

CHAPTER XIII.

VITAL STATISTICS.

§ 1. Live Births.

1. Number, 1940.—The number of live births registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1940, is shown in the table below. The numerical relation which these births bear to the population, and various other associated features, are given in later tables.

LIVE BIRTHS, 1940.

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

Single births	24,634	16,076	10,301	5,073	4,490	2,531	104	140	63,349
Twins ..	528	314	178	69	98	38	..	3	1,228
Triplets ..	8	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	18
Total ..	25,170	16,393	10,483	5,145	4,588	2,569	104	143	64,595

FEMALES.

Single births	23,697	15,249	9,716	4,803	4,422	2,403	69	142	60,501
Twins ..	512	317	212	69	111	22	..	1	1,244
Triplets ..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total ..	24,212	15,569	9,929	4,872	4,533	2,425	69	143	61,752

TOTAL.

Single births	48,331	31,325	20,017	9,876	8,912	4,934	173	282	123,850
Twins ..	(a) 1,040	(b) 631	390	138	(b) 209	60	..	4	(c) 2,472
Triplets ..	(d) 11	6	(d) 5	3	..	..	..	..	(e) 25
Total ..	49,382	31,962	20,412	10,017	9,121	4,994	173	286	126,347

TOTAL CONFINEMENTS (LIVE BIRTHS).

Mothers of Nuptial Children ..	47,015	30,548	19,258	9,675	8,698	4,756	153	284	120,387
Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children ..	1,864	1,100	956	271	324	208	20	..	4,743
Total Mothers	48,879	31,648	20,214	9,946	9,022	4,964	173	284	125,130

(a) 48 still-born twins not included. (b) 11 still-born twins not included. (c) 70 still-born twins not included. (d) 1 still-born triplet not included. (e) 2 still-born triplets not included.

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

LIVE BIRTHS, 1901 to 1940.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	37,875	31,008	14,303	9,079	5,718	4,930	32	(a)	102,945
1911 ..	47,537	33,026	16,984	11,057	8,091	5,437	31	30	122,193
1921 ..	54,636	35,591	20,329	11,974	7,807	5,755	79	27	136,198
1931 ..	47,721	30,332	17,833	9,079	8,549	4,762	72	161	118,509
1935 ..	44,676	27,884	17,688	8,270	8,119	4,456	84	148	111,325
1936 ..	46,193	28,883	18,755	8,911	8,479	4,581	113	158	116,073
1937 ..	47,497	29,731	19,162	8,985	8,609	4,841	99	207	119,131
1938 ..	47,319	30,344	18,992	9,410	9,141	4,907	102	200	120,415
1939 ..	48,003	30,493	20,348	9,618	9,036	5,004	138	251	122,891
1940 ..	49,382	31,962	20,412	10,017	9,121	4,994	173	286	126,347

(a) Part of New South Wales.

2. Birth-rates.—The next table gives the crude birth-rates at intervals from 1901 to 1940 :—

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	27.78	25.77	28.52	25.41	30.39	28.58	6.72	(b)	27.16
1911 ..	28.58	25.01	27.63	28.86	28.22	28.60	9.36	16.84	27.20
1921 ..	25.91	23.16	26.68	24.09	23.37	26.97	20.18	10.86	24.95
1929 ..	21.04	18.98	20.60	18.63	21.51	22.03	11.86	17.91	20.25
1930 ..	20.59	18.55	20.80	17.42	21.44	21.66	14.26	18.30	19.86
1931 ..	18.67	16.86	19.28	15.77	19.77	21.18	14.52	18.29	18.16
1932 ..	17.40	15.19	18.56	14.74	18.31	19.78	16.07	16.92	16.86
1933 ..	16.99	15.60	18.14	15.32	17.95	19.93	15.23	(c)14.43	16.78
1934 ..	16.52	15.20	18.17	14.50	17.66	19.51	17.84	(c)14.20	16.39
1935 ..	16.89	15.16	18.31	14.14	18.23	19.41	16.47	(c)15.20	16.55
1936 ..	17.31	15.63	19.17	15.17	18.84	19.84	21.50	(c)15.35	17.13
1937 ..	17.63	16.02	19.36	15.25	18.95	20.69	18.30	(c)18.99	17.43
1938 ..	17.39	16.25	18.98	15.88	19.87	20.82	17.81	17.98	17.46
1939 ..	17.46	16.20	20.08	16.13	19.43	21.03	22.00	20.93	17.65
1940 ..	17.81	16.86	20.02	16.80	19.60	20.90	20.10	22.57	18.02

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the annual mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales.
(c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 254.

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

1929 ..	23.28	1933 ..	19.06	1937 ..	21.28
1930 ..	22.07	1934 ..	17.59	1938 ..	18.88
1931 ..	21.40	1935 ..	19.52	1939 ..	20.02
1932 ..	20.09	1936 ..	17.97	1940 ..	21.54

The variations similarly caused in the birth-rates for the States and Northern Territory by referring the birth registrations to the State or Territory in which the mother was usually resident are shown by the following corrected rates for 1940 :—New South Wales, 17.84; Victoria, 16.77; Queensland, 20.08; South Australia, 16.77; Western Australia, 19.62; Tasmania, 20.99; and Northern Territory, 20.79.

The preceding table shows a marked reduction in the birth-rate since 1901. In the earlier years of the century the rate fluctuated somewhat and 28.60 was recorded in 1912, but from that year onwards the rate dropped almost continuously to the very low figure of 16.39 in 1934. With the improvement in economic conditions the rate has risen slightly during each of the last six years.

The principal factor in determining the crude birth-rate is the proportion of married women of child-bearing age in the community, but as the fecundity of women varies with age, the birth-rate per 1,000 married women will vary according to the age composition of the group, and, other things being equal, the rate generally should be highest where the average age of married women is lowest. For the purposes of the following table the child-bearing age has been taken as from 15-44 years inclusive, and births of which the mothers were stated to be over 45 years have been counted in the group 40-44. The calculations have been made for the last two Census periods and cover in each case the Census year together with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following.

BIRTH-RATES, AND FACTORS AFFECTING THEM.

