3	..	..	97
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	62	49	23	22	8	2	..	..	166
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	648	504	243	167	174	52	6	..	1,794
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	35	42	3	10	3	8	..	..	101
15 Other forms of Tubercu- losis ..	44	59	8	13	5	3	2	..	134
16 Cancer and other Malign- ant Tumours ..	1,169	811	392	262	200	108	2	1	2,945
17 Meningitis ..	70	35	29	13	9	6	..	..	162
18 Hæmorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain	617	456	219	145	87	49	..	1	1,574
19 Diseases of the Heart	2,162	1,214	639	300	219	167	5	4	4,710
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	80	43	20	20	4	9	..	..	176
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	164	141	65	39	30	10	..	..	448
22 Pneumonia ..	776	427	213	132	90	63	2	4	1,707
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.)	569	573	247	123	108	42	1	1	1,664
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	156	100	56	19	23	13	..	..	367
25a Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	278	205	150	39	53	27	..	3	755
25b Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	124	59	53	12	17	6	1	..	272
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis	128	73	44	28	25	7	..	1	306
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	91	75	46	25	22	13	2	1	275
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	83	77	44	25	15	2	..	..	246
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	672	485	266	160	96	52	1	1	1,733
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation ..	827	616	325	184	110	85	1	2	2,150
34 Senility ..	587	489	349	210	139	75	13	..	1,862
35a Homicide ..	27	16	5	7	6	2	..	1	64
35b Other Accidental Deaths	1,125	662	395	261	223	66	18	8	2,758
36 Suicide ..	209	150	108	51	63	17	..	..	598
37 Other Diseases	1,779	1,334	697	385	287	165	7	3	4,657
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	56	122	42	80	57	8	5	..	370
Total—Males ..	12,967	8,982	4,846	2,773	2,115	1,074	69	32	32,858

CAUSES OF DEATH.—FEMALES, 1927.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor- Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	22	10	15	5	1	5	..	..	58
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Malaria ..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	6
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	12	21	19	4	..	..	..	..	58
6 Scarlet Fever ..	65	21	8	1	..	1	..	1	97
7 Whooping Cough ..	115	31	27	19	15	..	..	2	209
8 Diphtheria ..	79	42	35	6	3	5	..	..	170
9a Influenza—Pneumonic	58	19	20	1	4	3	..	..	105
9b Influenza—other ..	48	16	18	2	5	3	..	..	92
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	70	50	11	18	6	..	..	..	155
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	405	440	115	151	57	68	..	..	1,236
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	19	42	2	6	4	5	..	..	78
15 Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	33	30	4	15	7	9	..	..	98
16 Cancer and other Malig- nant Tumours ..	1,039	918	340	268	138	108	..	2	2,813
17 Meningitis ..	52	27	15	7	7	3	..	..	111
18 Hæmorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain	650	557	159	165	87	65	..	..	1,683
19 Diseases of the Heart	1,623	1,071	410	282	159	135	1	2	3,683
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	89	30	21	14	10	3	..	1	168
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	136	118	27	34	8	18	..	..	341
22 Pneumonia ..	452	293	141	95	43	47	1	..	1,072
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.)	445	362	120	92	62	21	1	..	1,103
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	65	51	22	19	5	5	..	..	167
25a Diarrhœa and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	232	146	115	29	40	10	..	3	575
25b Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	95	61	48	11	18	8	..	..	241
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis	73	56	29	10	6	3	..	..	177
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	83	76	33	25	13	11	..	1	242
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	33	29	6	3	3	1	..	..	75
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	468	469	231	107	56	33	..	1	1,365
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs	64	47	31	14	15	7	..	1	179
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever) ..	139	78	25	17	18	10	..	1	288
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	213	118	86	38	32	17	..	..	504
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation ..	657	436	240	142	93	64	1	1	1,634
34 Senility ..	455	649	230	234	95	97	..	1	1,761
35a Homicide ..	13	14	6	8	2	3	..	..	46
35b Other Accidental Deaths	304	182	101	109	42	20	1	3	762
36 Suicide ..	53	37	22	9	15	6	..	..	142
37 Other Diseases ..	1,400	1,170	475	345	188	153	1	..	3,732
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	23	74	20	50	21	12	..	..	200
Total—Females ..	9,782	7,791	3,232	2,355	1,278	959	7	20	25,424

CAUSES OF DEATH.—PERSONS, 1927.

Cause.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus-tralia.
1 Typhoid Fever ..	69	30	30	13	10	9	..	..	161
2 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
3 Malaria ..	5	1	18	..	2	..	3	..	29
4 Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Measles ..	20	51	35	7	..	..	..	..	113
6 Scarlet Fever ..	113	29	9	2	2	2	..	2	159
7 Whooping Cough ..	211	52	54	34	24	..	..	2	377
8 Diphtheria ..	178	93	85	15	6	10	1	..	388
9a Influenza—Pneumonic	135	38	41	4	13	7	..	..	238
9b Influenza—other ..	97	31	40	3	12	6	..	..	189
10 Asiatic Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	132	99	34	40	14	2	..	..	321
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	1,053	944	358	318	231	120	6	..	3,030
14 Tuberculosis of the Men- inges ..	54	84	5	16	7	13	..	..	179
15 Other forms of Tuber- culosis ..	77	89	12	28	12	12	2	..	232
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	2,208	1,729	732	530	338	216	2	3	5,758
17 Meningitis ..	122	62	44	20	16	9	..	..	273
18 Hæmorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of Brain	1,267	1,013	378	310	174	114	..	1	3,257
19 Diseases of the Heart	3,785	2,285	1,049	532	378	302	6	6	8,393
20 Acute Bronchitis ..	169	73	41	34	14	12	..	1	344
21 Chronic Bronchitis ..	300	259	92	73	38	28	..	..	790
22 Pneumonia ..	1,228	720	354	227	133	110	3	4	2,779
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis exceptd.)	1,014	935	367	215	170	63	2	1	2,767
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) ..	221	151	78	38	28	18	..	..	534
25a Diarrhœa and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age) ..	510	351	265	68	93	37	..	6	1,330
25b Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over) ..	219	120	101	23	35	14	1	..	513
26 Appendicitis & Typhlitis	201	129	73	38	31	10	..	1	483
27 Hernia, Intestinal Ob- struction ..	174	151	79	50	35	24	2	2	517
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	116	106	50	28	18	3	..	..	321
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	1,140	954	497	267	152	85	1	2	3,098
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of Female Genital Organs	64	47	31	14	15	7	..	1	179
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever) ..	139	78	25	17	18	10	..	1	288
32 Other Puerperal Acci- dents of Pregnancy and Confinement ..	213	118	86	38	32	17	..	..	504
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation ..	1,484	1,052	565	326	203	149	2	3	3,784
34 Senility ..	1,042	1,138	579	444	234	172	13	1	3,623
35a Homicide ..	40	30	11	15	8	5	..	1	110
35b Other Accidental Deaths	1,429	844	496	370	265	86	19	11	3,520
36 Suicide ..	262	187	130	60	78	23	..	..	740
37 Other Diseases ..	3,179	2,504	1,172	730	475	318	8	3	8,389
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases ..	79	196	62	130	78	20	5	..	570
Total—Persons ..	22,749	16,773	8,078	5,128	3,393	2,033	76	52	58,282

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, 1923 TO 1927.

PERSONS.

Cause.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
1 Typhoid Fever	242	218	170	183	161
2 Typhus Fever	1	..	8	2	2
3 Malaria	21	30	35	25	29
4 Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..
5 Measles	222	119	130	108	113
6 Scarlet Fever	45	55	56	81	159
7 Whooping Cough	119	420	463	340	377
8 Diphtheria	395	437	273	322	388
9a Influenza—Pneumonic	769	341	190	470	238
9b Influenza—other	441	241	161	285	189
10 Asiatic Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
11 Cholera Nostras	3	2	..	2	..
12 Other Epidemic Diseases	341	340	419	526	321
13 Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	3,102	3,066	2,994	3,142	3,030
14 Tuberculosis of the Meninges	159	167	156	166	179
15 Other forms of Tuberculosis	283	316	274	237	232
16 Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	5,073	5,424	5,477	5,700	5,758
17 Meningitis	438	415	237	276	273
18 Hemorrhage, Embolism, and Softening of the Brain	2,989	2,305	3,038	3,149	3,257
19 Diseases of the Heart	5,898	6,294	7,486	7,692	8,393
20 Acute Bronchitis	351	300	260	248	344
21 Chronic Bronchitis	892	808	741	766	790
22 Pneumonia	2,726	2,374	2,218	2,469	2,779
23 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis excepted)	2,901	2,742	2,522	2,534	2,767
24 Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	444	437	475	529	534
25a Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under two years only)	2,338	1,310	1,386	1,614	1,330
25b Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over)	624	486	442	549	513
26 Appendicitis and Typhlitis	436	408	438	476	463
27 Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	508	551	564	578	517
28 Cirrhosis of the Liver	273	300	312	312	321
29 Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2,460	2,393	2,978	2,989	3,098
30 Non-cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	174	199	165	166	179
31 Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever, Peritonitis)	233	265	236	218	258
32 Other Puerperal Accidents of Pregnancy and Confinement	458	473	530	488	504
33 Congenital Debility and Malformation	4,025	3,859	3,688	3,717	3,784
34 Senility	6,685	4,156	3,563	3,562	3,623
35 Violent Deaths—					
(a) Homicide	92	108	83	103	110
(b) Other Accidental Deaths	2,582	2,833	3,134	3,393	3,520
36 Suicide	599	653	700	711	740
37 Other Diseases	8,203	8,400	7,924	8,133	8,339
38 Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases	691	735	648	690	570
Total	56,236	54,980	54,568	56,952	58,282

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

(i) *Typhoid Fever.* The number of deaths from typhoid fever declined from 242 in 1923 to 161 in 1927, 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 161 who died, 103 were males and 58 females.

(ii) *Typhus.* Deaths from typhus have been rare in Australia. During 1927, 2 deaths were recorded from this cause, 1 of which occurred in South Australia and 1 in Western Australia. In 1926 there were 2 deaths, one of which occurred in Victoria and 1 in South Australia. In 1925 there were 2 deaths 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; 18 out of the 29 deaths registered in 1927 occurred in Queensland, 5 in New South Wales, 3 in the Northern Territory, 2 in Western Australia, and 1 in Victoria.

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

(v) *Measles*. Of the deaths from measles the greatest number took place in 1923, when 222 were registered, while the minimum was in 1926 with a total of 108 deaths. During 1927 there were 113 deaths, of which 57 were males and 56 females; of these, 20 were registered in New South Wales, 51 in Victoria, 35 in Queensland, and 7 in South Australia.

(vi) *Scarlet Fever*. The number of deaths increased during 1927, when there were 159 deaths, of which 62 were males and 97 females. Of these deaths 113 occurred in New South Wales.

(vii) *Whooping Cough*. In 1927 there were 377 deaths, of which 168 were males and 209 females. The deaths in each State were as follow:—New South Wales 211, Victoria 52, Queensland 54, South Australia 34, Western Australia 24, and 2 in the Federal Capital Territory. The death rate in 1927 was 6 per 100,000 persons.

(viii) *Diphtheria*. The number of deaths due to diphtheria was 388 in 1927. Of these deaths (representing a death rate of 6 per 100,000 persons) 218 were males and 170 females. The numbers in each State were as follow:—New South Wales 178, Victoria 93, Queensland 85, South Australia 15, Western Australia 6, Tasmania 10, and 1 in the Northern Territory.

(ix) *Influenza*. The deaths from influenza during 1927 were less than in 1923, when they were more numerous than in any year since the extraordinary epidemic of 1919. In 1927, there were 427 deaths from this disease, of which 238 were ascribed to γ pneumonic influenza and 189 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 7 deaths have been due to this cause.

(xii) *Other Epidemic Diseases*. The deaths registered under this heading numbered 321 in 1927, including 90 from erysipelas, dysentery 87, lethargic encephalitis 63, meningococcal meningitis 30, acute poliomyelitis 26, mumps 7, spirochetal haemorrhagic jaundice 5, leprosy 4, and other epidemic diseases 9. During the period 1923-27 there was only 1 death from plague, which occurred in New South Wales in 1923.

(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 1927 there were 3,030 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 3,076 for the preceding four years. The 3,030 deaths in 1927 represented a rate of 49 per 100,000 persons. Of these deaths, 1,794 were males and 1,236 females.

(xiv) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges*. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1927 was 179, which is slightly higher than the average number for the preceding four years.

(xv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis*. The deaths in 1927 include the following:—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 42; tuberculosis of the spinal column, 47; tuberculosis of the joints, 13; tuberculosis of other organs, 48; acute disseminated tuberculosis, 45; and chronic disseminated tuberculosis, 37.

(xva) *All Forms of Tuberculosis*.—(a) *General*. The total number of deaths in 1927 was 3,441, viz., 2,029 males and 1,412 females.