Particulars.	1932-34. (Age Distribution at Census of 1933.)							1920-1922.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.	Aust.
Crude birth-rate per 1,000 persons	16.97	15.33	18.29	14.85	17.97	19.74	16.68	25.15
Birth-rate per 100 women 15-44 inclusive ..	7.25	6.46	7.93	6.31	8.05	8.71	7.14	10.74
Birth-rate per 100 married women 15-44 inclusive (a) ..	12.98	12.34	14.46	12.01	14.67	16.08	13.14	19.65
Ex-nuptial births—per cent. on all births ..	5.03	4.35	4.99	3.18	4.15	5.37	4.66	4.69
Ex-nuptial births per 100 unmarried women 15-44 inclusive ..	0.78	0.56	0.83	0.41	0.70	0.96	0.69	1.05
Women 15-44 inclusive—per cent. on all persons ..	23.41	23.73	23.05	23.54	22.34	22.66	23.35	23.41
Average age of all women 15-44 inclusive ..	29.06	29.42	28.88	29.12	28.62	28.54	29.10	28.54
Married women 15-44 inclusive—per cent. on all persons ..	12.41	11.88	12.02	11.97	11.74	11.61	12.10	12.20
Average age of married women 15-44 inclusive ..	33.38	34.00	33.41	33.98	33.21	32.98	33.58	32.48

(a) Nuptial births only.

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

Particulars.	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.
Births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 ..	169.7	158.8	117.3	117.2	107.4	71.4
Nuptial births per 1,000 married women 15-44 ..	321.0	332.0	235.0	236.0	196.5	131.4

3. *Birth-rates of Various Countries.*—(i) *Crude Rates.* A comparison with other countries for 1939, the latest year for which complete figures are available, shows that the Australian States occupy a midway position. The rates for the period 1908-1913 have been added for purposes of comparison :—

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1939.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1939.
Egypt	43.6	43.4(b)	Western Australia ..	28.9	19.4
U.S.S.R. (Russia) ..	45.6	42.7(c)	Eire	23.1	19.1
Ceylon	36.9	36.0	Denmark	27.1	17.8
Rumania	43.1	28.3	Spain	32.1	17.8(b)
Japan	32.9	26.7(b)	Australia	27.4	17.7
Portugal	34.6	26.5	New South Wales ..	28.2	17.5
Union of South Africa (Europeans) ..	(d)	25.3	Scotland	26.2	17.4
Poland	37.4	24.5(b)	United States of America	(d)	17.2
Argentine Republic ..	37.1	24.0	Czechoslovakia ..	31.1	16.8(b)
Italy	32.4	23.5	Victoria	25.3	16.2
Tasmania	29.6	21.0	South Australia ..	27.1	16.1
Finland	29.5	21.0(b)	Norway	26.0	16.0
Netherlands	29.1	20.7	Belgium	23.4	15.6(b)
Canada	(d)	20.3	England and Wales ..	24.9	15.5
Germany	29.5	20.3	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	24.6	15.5
New Zealand	26.5	20.2	Sweden	24.4	15.3
Queensland	28.2	20.1	Switzerland	24.7	15.2
Northern Ireland ..	23.1	19.5	France	19.5	14.9

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population. (b) For 1938. (c) For 1932.
(d) Not available.

(ii) *Nuptial Birth-rates at Child-bearing Ages.* The wide discrepancies between the crude birth-rates of the various countries are, to some extent, due to differences in sex and age constitution and in conjugal condition. If the birth-rates are calculated per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages, the comparison gives more reliable results. A table of results so calculated for the period 1906 to 1915 or thereabouts appears in Official Year Book No. 22, p. 941, and showed that Australia, with a rate of 198 nuptial births per 1,000 married women aged 15 to 49 years, was midway between the maximum and minimum of the countries for which these rates were obtained.

4. *Masculinity of Live Births.*—(i) *General.* The masculinity of live births, i.e., the number of males per 100 females, varies considerably from State to State and from year to year. For 1940 the figures ranged from 101.21 in Western Australia to 105.94 in Tasmania. The averages for the last intercensal period, 1921 to 1933 were as follows :— New South Wales, 105.33, Victoria, 106.19, Queensland, 105.34, South Australia, 105.08, Western Australia, 105.66, Tasmania, 105.59, Australia, 105.57. The following table shows the figures for Australia at intervals since 1901 :—

MASCUINITY(a) OF LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED : AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Total Births ..	104.11	104.73	105.86	106.15	104.60	105.76	105.37	104.60
Ex-nuptial Births ..	105.50	103.10	106.09	102.60	103.83	104.08	109.88	110.49

(a) Number of male per 100 female births.

(ii) *Masculinity of Nuptial and Ex-nuptial Births—Various Countries.* A table showing the masculinity of nuptial and ex-nuptial births for various countries appears on p. 942 of Official Year Book No. 22.

5. *Ex-nuptial Live Births.*—(i) *General.* The number of ex-nuptial live births reached its maximum, 7,438, in 1913, but it has since fallen considerably. On the average during the five years 1910–1914 the number of ex-nuptial live births in Australia was 7,171, while for the period 1936–1940 it was only 5,025, a decline of 29.9 per cent., whereas the annual average total live births for the same period declined by 6.3 per cent., from 129,156 to 120,971; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.15 per cent. of all births.

The variations of the ex-nuptial birth-rates as between the individual States and Territories for 1940 are as follows:—

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES, 1940.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Number..	1,877	1,106	961	276	326	209	20	..	4,775
Percentage of Total Births	3.80	3.46	4.71	2.76	3.57	4.19	11.56	..	3.78

The numbers of births and the rates at intervals from 1901 to 1940 are shown below:—

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

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Number of Ex-nuptial Births ..	6,165	7,074	6,463	5,841	5,163	5,049	5,012	4,775
Percentage of Total Births ..	5.99	5.79	4.75	4.93	4.33	4.19	4.08	3.78

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

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

(iii) *Comparison of Rates.* The following table showing the relative proportions of ex-nuptial and nuptial births to the total population discloses a much greater proportional reduction in the ex-nuptial birth-rate than in the nuptial rate :—

CRUDE EX-NUPTIAL, NUPTIAL, AND TOTAL BIRTH-RATES(a) : AUSTRALIA.