(b) *Ages at Death.* The following table shows the ages of these 3,441 persons:—

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.—DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years ..	76	78	154	55 years and under 60	173	52	225
5 years and under 10	29	13	42	60 " " 65	131	45	176
10 " " 15	15	17	32	65 " " 70	98	44	142
15 " " 20	60	126	186	70 " " 75	39	20	59
20 " " 25	126	202	328	75 " " 80	19	6	25
25 " " 30	173	215	388	80 " over ..	10	5	15
30 " " 35	205	186	391	Unspecified ..	5	..	5
35 " " 40	218	154	372	Total ..	2,029	1,412	3,441
40 " " 45	221	113	334				
45 " " 50	50	70	294				
50 " " 55	207	66	273				

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of the males who died from tubercular diseases in 1927 is given hereunder:—

**OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES—
AUSTRALIA, 1927.**

Occupations.	No. of Male Deaths.	Occupations.	No. of Male Deaths.
PROFESSIONAL CLASS—		INDUSTRIAL CLASS—	
Government, Defence, Law ..	44	Art and Mechanic Productions	103
Others	62	Textiles and Fibrous Materials	32
DOMESTIC CLASS—		Food and Drinks ..	28
Board and Lodging ..	41	Animal and Vegetable Substances ..	13
Others	28	Metals and Minerals	48
COMMERCIAL CLASS—		Fuel, Light and Energy	23
Property and Finance ..	19	Building and Construction ..	104
Art, Mechanic and Textile Products ..	15	Others	397
Food and Drinks	42	AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC., CLASS—	
Animal and Vegetable Substances ..	5	Agricultural	135
Fuel, Light and Metal	1	Pastoral	36
Merchants and Dealers	42	Mining and Quarrying	171
Others	169	Others	19
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION CLASS—		INDEPENDENT MEANS ..	20
Railway Traffic	57	DEPENDENTS	150
Road and Tramway Traffic ..	65	OCCUPATION NOT STATED ..	86
Sea and River Traffic ..	53	TOTAL MALE DEATHS ..	2,029
Others	21		

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1927 is given in the next table.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1927.

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia ..	1,488	1,217	2,705	Resident 15 years & under 15	52	26	78
Resident under 1 year ..	10	1	11	" 15 " " 20	63	29	92
" 1 year ..	15	5	20	" 20 " " over ..	231	64	295
" 2 years ..	18	6	24	Length of residence not stated	94	18	112
" 3 years ..	14	11	25				
" 4 " ..	7	7	14	Total Deaths ..	2,029	1,412	3,441
" 5 " and under 10	37	23	65				

(e) *Death Rates.* The preceding table and the table on page 973 show that, among persons who have lived less than five years in Australia, 755 deaths occurred, and of these 94, or 12.5 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, 1927.

State.	Death Rates (a) from Tuberculosis.			Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	60	39	50	561	467	521
Victoria	70	59	65	674	657	666
Queensland	54	29	42	524	374	464
South Australia	64	62	63	685	730	706
Western Australia	88	38	65	861	532	737
Tasmania	61	78	69	587	855	713
Northern Territory	263	..	189	1,160	..	1,053
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	64	47	56	618	555	591

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.	Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.
Queensland	1927	40	42	Germany	1926	84	98
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1926	43	48	Rumania	1926	(a)	99
New Zealand	1927	39	49	Prussia	1926	86	100
New South Wales	1927	44	50	Scotland	1927	71	100
Australia	1927	49	56	Greece	1922	101	117
Ontario (Canada)	1927	48	57	Quebec (Canada)	1927	100	121
South Australia	1927	56	63	Sweden	1926	(a)	132
Victoria	1927	55	65	Switzerland	1927	106	140
Western Australia	1927	60	65	Northern Ireland	1927	103	141
Ceylon	1927	64	69	Irish Free State	1927	115	146
Tasmania	1927	57	69	Spain	1926	120	149
Denmark	1926	62	81	Italy	1925	112	150
Canada (including Quebec)	1927	68	82	Uruguay	1925	132	156
New York State	1927	74	82	France	1926	140	164
Egypt	1927	66	85	Norway	1926	127	164
United States (Registration Area)	1926	76	87	Austria	1925	(a)	171
Belgium	1926	68	95	Japan	1927	139	195
Netherlands	1926	72	96	Czecho-Slovakia	1927	174	195
England and Wales	1927	79	97	Finland	1926	197	230
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1926	77	98	Hungary	1926	211	242
				Chile	1926	237	254
				Bulgaria	1927	247	314

(a) Not available.

(xvi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours.*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer has increased continuously to 5,758 in 1927. Of the deaths registered 2,945 were of males, viz., 1,169 in New South Wales, 811 in Victoria, 392 in Queensland, 262 in South Australia, 200 in Western Australia, 108 in Tasmania, 2 in the Northern Territory, and 1 in the Federal Capital Territory, while 2,813 were of females, viz., 1,039 in New South Wales, 918 in Victoria, 340 in Queensland, 268 in South Australia, 138 in Western Australia, 108 in Tasmania, and 2 in the Federal Capital Territory.

(b) *Type and Seat of Disease.* Tables showing the type and seat of disease, in conjunction with age, and with conjugal condition, of the persons dying from cancer in 1927 will be found in Bulletin No. 45 of "Australian Demography." A summary regarding type and seat of disease for the year 1927 is given hereunder:—

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females	Persons.
Carcinoma ..	1,824	1,940	3,764	Stomach and liver..	1,227	757	1,984
Cancer ..	448	391	839	Peritoneum, intes-			
Malignant disease ..	257	204	461	tines and rectum	467	472	939
Sarcoma ..	153	113	266	Female genital			
Epithelioma ..	168	63	231	organs	..	618	618
Malignant tumour	41	46	87	Breast ..	..	500	500
Rodent ulcer ..	37	22	59	Buccal cavity ..	318	27	345
Scirrhus ..	2	21	23	Skin ..	112	68	180
Neoplasm ..	8	8	16	Other organs ..	821	371	1,192
Hypernephroma ..	7	5	12				
Total Deaths ..	2,945	2,813	5,758	Total Deaths ..	2,945	2,813	5,758

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the 5,758 persons who died from cancer in 1927 are given in the following table, which shows that while the ages below 35 are not immune from the disease, the great majority of deaths occurred at ages from 35 upwards, the maximum being found in the age-group 65 to 70:—

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—AGES, AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Ages.	Males.	Females	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Females	Total.
Under 15 years ..	23	16	39	60 years and under 65,	478	394	872
15 years and under 20	11	4	15	65 " " 70,	570	442	1,012
20 " " 25	8	7	15	70 " " 75	446	295	741
25 " " 30	15	18	33	75 " " 80	310	223	533
30 " " 35	23	44	67	80 " " 85	145	143	288
35 " " 40	47	107	154	85 years and over	57	79	136
40 " " 45	96	169	265	Unspecified ..	..	1	1
45 " " 50	129	241	370				
50 " " 55	232	291	523	Total Deaths ..	2,945	2,813	5,758
55 " " 60	355	339	694				

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1927 is given hereunder:—

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM CANCER.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Occupation.	No. of Male Deaths.	Occupation.	No. of Male Deaths.
PROFESSIONAL CLASS—		INDUSTRIAL CLASS—	
Government, Defence, Law ..	73	Art and Mechanic Productions ..	125
Others	76	Textiles and Fibrous Materials ..	53
DOMESTIC CLASS—		Food and Drinks	43
Board and Lodging	49	Animal and Vegetable Substances	14
Others	45	Metals and Minerals	74
COMMERCIAL CLASS—		Fuel, Light and Energy	8
Property and Finance	40	Building and Construction	190
Art, Mechanic, and Textile Products	27	Others	673
Food and Drinks	77	AGRICULTURAL PASTORAL, MINING, ETC., CLASS—	
Animal and Vegetable Substances	11	Agricultural	440
Fuel, Light and Metals	10	Pastoral	131
Merchants and Dealers	72	Mining and Quarrying	90
Others	142	Others	23
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION CLASS—		INDEPENDENT MEANS	71
Railway Traffic	80	DEPENDENT	30
Road and Tramway Traffic	81	OCCUPATIONS UNSPECIFIED	103
Sea and River Traffic	70	TOTAL MALE DEATHS	2,945.
Others	24		

(e) *Death Rates.* The following table shows the death rates and the proportion per 10,000 deaths from cancer in each State for the year 1927.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—RATES(a) AND PROPORTIONS, 1927.

State or Territory.	Death Rates (a) from Cancer.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	97	89	93	902	1,062	971
Victoria	94	106	100	903	1,178	1,031
Queensland	83	81	82	809	1,052	906
South Australia	89	97	93	945	1,138	1,034
Western Australia	97	78	88	946	1,080	996
Tasmania	104	102	103	1,006	1,126	1,063
Northern Territory	66	..	47	289	..	263
Federal Capital Territory	22	72	41	312	1,000	577
Australia	93	93	93	896	1,106	988

(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 27 per 100,000 persons in 1923 to 37 in 1927. 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, 1923 TO 1927.

Year.	Death Rate (a) from Tuberculosis.			Death Rate (a) from Cancer.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1923	71	53	62	91	88	89
1924	71	51	61	96	91	93
1925	65	50	58	97	88	92
1926	67	50	59	97	92	94
1927	64	47	56	93	93	93

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon	1927	10	United States (Regis- tration Area) ..	1926	95
Greece	1922	17	New Zealand ..	1927	96
Egypt	1927	20	Ontario (Canada) ..	1927	100
Rumania	1926	30	Irish Free State ..	1927	105
Chile	1926	45	Czecho-Slovakia ..	1927	109
Italy	1925	57	Netherlands ..	1926	110
Bulgaria	1927	65	Prussia	1926	112
Spain	1926	67	Germany	1926	117
Japan	1927	70	Northern Ireland ..	1927	118
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1926	71	Norway	1926	119
Uruguay	1925	71	New York State ..	1927	124
Quebec (Canada) ..	1927	73	Sweden	1924	127
Canada (including Quebec)	1927	83	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1926	136
France	1926	84	England and Wales	1927	138
Belgium	1926	85	Austria	1925	139
Hungary	1926	89	Denmark	1926	140
Australia	1927	93	Scotland	1927	141
			Switzerland	1927	149

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 1927 from meningitis numbered 273, of which 122 occurred in New South Wales, 62 in Victoria, 44 in Queensland, 20 in South Australia, 16 in Western Australia, and 9 in Tasmania.

(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 1927 are made up as follows:—Cerebral hæmorrhage and apoplexy, 1,313 males, 1,362 females; cerebral embolism, 222 males, 279 females; and softening of the brain, 39 males, 42 females.

(xix) *Diseases of the Heart.* The number of deaths in 1927 was 8,393, viz., 4,710 males and 3,683 females. Of the 8,393 deaths, 45 were attributed to pericarditis, 386 to acute endocarditis and myocarditis, 489 to angina pectoris, and 7,473 to other diseases of the heart. Of these deaths, New South Wales contributed 2,162 males and 1,623 females; Victoria, 1,214 males and 1,071 females; Queensland, 639 males and 410 females; South Australia, 300 males and 282 females; Western Australia, 219 males and 159 females; Tasmania, 167 males and 135 females; Northern Territory, 5 males and 1 female; and Federal Capital Territory, 4 males and 2 females. The death rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1927 were as follows:—

DEATH RATES (a) FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PROPORTION OF 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, AUSTRALIA, 1927.

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	179	139	159	1,668	1,659	1,664
Victoria	141	123	132	1,352	1,375	1,362
Queensland	136	97	118	1,319	1,269	1,299
South Australia	102	102	102	1,082	1,198	1,135
Western Australia	106	89	98	1,036	1,244	1,114
Tasmania	160	128	144	1,555	1,408	1,486
Northern Territory	164	84	142	724	1,429	789
Federal Capital Territory	87	72	81	1,250	1,000	1,154
Australia	149	122	136	1,434	1,449	1,440

(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 351 deaths in 1923, 300 in 1924, 260 in 1925, 248 in 1926, and 344 in 1927, viz., 176 males and 168 females.

(xxi) *Chronic Bronchitis.* The deaths from this cause in 1927 numbered 790, viz., 449 males and 341 females, which was lower than the average for previous four years.

(xxii) *Pneumonia.* The deaths from pneumonia during 1927 were 2,779—1,707 males and 1,072 females—which is 13·6 per cent. higher than the average, 2,447, for the previous four years.

(xxiii) *Other Diseases of the Respiratory System.* Deaths under this heading in 1923 numbered 2,901; in 1924, 2,742; in 1925, 2,522; in 1926, 2,534; and in 1927, 2,767. The total for 1927 is made up as follows, viz.:—Diseases of the nasal fossae, 22; diseases of the larynx, 40; broncho-pneumonia, 1,647; capillary bronchitis, 25; pleurisy, 221; pulmonary congestion and apoplexy, 314; gangrene of the lungs, 20; asthma, 132; pulmonary emphysema, 16; chronic interstitial pneumonia, 268; and other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted), 62.

(xxiv) *Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted).* In 1927 this heading includes ulcer of the stomach, 165 males, 61 females; ulcer of the duodenum, 88 males, 22 females; and other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted), 114 males, 84 females; a total of 534.

(xxv) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Children under two years only).* The number of deaths due to these causes was 1,330 in 1927, a decrease of 25·6 per cent. compared with the average of 1,787 for the previous four years. During 1927, 8,571 children died

before reaching their second birthday, and of these, 1,330, or 15.5 per cent., died from diarrhœa and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 963.

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, 1927.

State.	Number of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Death Rates (a) from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	278	232	510	23	20	22	214	237	224
Victoria.. ..	205	146	351	24	17	20	228	187	209
Queensland ..	150	115	265	32	27	30	310	356	328
South Australia ..	39	29	68	13	11	12	141	123	133
Western Australia	53	40	93	26	23	24	251	313	274
Tasmania ..	27	10	37	26	10	18	251	104	182
Federal Capital Territory ..	3	3	6	65	108	81	938	1,500	1,154
Australia ..	755	575	1,330	24	19	22	230	226	228

(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, viz., 513, compared favourably with the average of 525 for the period 1923 to 1926.