Rates.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Ex-nuptial ..	1.63	1.57	1.18	0.90	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.68
Nuptial ..	25.53	25.63	23.77	17.26	16.68	16.73	16.93	17.34
Total ..	27.16	27.20	24.95	18.16	17.43	17.46	17.65	18.02

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

6. *Legitimations.*—In the several States Acts have been passed to legitimize children born before the marriage of their parents, provided that no legal impediment to the marriage existed at the time of birth. On registration in accordance with the provisions of the Legitimation Acts, any child who comes within the scope of their purposes, born before or after the passing thereof, is deemed to be legitimate from birth by the post-natal union of its parents, and entitled to the status of offspring born in wedlock. During 1940 1,201 children were legitimized in Australia.

7. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 126,347 live births registered in Australia in 1940, there were 123,850 single births, 2,472 twins and 25 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,271 and of triplets 9, there being 70 still-born twins and 2 still-born triplets. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 125,130, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 98, of mothers of triplets one in every 13,903, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 98 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.02 per cent. of confinements.

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

MULTIPLE BIRTHS : AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
Mothers of Multiple Births ..	1,236	1,465	1,271	1,304	1,248	1,280	1,280
Percentage on Total Mothers ..	1.02	1.09	1.08	1.11	1.05	1.05	1.02
Number of Mothers to each Multiple Birth	98	92	92	90	96	95	98

8. *Ages of Parents.*—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1940 have been tabulated separately for male and female births, multiple births being distinguished from single births. For total births and for multiple births the relative

single ages of parents are shown in *Demography Bulletin* No. 58, published by this Bureau. In the present work the exigencies of space allow only the insertion of a table showing the relative ages of parents of all births in groups of five years:—

AGES OF PARENTS : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Ages of Fathers, and Type of Birth.		Total.	Ages of Mothers.								Un- speci- fied.
			Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.	
Under 20	{ Single Twins	693 7	2	483 6	189 1	17	2	..	..	..	..
20 to 24	{ Single Twins Triplets	14,636 116 1	3	3,350 19 1	9,331 77	1,785 19	148 1	16	3	..	..
25 to 29	{ Single Twins Triplets	35,226 335 2	1	1,645 12	14,440 103	16,374 183	2,527 33	226 4	13	..	..
30 to 34	{ Single Twins Triplets	32,587 338 1	..	431 1	5,279 41	14,375 147	10,924 121	1,471 26	103 2	4	..
35 to 39	{ Single Twins Triplets	20,181 243 1	1	131 1	1,342 13	4,029 42	7,839 92	5,351 84	577 11	11	..
40 to 44	{ Single Twins Triplets	9,493 133 2	..	29	358 1	1,197 15	2,663 43	3,523 53	1,075 21	48	..
45 to 49	{ Single Twins Triplets	4,056 39 2	..	15	93 2	404 3	805 6	1,420 16	1,143 12	176	..
50 to 54	{ Single Twins	1,531 19	..	8	39	153 1	257 6	493 7	488 4	93 1	..
55 to 59	{ Single Twins	483 7	..	2	16	48 3	84	151	152 4	30	..
60 to 64	{ Single Twins	172 1	..	..	6	24	27	49	58 1	8	..
65 and Upwards	Single	81	..	3	6	9	10	29	21	3	..
Unspeci- fied	Single	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Mothers of Nuptial Children	{ Single Twins Triplets Total	119,140 1,238 9 120,387	7	6,097 39 1 6,137	31,099 238	39,316 413 3 39,732	25,286 302 2 25,590	12,729 190 2 12,921	4,233 55 1 4,289	373 1 .. 374	..
Mothers of Ex- Nuptial Children	{ Single Twins Total	4,710 33 4,743	24	1,279 3 1,282	1,515 12 1,527	883 9 892	515 9 524	352	130 .. 130	9 .. 9	3 .. 3
Total Mothers	{ Single Twins Triplets	123,850 1,271 9	31	7,376 42 1	32,614 250	40,199 422 3	25,801 311 2	13,081 190 2	4,363 55 1	382 1 ..	3
Total	..	125,130	31	7,419	32,864	40,624	26,114	13,273	4,419	383	3

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

by this Bureau. A summary of the results of the tabulation with the addition of the corresponding figures for 1911 follows:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS : AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Fathers.		Mothers of Nuptial Children.		Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.	
	1911.	1940.	1911.	1940.	1911.	1940.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	94,834	104,590	102,073	110,062	6,570	4,456
New Zealand	1,257	859	1,201	631	68	20
EUROPE—						
England and Wales ..	9,849	8,050	6,067	5,120	210	161
Scotland	2,289	2,314	1,486	1,509	46	51
Ire and Northern Ireland	2,138	772	1,374	359	46	6
Other British Possessions	49	149	20	122	1	..
Western Europe	607	164	165	88	9	1
Central Europe	1,185	456	606	283	8	4
Southern Europe	360	1,929	203	1,492	6	5
Eastern Europe	168	115	81	63	..	19
ASIA						
British Possessions ..	217	195	114	113	2	3
Foreign Countries ..	317	226	139	157	3	3
AFRICA—						
British Possessions ..	111	182	116	133	2	3
Foreign Countries ..	11	22	13	23	..	..
AMERICA—						
Canada	59	119	34	59	3	1
Other British Possessions..	8	10	5	2	..	..
United States of America..	182	113	87	86	3	1
Other Foreign Countries ..	70	28	19	16	1	1
POLYNESIA—						
British.. ..	30	51	21	34	1	3
Foreign	39	21	13	16	6	..
AT SEA AND INDEFINITE ..	159	22	102	19	33	5
Total	113,939	120,387	113,939	120,387	7,018	4,743

10. Occupations of Fathers.—A summary of the main groups of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children whose births were registered in 1921, 1931 and 1940, together with the percentage of each class on the total, is given in the following table:—

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Fathers.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1940.	1921.	1931.	1940.
				%	%	%
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	32,405	24,760	23,703	25.25	22.21	19.69
Industrial	53,567	49,902	26,681	41.74	44.76	22.16
Transport and Communication	15,351	12,302	10,226	11.96	11.04	8.50
Commercial	18,298	16,030	12,893	14.26	14.38	10.71
Professional	6,204	5,991	15,110	4.84	5.37	12.55
Domestic	2,319	2,416	2,340	1.81	1.93	1.94
Indefinite	182	349	29,434	0.14	0.31	24.45
Total	128,326	111,480	120,387	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 7,677 (6.37 per cent.) clerks, etc., formerly included under "Commercial".
 (b) Includes 29,165 (24.23 per cent.), labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial".