(xxvi) *Appendicitis and Typhlitis*. Deaths under this heading numbered 436 in 1923, 408 in 1924, 438 in 1925, 476 in 1926, and 483 in 1927; the total for the last year included 306 males and 177 females.

(xxvii) *Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction*. The deaths under this heading have not varied greatly from year to year, the number registered in 1927 being 517, viz., hernia, 124; and intestinal obstruction, 393.

(xxviii) *Cirrhosis of the Liver*. The deaths from this cause during 1927 numbered 321, and include 36 deaths from alcoholic cirrhosis.

(xxix) *Acute and Chronic Nephritis*. The number of deaths attributable to these diseases shows a considerable increase on the number for 1923. In 1923 there were 2,460 deaths; in 1924, 2,893; in 1925, 2,978; in 1926, 2,989, and in 1927, 3,098, viz.: 1,733 males and 1,365 females. Of the deaths registered in 1927, 161 were ascribed to acute nephritis, and 2,937 to chronic nephritis, of which 1,140 deaths occurred in New South Wales; 954 in Victoria; 497 in Queensland; 267 in South Australia; 152 in Western Australia, 85 in Tasmania; 1 Northern Territory; and 2 Federal Capital Territory.

(xxx) *Non-Cancerous Tumours and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs*. Deaths in 1923 numbered 174; in 1924, 199; in 1925, 165; in 1926, 166; and in 1927, 179. Included in the 179 deaths in 1927 were the following:—Cysts, etc., of the ovary, 29; salpingitis and pelvic abscess, 66; benign tumours of the uterus, 47; uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal), 4; and other diseases of the female genital organs, 33.

(xxxi) *Puerperal Septicæmia (Puerperal Fever)*. The 288 deaths from puerperal septicæmia during 1927 showed a considerable increase over the previous four years, being 2.15 to every 1,000 live births. The corresponding rates during the preceding five years were:—1922, 1.43; 1923, 1.72; 1924, 1.96; 1925, 1.74; and 1926, 1.64. The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 live births from puerperal causes in various countries.

CHILD BIRTH.—DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births from—		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
Sweden	1924	0.91	1.48	2.39
Uruguay	1925	1.54	1.00	2.54
Denmark	1926	1.06	1.58	2.64
Italy	1925	0.99	1.73	2.72
Japan	1927	0.93	1.86	2.79
Netherlands	1926	0.90	1.93	2.83
Norway	1926	0.83	2.18	3.01
Finland	1926	(a)	(a)	3.20
Hungary	1926	1.60	1.60	3.20
Czecho-Slovakia	1927	1.97	1.60	3.57
Switzerland	1927	1.62	2.03	3.65
Spain	1926	2.14	1.64	3.78
Egypt	1927	1.52	2.28	3.80
England and Wales	1927	1.57	2.54	4.11
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1926	1.61	2.84	4.45
Irish Free State	1927	1.28	3.23	4.51
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1926	2.01	2.55	4.56
South Australia	1927	1.48	3.31	4.79
Northern Ireland	1927	1.80	3.00	4.80
Quebec (Canada)	1927	1.82	3.03	4.85
New Zealand	1927	2.51	2.40	4.91
France	1926	2.00	3.00	5.00
Rumania	1926	2.08	3.08	5.16
Prussia	1926	2.77	2.61	5.38
Canada (including Quebec)	1927	1.92	3.62	5.54
Victoria	1927	2.22	3.37	5.59
Tasmania	1927	2.07	3.52	5.59
Queensland	1927	1.26	4.34	5.60
New York State	1927	1.60	4.11	5.71
Chile	1926	1.87	4.26	5.83
Western Australia	1927	2.12	3.77	5.89
Belgium	1926	3.01	2.89	5.90
Australia	1927	2.15	3.77	5.92
Ontario (Canada)	1927	2.11	3.82	5.93
Bulgaria	1927	2.80	3.50	6.30
Scotland	1927	1.90	4.53	6.43
New South Wales	1927	2.58	3.96	6.54
Germany	1926	2.54	4.06	6.60
Greece	1922	3.57	3.64	7.21
United States (Registration Area)	1925	3.03	5.12	8.15
Ceylon	1927	6.48	11.02	17.50

(a) Not available.

(xxxiii) *Other Puerperal Accidents of Pregnancy and Confinement.* The deaths under this heading in 1923 numbered 458; in 1924, 473; in 1925, 530; 488 in 1926; and 504 in 1927. Included in the 504 deaths in 1927 were the following:—Accidents of pregnancy, 107; puerperal hæmorrhage, 86; other accidents of childbirth, 76; puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death, 54; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 170; deaths following childbirth, 8, and 3 deaths from puerperal diseases of the breast.

(xxxiiib) *All Puerperal Causes.* The 792 deaths in 1927 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 167 women confined in 1927 died from puerperal causes. The corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 175, and for single women 1 of every 88. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Bulletin No. 45 "Australian Demography."

The ages of the mothers who died varied from 16 to 48 years as shown hereunder:—

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.—AGES OF MOTHERS, AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Age at Death.	Married Women.	Single Women.	Total.	Age at Death.	Married Women.	Single Women.	Total.
16 years ..	..	1	1	34 years ..	29	3	32
17 " ..	4	2	6	35 " ..	38	..	38
18 " ..	5	4	9	36 " ..	32	2	34
19 " ..	22	7	29	37 " ..	24	..	24
20 " ..	14	1	15	38 " ..	25	2	27
21 " ..	18	8	26	39 " ..	38	3	41
22 " ..	22	7	29	40 " ..	25	..	25
23 " ..	35	6	41	41 " ..	13	..	13
24 " ..	28	2	30	42 " ..	7	..	7
25 " ..	36	6	42	43 " ..	12	..	12
26 " ..	35	4	39	44 " ..	7	..	7
27 " ..	40	4	44	45 " ..	3	..	3
28 " ..	36	2	38	46 " ..	1	..	1
29 " ..	30	1	31	47 " ..	1	..	1
30 " ..	31	4	35	48 " ..	1	..	1
31 " ..	36	..	36				
32 " ..	33	2	35	Total Deaths	721	71	792
33 " ..	40	..	40				

The total number of children left by the married mothers was 1,888, an average of 2.6 children per mother.

Forty-five of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 112 between one and two years, and 72 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 27 years, apart from 9 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. A tabulation, distinguishing the ages at marriage, will be found in Bulletin No. 45 "Australian Demography," which also includes a table, showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xxxiii) *Congenital Malformation, Debility, and Premature Birth.* The deaths under this heading in 1927 numbered 3,784, of which 3,697 were of children under one year of age. Of the deaths of children under one year of age 51 per cent. were due to those causes. The number of deaths for 1927 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1927.

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformation.			Congenital Debility, Icterus, Sclerema.			Premature Birth, and Injury at Birth.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	156	123	279	138	105	243	533	429	962
Victoria ..	118	79	197	134	83	217	364	274	638
Queensland ..	65	43	108	67	45	112	193	152	345
South Australia	43	29	72	41	25	66	100	88	188
Western Australia	23	17	40	25	19	44	62	57	119
Tasmania ..	9	13	22	19	6	25	57	45	102
Northern Territory	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Fed. Cap. Territory	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Australia ..	414	305	719	425	284	709	1,311	1,045	2,356
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	5.31	4.10	4.73	6.17	4.38	5.30	19.04	16.02	17.62

(xxxiv) *Senility.* In 1927, 3,623 deaths were attributed to this cause, as follows:—1,042 occurred in New South Wales, viz., 587 males and 455 females; 1,138 in Victoria, viz., 489 males and 649 females; 579 in Queensland, viz., 349 males and 230

females; 444 in South Australia, viz., 210 males and 234 females; 234 in Western Australia, viz., 139 males and 95 females; 172 in Tasmania, viz., 75 males and 97 females; 13 males in the Northern Territory; and 1 female in the Federal Capital Territory.

Of the deaths described as due to senility, 7 males and 11 females were stated to be aged 100 years or over.

(xxxva) *Violent Deaths, Homicides.* Deaths from homicide in 1927 numbered 110, this figure being slightly higher than the average for the previous four years.

(xxxvb) *Other Accidental Deaths.* Deaths from accidents in 1927 numbered 3,520, compared with an average of 2,985 for the previous four years. Of the deaths in 1927, 1,429 occurred in New South Wales; 844 in Victoria; 496 in Queensland; 370 in South Australia; 265 in Western Australia; 86 in Tasmania; 19 in Northern Territory; and 11 in the Federal Capital Territory.

The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including homicides, recorded in Australia for the year 1927:—

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Poisoning by food	6	5	11
Poisoning by venomous animals	10	2	12
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted)	28	21	49
Conflagration	14	10	24
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	150	135	285
Accidental mechanical suffocation	31	14	45
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	20	13	33
Accidental drowning	497	93	590
Accidental injury by firearms	89	6	95
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	6	2	8
Accidental injury by fall	381	125	506
Accidental injury in mining or quarrying	85	..	85
Accidental injury by machinery	48	..	48
Accidental injury by other crushing—			
Railway accidents	160	27	187
Tramway accidents	43	10	53
Automobile accidents	597	151	748
Injuries by other vehicles	167	19	186
Aeroplane accidents	10	1	11
Other crushings	131	24	155
Injuries by animals (not poisoning)	21	3	24
Wounds of war	13	..	13
Starvation, thirst, fatigue	17	..	17
Excessive cold	9	..	9
Excessive heat	73	66	139
Lightning	8	..	8
Other accidental electric shocks	44	2	46
Homicide by firearms	18	17	35
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	8	8	16
Homicide by other means	28	13	41
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year)	10	8	18
Fractures (cause not specified)	6	9	15
Other external violence (cause specified)	87	21	108
Other external violence (cause unspecified)	7	3	10
Total Deaths	2,822	808	3,630
Death Rate per 100,000 of mean population	89	27	59

(xxxvi) *Suicide. (a) General.* Deaths by suicide in 1927 showed an increase on the figures for each of the previous four years, the number in 1923 being 599, viz., 492 males and 107 females; in 1924, 653, viz., 534 males and 119 females; in 1925, 700, viz., 569 males and 131 females; in 1926, 711, viz., 583 males and 128 females; and in 1927, 740, viz., 598 males and 142 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted.* The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1923 to 1927 were as follows:—

SUICIDES, MODES ADOPTED.—AUSTRALIA, 1923 TO 1927.

Mode of Death.	Males.		Females.		Persons.	
	Total of 4 years, 1923-26.	1927.	Total of 4 years, 1923-26.	1927.	Total of 4 years, 1923-26.	1927.
Poisoning	462	141	188	71	650	212
Poisonous gas	37	13	23	3	60	16
Hanging or Strangulation	322	92	76	23	398	115
Drowning	193	40	84	16	277	56
Firearms	649	189	29	11	678	200
Cutting or piercing instruments	402	94	49	9	451	103
Jumping from a high place	32	7	10	3	42	10
Crushing	45	13	14	4	59	17
Other Modes	36	9	12	2	48	11
Total	2,178	598	485	142	2,663	740

(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, 1927.

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	209	53	262	17	5	11	161	54	115
Victoria	150	37	187	18	4	11	167	48	112
Queensland	108	22	130	23	5	15	223	68	161
South Australia	51	9	60	17	3	11	184	38	117
Western Australia	63	15	78	30	8	20	298	117	230
Tasmania	17	6	23	16	6	11	158	63	113
Northern Territory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fed. Cap. Territory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	598	142	740	19	5	12	182	56	127

(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 1927, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented:—

AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
15 years and under 20	6	16	22	60 years and under 65	50	8	58
20 " " 25	36	11	47	65 " " 70	38	6	44
25 " " 30	40	11	51	70 " " 75	18	3	21
30 " " 35	50	18	68	75 " " 80	11	3	14
35 " " 40	56	14	70	80 " " 85	6	..	6
40 " " 45	65	14	79	85 " " 90	1	..	1
45 " " 50	73	20	93	Not stated	..	..	..
50 " " 55	70	11	81	Total Deaths	598	142	740
55 " " 60	74	7	81				

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1927:—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Occupation.	Deaths.	Occupation.	Deaths.
PROFESSIONAL CLASS—		INDUSTRIAL CLASS—	
Government, Defence, Law ..	11	Art and Mechanic Productions ..	27
Others	16	Textiles and Fibrous Materials ..	7
DOMESTIC CLASS—		Food and Drinks	8
Board and Lodging	14	Animal and Vegetable Sub-	1
Others	4	stances	2
COMMERCIAL CLASS—		Metals and Minerals	12
Property and Finance	7	Fuel, Light and Energy	2
Art, Mechanic and Textile		Building and Construction	28
Products	4	Others	170
Food and Drinks	13	AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL	
Animal and Vegetable Sub-		MINING, ETC., CLASS—	
stances	2	Agricultural	78
Fuel, Light, and Energy	1	Pastoral	23
Merchants and Dealers	18	Mining and Quarrying	23
Others	35	Others	9
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION		INDEPENDENT MEANS	9
CLASS—		DEPENDENTS	1
Railways	8	OCCUPATION NOT STATED	29
Roads and Trams	12		
Sea and Rivers	16	Total	598
Others	9		