11. *Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.*—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements resulting in live births in 1940 was 120,387, namely, 119,140 single births, 1,238 cases of twins, and 9 cases of triplets. Ex-nuptial children, if previous issue by the same father, are included as previous issue, but children by former marriages and still-born children are excluded. The table cannot be given in detail but the following are their most salient features. The complete tabulations are shown in *Demography Bulletin* No. 58, issued by this Bureau.

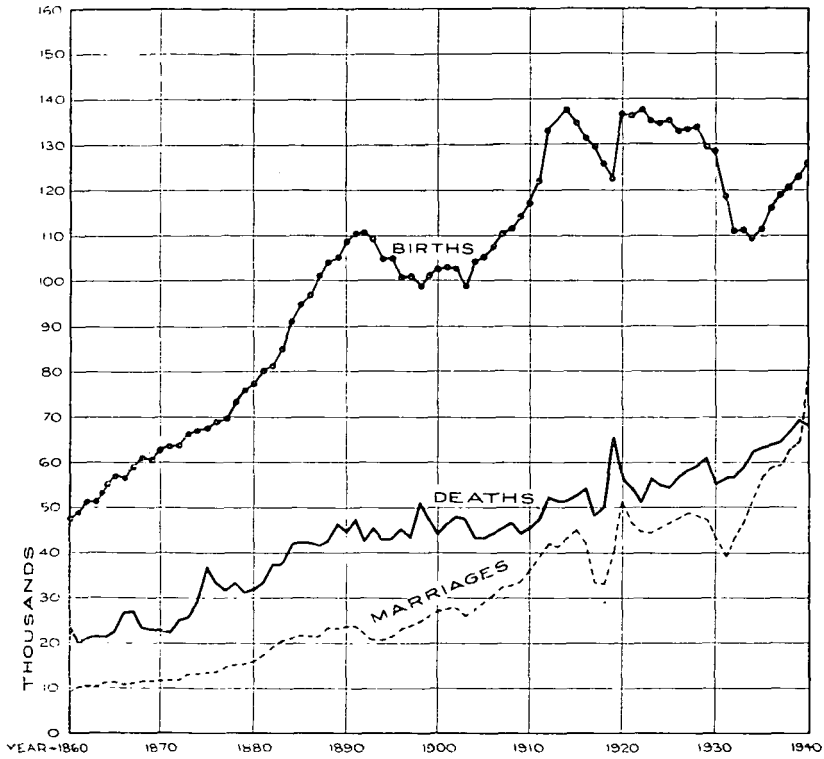
(ii) *Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers.* The following table shows that the duration of marriage of mothers of nuptial children ranged from less than one year up to 33 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average issue of married mothers who bore children in 1940 was 2.44 compared with 2.48 in 1939, 2.54 in 1938, 2.60 in 1937, and 2.65 in 1936.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

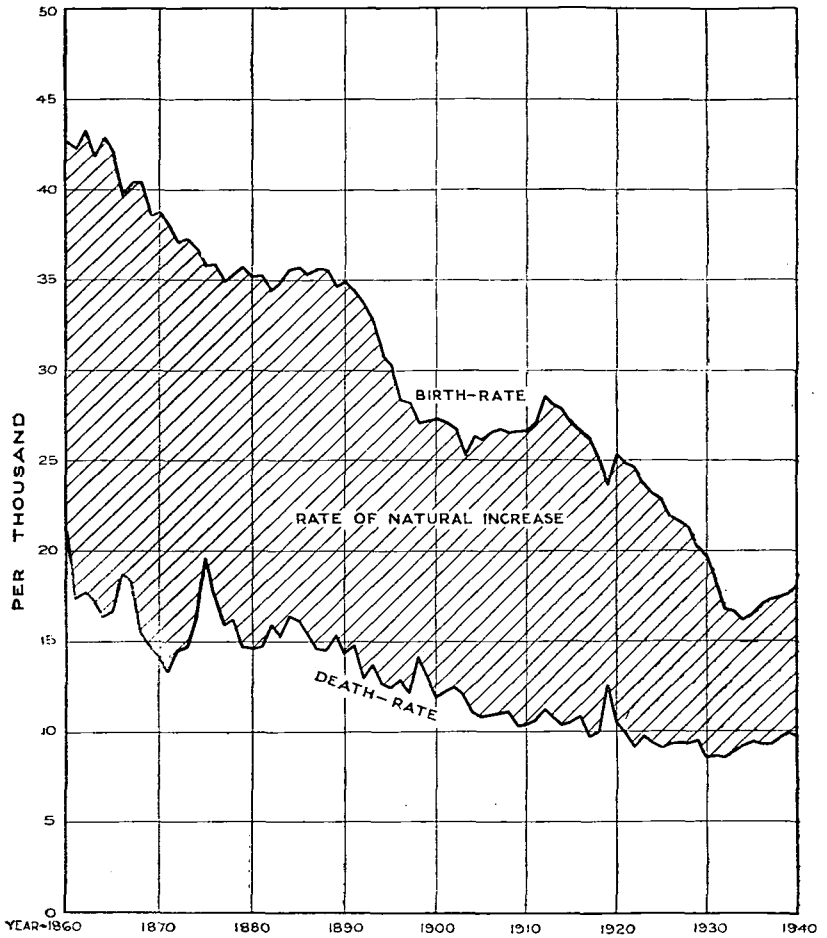
Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Years.				Years.			
0-1 ..	19,873	19,990	1.01	18-19 ..	859	5,696	6.63
1-2 ..	17,063	20,442	1.20	19-20 ..	740	5,111	6.91
2-3 ..	14,200	22,950	1.62				
3-4 ..	12,045	23,367	1.94	20-21 ..	524	4,013	7.66
4-5 ..	10,525	23,681	2.25	21-22 ..	390	2,982	7.65
				22-23 ..	234	1,975	8.44
5-6 ..	8,258	20,811	2.52	23-24 ..	178	1,578	8.87
6-7 ..	6,379	18,163	2.85	24-25 ..	119	1,091	9.17
7-8 ..	5,060	15,851	3.13				
8-9 ..	4,040	13,888	3.44	25-26 ..	92	875	9.51
9-10 ..	3,323	12,345	3.72	26-27 ..	44	383	8.70
				27-28 ..	34	336	9.88
10-11 ..	3,356	13,284	3.96	28-29 ..	12	125	10.42
11-12 ..	2,875	12,248	4.26	29-30 ..	6	48	8.00
12-13 ..	2,489	11,185	4.49				
13-14 ..	2,154	10,495	4.87	30-31 ..	1	13	13.00
14-15 ..	1,747	9,095	5.21	31-32 ..	2	21	10.50
				33-34 ..	1	12	12.00
15-16 ..	1,520	8,359	5.50	Not Stated	4	20	5.00
16-17 ..	1,192	7,135	5.99				
17-18 ..	1,048	6,506	6.21				
				Total ..	120,387	294,074	2.44

(iii) *Ages of Mothers and Issue.* The following table shows the average number of children borne by mothers of different ages. In the younger ages there is, naturally, little difference in the average number of children to each mother, but with the increase

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1940.