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Irish Free State ..	1927	3.2	England and Wales ..	1927	12.5
Egypt	1927	3.2	United States	1926	12.8
Quebec (Canada) ..	1927	3.3	Sweden	1924	14.5
Spain	1926	3.8	New Zealand	1927	14.5
Ceylon	1927	5.0	Queensland	1927	14.6
Norway	1926	6.3	Finland	1926	14.8
Northern Ireland ..	1927	6.4	Belgium	1926	15.2
Netherlands	1926	6.5	Bulgaria	1927	15.8
Rumania	1926	7.8	New York State	1927	16.0
Canada	1927	8.0	Denmark	1926	16.2
Italy	1926	9.5	France	1926	19.0
Ontario (Canada) ..	1927	9.9	Western Australia ..	1927	20.3
Scotland	1927	10.0	Japan	1927	20.9
South Australia ..	1927	10.5	Switzerland	1927	24.3
Victoria	1927	10.8	Germany	1925	24.4
New South Wales ..	1927	11.0	Prussia	1926	25.4
Tasmania	1927	11.0	Czecho-Slovakia	1927	25.6
Union of South Africa(a)	1926	11.5	Hungary	1926	30.2
Australia	1927	12.0			

(a) White population only.

(g) *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 1927 standing at 119.94.

SUICIDES.—AUSTRALIA, 1871-75 TO 1927.

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
1926 ..	583	128	711	188.72	43.27	117.58	21.96	22.93
1927 ..	598	142	740	189.54	47.10	119.94	23.75	24.85

(a) 1,705 inclusive of Western Australian figures.
 (b) 1,934 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 seven causes:—Glanders, anthrax, rabies, soft chancre, gonococcus infection, other diseases of digestive system, and chyluria. The total number of deaths under "other diseases" in 1923 was 8,203, viz., 4,712 males and 3,491 females; in 1924, 8,400, viz., 4,821 males and 3,579 females; in 1925, 7,924, viz., 4,640 males and 3,284 females; in 1926, 8,133, viz., 4,643 males and 3,490 females; and in 1927, 8,389, viz., 4,657 males and 3,732 females. Some of the diseases included here account for very considerable numbers of deaths. Particulars for 1927 are shown in the following table:—

DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Causes.	M.	F.	Total.	Causes.	M.	F.	Total.
Tetanus	54	13	67	Embolism and Thrombosis (not cerebral)	78	72	150
Mycoses	9	3	12	Diseases of the Veins	14	13	27
Syphilis	92	42	134	Diseases of the Lymphatic System	11	7	18
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	70	59	129	Hæmorrhage (without specified cause)	6	5	11
Other Infectious Diseases	1	..	1	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	5	17	22
Other Tumours (Tumours of the female genital organs excepted)	45	57	102	Diseases of the Mouth and its Associated Organs	20	22	42
Acute Rheumatic Fever	124	127	251	Diseases of the Pharynx	35	33	68
Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	63	90	153	Diseases of the Oesophagus	8	5	13
Scurvy	1	2	3	Ankylostomiasis	2	1	3
Pellagra .. .. .	..	1	1	Intestinal Parasites	11	6	17
Beri-beri	6	..	6	Other Diseases of the Intestines	39	25	64
Rickets	3	6	9	Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver	3	24	27
Diabetes	295	511	806	Hydatid Tumours of the Liver	21	13	34
Anæmia, Chlorosis	151	240	391	Biliary Calculi	42	108	150
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	4	6	10	Other Diseases of the Liver	106	149	255
Exophthalmic Goitre	14	103	117	Diseases of the Pancreas	21	34	55
Other Diseases of the Thyroid Glands	7	41	48	Peritonitis (without specified cause)	60	59	119
Diseases of the Parathyroid Glands	4	2	6	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	146	124	270
Diseases of the Thymus Gland	15	4	19	Calculi of Urinary Passages	50	18	68
Addison's Disease	13	14	27	Diseases of the Bladder	99	21	120
Diseases of the Spleen	9	2	11	Other Diseases of the Urethra .. .. .	..	..	..
Leucæmia	59	48	107	Urinary Abscesses, etc.	32	3	35
Hodgkin's Disease	50	18	68	Diseases of the Prostate	380	..	380
Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	76	24	100	Non-venereal Diseases of the Male Genital Organs	6	..	6
Chronic Lead Poisoning	23	2	25	Non-puerperal Diseases of the Breast .. .. .	..	2	2
Chronic Organic Poisonings	4	..	4	Gangrene	42	59	101
Other General Diseases	67	46	113	Furuncle	30	13	43
Encephalitis	54	42	96	Phlegmon, Acute Abscess	73	45	118
Locomotor Ataxia	51	10	61	Other Diseases of the Skin and Adnexa	22	24	46
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	117	64	181	Non-tuberculous Diseases of the Bones	77	44	121
Paralysis without specified cause	182	175	357	Other Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted)	16	9	25
General Paralysis of the Insane	136	27	163	Amputation	1	..	1
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	25	53	78	Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	1	..	1
Epilepsy	100	89	189	Other Diseases peculiar to Infancy	205	158	363
Convulsions (non-puerperal)	3	..	3	Lack of Care (Infants)	1	4	5
Convulsions of Children under 5 years of age	87	63	150				
Chorea	1	3	4				
Neuralgia and Neuritis	8	17	25				
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	225	216	441				
Diseases of the Eye	1	4	5				
Diseases of the Ear	70	33	103				
Diseases of the Arteries, Aneurism, Atheroma	675	358	1,033				
				Total Deaths	4,657	3,732	8,389

(xxxviii) *Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases.* The number of deaths included under this heading was 691 in 1923, 735 in 1924, 648 in 1925, 690 in 1926, and 570 in 1927, of which 370 were males and 200 females. The detailed classification shows these ill-defined diseases under two headings—sudden death, including syncope; and unspecified or ill-defined causes, of which the following are specimens:—Heart failure, asthenia, anasarca, atrophy, exhaustion, dropsy, ascites, and general œdema, etc. In 1927, the number of deaths which came under the first of these categories was 59, and under the second, 511. 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 proportions on total deaths pertaining to those classes:—

DEATHS, DEATH RATES (a), ETC., IN CLASSES.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

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	3,284	2,477	5,761	104	81	94	1,000	974	989
2. General diseases not included above	3,978	4,157	8,135	126	138	132	1,211	1,635	1,366
3. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense ..	2,796	2,590	5,386	89	86	87	851	1,019	924
4. Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,499	4,155	9,654	174	138	156	1,871	1,834	1,656
5. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,996	2,684	6,680	126	89	108	1,216	1,056	1,146
6. Diseases of the Digestive Organs	2,589	1,956	4,545	82	65	74	788	769	780
7. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Adnexa	2,446	1,712	4,158	78	57	67	745	673	713
8. Puerperal Condition .. .. .	..	792	792	..	26	13	..	311	136
9. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	167	141	308	5	5	5	51	55	53
10. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	95	53	148	3	2	2	29	21	25
11. Malformations	414	305	719	13	10	12	126	120	123
12. Early Infancy	1,942	1,491	3,433	62	49	56	591	567	589
13. Old Age	1,862	1,761	3,623	59	58	59	567	693	622
14. External Causes	3,420	950	4,370	108	32	71	1,041	374	750
15. Ill-defined Diseases	370	200	570	12	7	9	113	79	98
Total	32,858	25,424	58,282	1,041	843	945	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. 45 "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 1927. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1927 numbered 18,261, and of married females, 16,717. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 17,758 males and 16,316 females, the information in the remaining 904 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 17,758 males was 81,668, and of the 16,316 females, 79,336. 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, 1927.

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 ..	0.66	0.76	70 to 74 years ..	5.48	5.83
20 to 24 years ..	0.90	1.08	75 " 79 " ..	5.92	6.40
25 " 29 " ..	1.42	1.64	80 " 84 " ..	6.38	6.55
30 " 34 " ..	1.83	2.30	85 " 89 " ..	6.63	6.59
35 " 39 " ..	2.43	3.03	90 " 94 " ..	6.75	6.88
40 " 44 " ..	3.02	3.36	95 " 99 " ..	7.41	5.80
45 " 49 " ..	3.27	3.61	100 years and upwards ..	5.78	7.10
50 " 54 " ..	3.62	3.75			
55 " 59 " ..	3.80	4.29			
60 " 64 " ..	4.41	4.68			
65 " 69 " ..	4.88	5.31	All ages ..	4.60	4.86

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

ISSUE OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES.—AUSTRALIA, 1927.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	32,763	33,083	65,846	Living ..	30,106	30,420	60,526
Dead ..	9,053	6,769	15,822	Dead ..	10,555	8,255	18,810
Total ..	41,816	39,852	81,668	Total ..	40,661	38,675	79,336

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, 1927.

Age at Marriage.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.	Age at Marriage.	Average Family of Males.	Average Family of Females.
Under 15 years ..	..	7.50	50 to 54 years ..	1.28	..
15 to 19 " ..	6.10	6.88	55 " 59 " ..	0.84	..
20 " 24 " ..	5.67	5.32	60 " 64 " ..	0.76	..
25 " 29 " ..	4.85	3.88	65 years and upwards	0.31	..
30 " 34 " ..	4.00	2.47	Age unspecified ..	4.50	5.19
35 " 39 " ..	3.27	1.45			
40 " 44 " ..	2.53	0.42			
45 " 49 " ..	1.92	0.07	All ages ..	4.60	4.86

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. 45 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 1927, 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, 1927.

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 ..	3,814	4.68	3,811	4.82	Other European Countries ..	110	3.82	23	4.60
Victoria ..	3,429	3.97	3,231	4.05	British India and Ceylon ..	41	3.66	27	5.67
Queensland ..	711	3.90	725	4.08	China ..	68	3.40	4	6.50
South Australia ..	1,237	4.58	1,164	4.90	Syria ..	23	4.48	10	4.60
Western Australia ..	140	4.97	197	4.73	Other Asiatic Countries ..	14	3.00	2	6.00
Tasmania ..	663	4.96	732	5.09	Union of South Africa ..	12	6.25	15	4.53
Northern Territory ..	1	7.00	2	1.00	Other African Countries ..	9	4.89	9	5.22
Federal Capital Territory ..	3	5.33	4	7.75	Canada ..	27	4.48	15	4.27
New Zealand ..	171	3.57	112	4.03	United States ..	44	4.43	32	4.44
England and Wales ..	4,171	4.79	3,318	5.23	Other American Countries ..	25	3.56	10	5.90
Scotland ..	1,036	4.89	904	5.51	Polynesian Islands ..	15	2.67	9	4.33
Ireland ..	1,162	5.46	1,476	5.48	At Sea ..	58	5.28	62	5.66
Other British Possessions in Europe ..	28	4.35	26	5.69	Unspecified ..	62	3.71	33	3.76
Denmark ..	77	4.23	23	6.00					
France ..	30	4.23	18	3.61					
Germany ..	349	6.16	237	7.24					
Italy ..	78	3.77	28	3.32					
Norway ..	42	4.12	6	4.67					
Poland ..	23	5.44	15	5.33					
Russia ..	21	4.19	16	4.51					
Sweden ..	66	4.56	15	3.80					
					Total ..	17,758	4.60	16,316	4.86

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, 1927.

Occupation.	Deaths of Married Males.	Average Family.	Occupation.	Deaths of Married Males.	Average Family.
PROFESSIONAL CLASS—			INDUSTRIAL CLASS—		
Government, Defence, and Law ..	486	4.05	Art and Mechanic Products ..	789	4.29
Others ..	608	3.72	Textiles and Fibrous Materials ..	363	4.53
DOMESTIC CLASS—			Food and Drinks ..	262	4.47
Board and Lodging ..	302	3.25	Animal and Vegetable Substances ..	75	4.35
Others ..	267	4.00	Metals and Minerals ..	480	4.81
COMMERCIAL CLASS—			Fuel, Light, and Energy ..	100	3.20
Property and Finance ..	271	4.07	Building and Construction ..	1,225	4.81
Art, Mechanic and Textile Products ..	197	3.43	Others ..	3,166	4.69
Food and Drinks ..	442	4.20	AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINING, ETC., CLASS—		
Animal and Vegetable Substances ..	73	4.25	Agricultural ..	2,643	5.76
Fuel, Light and Metals ..	58	3.84	Pastoral ..	757	5.10
Merchants and Dealers ..	515	4.10	Mining and Quarrying ..	914	4.93
Others ..	962	3.21	Others ..	140	5.19
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION CLASS—			INDEPENDENT MEANS ..	460	5.22
Railways ..	604	4.56	DEPENDENTS ..	2	1.00
Roads and Trams ..	578	4.14	OCCUPATION NOT STATED ..	461	4.87
Sea and Rivers ..	403	3.57			
Others ..	155	3.63			
			Total ..	17,758	4.60

§ 4. Australian Life Tables.

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

§ 5. Graphical Representation of Vital Statistics.

(See Graphs pp. 965 to 970.)

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 1891-93; a sharp fall in 1903 which accompanied a severe drought; an uninterrupted increase from 1903 to 1914, the total for 1914 being the highest recorded; a rapid decline until 1920, the result of war conditions. The figures for the last seven years show a tendency to greater stability.

The graph for marriages up to 1914 discloses approximately the same features as that for births—financial crises and droughts having a similar effect. The numbers for 1914 and 1915 showed a considerable increase over previous years. From 1916 to 1918 there was a rapid fall, the numbers being much below those of pre-war years. During 1919 and 1920 the recovery was very rapid, the total for the latter year being the highest ever recorded. The totals for 1923 to 1927 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 in 1894 to a maximum of 9.62 per 1,000 in 1920.

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

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