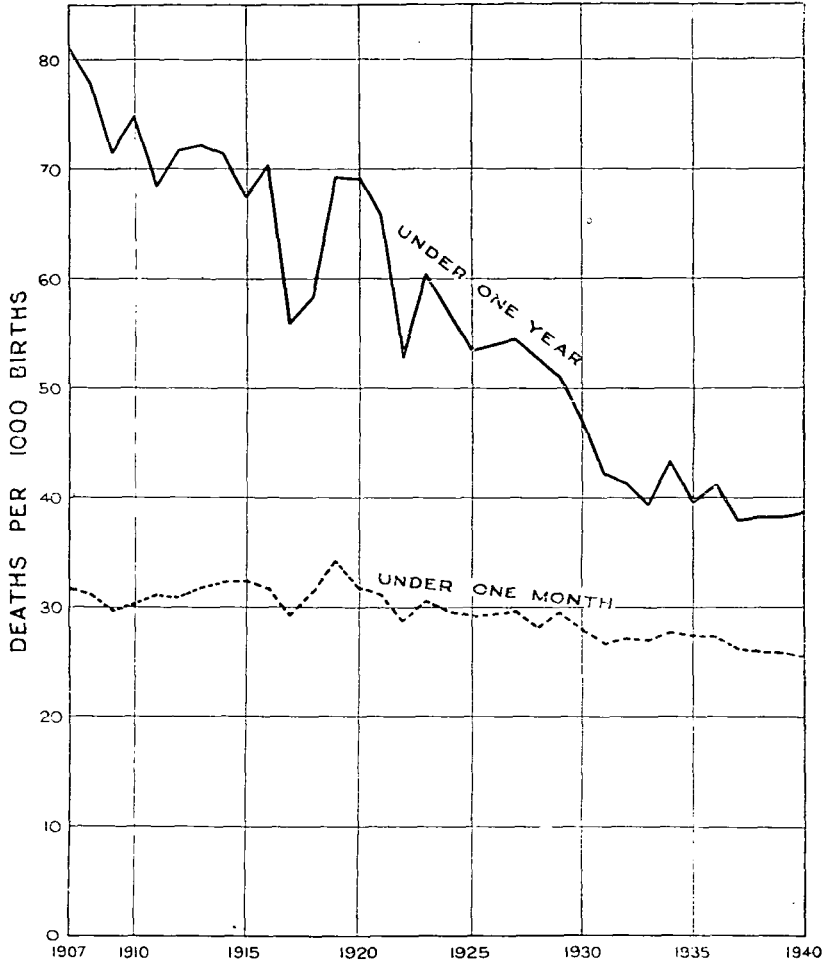


RATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE--AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1910.



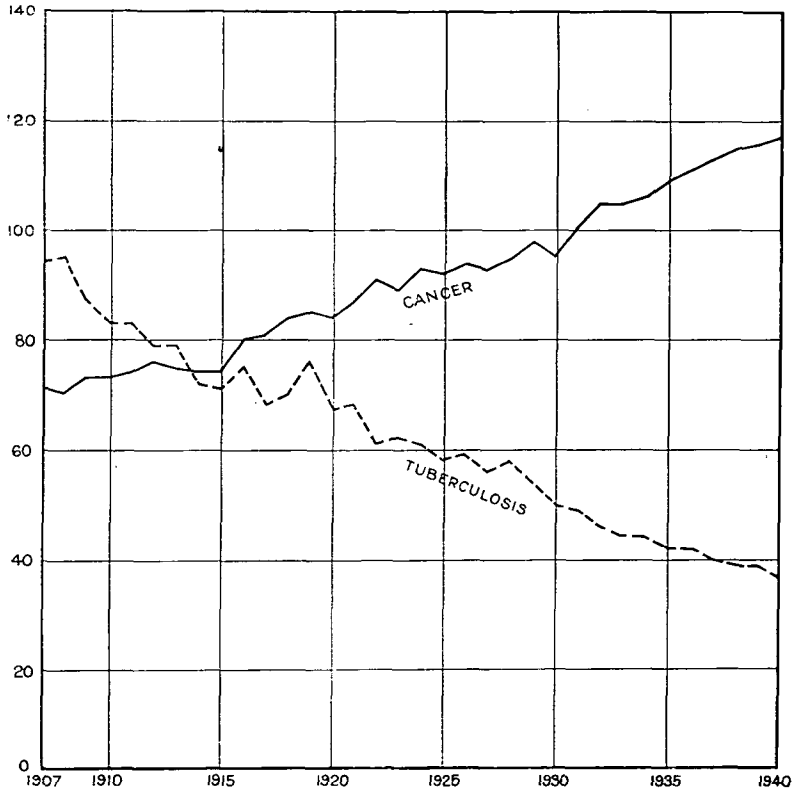
EXPLANATION.—The upper curve represents the number of births per 1,000 persons, while the lower curve represents the corresponding death-rate. The distance between the two curves is the rate of natural increase.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES --AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1940.



EXPLANATION.—This graph shows the marked improvement in infantile mortality rates over the past 30 years. The improvement has been confined mainly to children over one month, very little change having occurred in the first month of life (see page 331).

DEATH-RATES—CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS—AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1940.



(See page 353.)

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

of the age of the mother the number of issue has fallen in comparison with past years. During the period 1911 to 1940 the average issue of mothers of all ages has fallen by 26.95 per cent.—from 3.34 in 1911 to 2.44 in 1940 :—

AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS : AUSTRALIA.

Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.				Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.		1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.
Under 20 years ..	1.18	1.16	1.21	1.21	40-44 years ..	6.97	6.27	6.00	5.47
20-24 years ..	1.77	1.64	1.74	1.61	45 years and over ..	8.52	8.04	7.48	6.92
25-29 " ..	2.64	2.44	2.46	2.13					
30-34 " ..	3.82	3.57	3.44	2.87					
35-39 " ..	5.28	4.95	4.71	4.02	All Ages ..	3.34	3.08	2.95	2.44

(iv) *Previous Issue of Mothers, Various Ages.* A classification of mothers of various ages according to previous issue is given in the following table :—

MOTHERS OF VARIOUS AGES ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS ISSUE : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

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	5,003	18,150	15,752	6,246	1,903	381	15	47,450
1	1,026	8,826	12,371	7,299	2,396	448	23	32,389
2	105	3,149	6,092	4,846	2,324	512	23	17,051
3	9	968	3,079	2,892	1,789	514	29	9,280
4	1	200	1,445	1,777	1,287	528	44	5,282
5	..	35	626	1,182	1,028	440	56	3,367
6	..	6	242	694	768	374	37	2,121
7	..	3	82	371	568	308	30	1,362
8	..	..	33	178	386	275	29	901
9	..	..	7	64	246	201	24	542
10	..	..	2	28	117	138	26	311
11	..	..	..	8	62	74	20	164
12	..	..	..	5	32	48	7	92
13	..	..	1	..	12	26	6	45
14	..	..	..	..	3	12	1	16
15	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
16	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total Mothers	6,144	31,337	39,732	25,590	12,921	4,289	374	120,387

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins show that 445 mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 316 had one child previously, while 194 had two previous issue, 109 three, 57 four, 47 five, 26 six, 20 seven, 9 eight, 8 nine, 2 ten, 2 eleven, 1 twelve, 1 fourteen, and 1 fifteen previous issue.

Of the 9 cases of triplets registered during 1940, 1 mother had no previous issue, 2 had one previous issue, 5 had three previous issue, and 1 had fourteen previous issue.

12. *Interval between Marriage and First Birth.*—(i) *Interval.* The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth for the years 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1940 respectively. Twins, triplets and quadruplets are included, the eldest only being enumerated :—

INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH : AUSTRALIA.

Interval.	Number of First Children.				Percentage of Total.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.
					%	%	%	%
Under 1 month ..	562	437	395	230	1.81	1.07	1.15	0.48
1 month ..	608	538	523	356	1.96	1.31	1.52	0.75
2 months ..	817	735	750	525	2.63	1.79	2.17	1.11
3 " ..	1,125	1,017	1,135	879	3.63	2.48	3.29	1.85
4 " ..	1,299	1,336	1,409	1,198	4.19	3.26	4.09	2.53
5 " ..	1,651	1,781	1,968	1,913	5.33	4.34	5.71	4.93
6 " ..	2,089	2,420	2,517	2,802	6.74	5.90	7.30	5.91
7 " ..	1,602	2,231	2,022	2,208	5.17	5.44	5.86	4.65
8 " ..	1,529	1,950	1,139	1,691	4.93	4.75	3.30	3.56
9 " ..	3,361	4,222	2,272	3,123	10.84	10.29	6.59	6.58
10 " ..	2,623	3,630	1,859	2,608	8.46	8.85	5.59	5.50
11 " ..	1,893	2,645	1,636	2,252	6.11	6.45	4.74	4.75
Total under 1 year	19,159	22,942	17,625	19,785	61.80	55.93	51.11	41.70
1- 2 years ..	7,400	11,149	8,888	13,789	23.87	27.18	25.77	29.06
2- 3 " ..	2,101	2,923	3,441	6,132	6.78	7.13	9.98	12.92
3- 4 " ..	908	1,413	1,823	3,195	2.93	3.45	5.29	6.73
4- 5 " ..	471	837	967	1,852	1.52	2.04	2.80	3.90
5- 9 " ..	762	1,473	1,424	2,256	2.46	3.59	4.13	4.76
10-14 " ..	159	223	262	372	0.51	0.54	0.76	0.78
15-19 " ..	31	54	50	61	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.13
20 years and over	9	4	6	8	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02
Total ..	31,000	41,018	34,486	47,450	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The masculinity of first births in 1940 was 104.49 compared with 104.60 for total births.

(ii) *Ages of Mothers and Interval.* The previous issue of mothers of ex-nuptial children is not recorded, but for the purposes of the following table all ex-nuptial births have been assumed to be first births. The table shows in a condensed form the ages of mothers in cases of ex-nuptial births, of nuptial first births occurring less than nine months after marriage, and of all ex-nuptial and nuptial first births. A comparison of the combined total of the first two columns with the total of nuptial children born nine months or more after marriage shows that for all ages the ratio was a little less than 1 to 2. At all ages up to and including 21, however, there was a preponderance of ex-nuptial births and of births following on ante-nuptial conception. It must, of course, be understood that a certain number of premature births is necessarily included among the births which occurred less than nine months after marriage, but information in connexion therewith is not available, and the figures in the table must be accepted with this reservation. The tabulation in single ages of mothers appears in *Demography Bulletin* No. 58, published by this Bureau.

The last four columns show the percentage of births following ante-nuptial conception on the total nuptial first births and ex-nuptial births. These columns disclose the remarkable fact that the percentage of births due to ante-nuptial conception diminishes rapidly from about 76 per cent. among mothers under 20 years of age to a minimum of about 16 per cent. among mothers 25 to 34 years and then rises perceptibly for mothers of older ages.

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

Age of Mother at Birth of Child.	1910.				Percentage Column III. on Column IV.			
	Ex-nuptial Births.	Nuptial Births less than nine months after Marriage.	Total of two preceding columns.	Nuptial First Births and Ex-nuptial Births.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
Under 20 years	1,306	3,495	4,801	6,309	83.12	79.23	82.60	76.10
20 to 24 years	1,530	5,734	7,264	19,680	53.91	45.82	48.43	36.91
25 to 29 "	892	1,834	2,726	16,644	32.50	25.60	21.89	16.38
30 to 34 "	524	543	1,067	6,770	28.06	23.05	22.20	15.76
35 to 39 "	352	158	510	2,255	32.64	29.43	30.86	22.62
40 to 44 "	130	36	166	511	36.56	35.31	38.95	32.49
45 and over ..	9	2	11	24	60.47	54.84	48.89	45.83
Total ..	4,743	11,802	16,545	52,193	48.14	39.74	43.80	31.70

13. Interval between Birth and Registration of Birth.—Detailed information for the years 1911 to 1921 regarding the period which elapsed between birth and registration of birth is contained in *Demography Bulletins* issued by this Bureau for those years. The average interval for 1921 was 14.22 days for all children.

§ 2. Still-births.

Reliable statistics of the number of children born dead in Australia are not available as registration of these births is not compulsory in all the Australian States. Based on such information as is available the estimated number of still-births in Australia during 1940 was approximately 3,510.

§ 3. Marriages.

1. Number, 1940.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1940, was 77,889, giving a rate of 11.11 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year, both the number and the rate being the highest on record. A summary of the number of marriages in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table :—

MARRIAGES, 1901 to 1940.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	10,538	8,406	3,341	2,304	1,821	1,338	5	(a)	27,753
1911 ..	15,278	11,088	5,167	4,036	2,421	1,477	10	5	39,482
1921 ..	18,506	13,676	5,963	4,383	2,656	1,668	15	2	46,869
1931 ..	15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882
1935 ..	22,361	15,409	8,280	4,845	3,940	1,875	42	74	56,826
1936 ..	22,873	15,915	8,306	5,182	4,242	2,073	41	77	58,709
1937 ..	23,188	16,226	8,353	5,340	4,169	2,042	69	61	59,448
1938 ..	24,579	17,113	8,853	5,489	4,153	2,082	67	75	62,411
1939 ..	25,471	17,368	9,108	5,670	4,195	2,264	85	88	64,249
1940 ..	30,364	22,299	10,287	6,950	5,234	2,476	154	125	77,889

(a) Part of New South Wales.

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

CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	7.73	6.99	6.66	6.45	9.68	7.76	1.05	(b)	7.32
1911 ..	9.19	8.40	8.41	9.80	8.44	7.77	3.02	2.81	8.79
1921 ..	8.78	8.90	7.82	8.82	7.95	7.82	3.83	0.80	8.59
1929 ..	7.80	7.31	6.87	6.50	8.00	7.86	4.48	5.03	7.43
1930 ..	6.86	6.52	6.81	5.78	7.47	6.56	6.23	3.79	6.69
1931 ..	6.02	5.66	6.43	5.33	6.34	6.68	5.04	4.09	5.96
1932 ..	6.73	6.49	6.86	6.29	6.68	6.64	4.47	4.82	6.63
1933 ..	7.07	6.96	6.84	6.84	7.69	7.13	5.76	(c)5.84	7.03
1934 ..	7.70	7.57	7.99	7.39	8.34	7.32	6.08	(c)6.15	7.71
1935 ..	8.45	8.38	8.57	8.28	8.85	8.17	8.23	(c)7.60	8.45
1936 ..	8.57	8.61	8.49	8.82	9.43	8.98	7.80	(c)7.48	8.66
1937 ..	8.61	8.74	8.44	9.06	9.18	8.73	12.75	(c)5.60	8.70
1938 ..	9.03	9.16	8.85	9.26	9.03	8.83	11.70	6.74	9.05
1939 ..	9.27	9.23	8.99	9.51	9.02	9.51	13.55	7.34	9.23
1940 ..	10.95	11.76	10.09	11.66	11.25	10.36	17.89	9.71	11.11

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean annual population. (b) Part of New South Wales. (c) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 254.

As in some international tabulations the marriage-rates are calculated per 1,000 of the unmarried population of 15 years and over, the corresponding rates have been worked out for Australia for the last six census periods for which the particulars are available. The figures comprise in each case the census year with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following, and are as follows :—Years 1880–82, 48.98; years 1890–92, 45.74; years 1900–02, 42.14; years 1910–12, 50.44; years 1920–22, 56.02; and years 1932–34, 42.88. These rates refer, of course, to persons married, and not to marriages as is the case in the preceding table.

3. **Marriage-rates in Various Countries.**—The following table shows the marriage-rate for Australia for 1939, in comparison with the rates for various other countries :—

CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1903 to 1913.	1939.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1939.
New Zealand ..	8.5	11.1	Queensland ..	8.2	9.0
Germany ..	7.8	11.1	Western Australia ..	8.1	9.0
U.S. of America ..	(c)	11.0(e)	Norway ..	6.2	8.9
Union of South Africa(b)	(c)	10.8	Rumania ..	9.5	8.8(d)
England and Wales ..	7.6	10.6	Poland ..	7.0	8.0(d)
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	7.3	10.5	Japan ..	9.3	7.5(d)
South Australia ..	9.1	9.5	Switzerland ..	7.3	7.5
Tasmania ..	7.9	9.5	Belgium ..	7.9	7.3(d)
Sweden ..	6.0	9.5	Argentine Republic ..	6.8	7.3
Denmark ..	7.3	9.4	Italy ..	7.7	7.2
New South Wales ..	8.8	9.3	Czechoslovakia ..	7.7	7.2(d)
Australia ..	8.4	9.2	Northern Ireland ..	5.2	7.1
Victoria ..	8.0	9.2	Portugal ..	6.9	6.5
Netherlands ..	7.5	9.2	France ..	7.9	6.5(d)
Scotland ..	6.7	9.2	Spain ..	7.0	6.1(f)
Finland ..	6.1	9.2(d)	Ceylon ..	5.2	5.8(d)
Canada ..	(c)	9.2	Eire ..	5.2	5.2

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

4. Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) *General.* The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58, published by this Bureau. A summary in age-groups is given in the table hereunder, which also shows the previous conjugal condition of the contracting parties. There were 3,354 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1940, while the corresponding number of females was 16,380. At the other extreme there were 67 men of sixty-five years and upwards who described themselves as bachelors, and 31 spinsters of corresponding age.

Information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides is shown in the last five lines of the table for the years 1911, 1931, 1939 and 1940.

AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Ages at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20 ..	1,552	1	..	1,553	10,689	4	2	10,695
20-24 years	24,546	29	22	24,597	34,517	82	108	34,707
25-29 ..	27,462	154	237	27,853	18,432	212	528	19,172
30-34 ..	11,097	283	452	11,832	5,667	340	631	6,638
35-39 ..	4,537	404	494	5,435	2,173	332	430	2,935
40-44 ..	1,794	440	350	2,584	860	394	257	1,511
45-49 ..	857	437	253	1,547	439	383	163	985
50-54 ..	340	473	136	949	198	298	67	563
55-59 ..	147	407	71	625	82	203	28	313
60-64 ..	77	291	29	397	47	137	10	194
65 years and over ..	67	437	13	517	31	140	5	176
Total ..	72,476	3,356	2,057	77,889	73,135	2,525	2,229	77,889
Percentage on Total	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1911 ..	93.70	5.84	0.46	100.00	94.60	4.68	0.72	100.00
1921 ..	92.43	6.37	1.20	100.00	92.85	5.91	1.24	100.00
1931 ..	92.04	6.09	1.87	100.00	93.89	4.02	2.09	100.00
1939 ..	92.35	4.83	2.82	100.00	93.82	3.37	2.81	100.00
1940 ..	93.05	4.31	2.64	100.00	93.90	3.24	2.86	100.00

(ii) *Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58. A condensation into age-groups of five years is given below :—

RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.							
		Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.
Under 20 years ..	1,553	4	1,099	426	20	3	..	..	1
20 to 24 ..	24,597	8	6,111	15,320	2,856	264	33	3	2
25 to 29 ..	27,853	7	2,653	14,108	9,320	1,502	209	45	9
30 to 34 ..	11,832	..	604	3,608	4,580	2,360	535	104	41
35 to 39 ..	5,435	2	132	903	1,620	1,128	950	290	110
40 to 44 ..	2,584	1	41	228	498	632	574	390	220
45 to 49 ..	1,547	..	21	75	165	269	361	297	356
50 to 54 ..	949	..	3	22	78	108	161	194	383
55 to 59 ..	625	..	1	14	20	39	63	112	373
60 to 64 ..	397	..	1	3	11	22	27	50	283
65 years and over ..	517	..	1	..	4	11	22	26	453
Total Brides ..	77,889	22	10,673	34,707	19,172	6,638	2,935	1,511	2,231

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25½ years, although in the years 1937 to 1939 this decline was temporarily arrested and the average rose to almost 26 years. The ages for the past five years are :—1936, 25.23 ; 1937, 25.86 ; 1938, 25.92 ; 1939, 25.87 and 1940, 25.74. For the following quinquennia the average ages were :—1911–15, 25.76 years ; 1916–20, 26.05 years ; 1921–25, 25.76 years ; 1926–30, 25.57 years ; 1931–35, 25.50 years ; and 1936–40, 25.72 years. The average age of bridegrooms was in 1936, 28.76 ; in 1937, 29.41 ; in 1938, 29.52 ; in 1939, 29.39 ; and in 1940, 29.08 years. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, three and one-half years younger than bridegrooms.

5. *Previous Conjugal Condition.*—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during 1940, has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties :—

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA. 1940.

Conjugal Condition of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bachelors	72,476	69,503	1,368	1,605
Widowers	3,356	2,048	982	326
Divorced	2,057	1,584	175	298
Total Brides ..	77,889	73,135	2,525	2,229

6. *Birthplaces of Persons Married.*—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1911, 1921 and 1940. In *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides married in 1940 will be found tabulated in detail :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	1911.	1921.	1940.	1911.	1921.	1940.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	31,298	37,925	68,874	33,922	40,137	72,311
New Zealand	450	405	663	303	280	508
EUROPE—						
England and Wales ..	3,023	3,590	4,885	1,675	2,488	2,947
Scotland	739	867	1,393	460	656	880
Eire and Northern Ireland	494	470	414	363	281	202
Other British Possessions	16	30	58	9	14	36
Western Europe	205	175	115	45	45	45
Central Europe	311	149	268	92	61	190
Southern Europe	62	139	542	21	56	369
Eastern Europe	47	83	61	18	21	37
ASIA—						
British Possessions ..	59	59	115	27	24	56
Foreign Countries ..	83	57	89	16	12	51
AFRICA—						
British Possessions ..	42	58	121	20	39	66
Foreign Countries ..	1	3	8	2	5	7
AMERICA—						
Canada	44	45	92	6	11	58
Other British Possessions ..	6	8	8	..	5	2
United States of America	58	90	92	16	25	45
Other Foreign Countries ..	44	11	22	15	10	15
POLYNESIA—						
British	13	9	40	7	11	41
Foreign	25	18	15	7	13	4
AT SEA AND INDEFINITE ..	41	22	14	37	19	19
Total	37,061	44,213	77,889	37,061	44,213	77,889

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

8. Fertility of Marriages.—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1936 to 1940, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1931 to 1935, 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 2.44—in other words, the number of children to be expected from every marriage in Australia is under three. This method, while not absolutely accurate, generally furnishes results which agree fairly well with those found by more elaborate and careful investigation. For the following quinquennia the results were:—1930–34, 2.30; 1931–35, 2.27; 1932–36, 2.35; 1933–37, 2.44; 1934–38, 2.51; 1935–39, 2.52; and 1936–40, 2.44.

9. Celebration of Marriages.—In all the States marriages may be celebrated either by ministers of religion who are registered for that purpose with the Registrar-General, or by certain civil officers—in most cases district registrars. Most of the marriages are celebrated by ministers of religion. The registered ministers in 1940 belonged to more than forty different denominations, some of which, however, can hardly be regarded as having any valid existence. A number of these have been omitted from the tabulation and are bracketed under the heading "Other Christian." The figures for 1940 are shown in the following table:—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1940.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.	
									No.	Per Cent.
Church of England ..	12,300	6,820	3,168	1,795	2,065	1,040	42	61	27,291	%
Roman Catholic ..	6,281	4,296	2,212	795	(a)797	333	29	30	14,773	35.04
Methodist ..	3,376	3,329	1,561	2,108	712	412	27	9	11,534	18.97
Presbyterian ..	3,573	4,196	1,847	323	436	154	(b)32	6	10,567	14.81
Baptist ..	519	826	269	256	88	86	..	..	2,044	13.57
Congregational ..	608	336	142	363	131	100	..	1	1,681	2.62
Church of Christ ..	149	546	90	264	78	28	..	..	1,155	2.16
Lutheran ..	44	100	202	284	7	..	..	..	637	1.48
Salvation Army ..	143	155	101	51	38	20	..	..	508	0.82
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	75	40	19	14	24	6	..	..	178	0.65
Greek Orthodox ..	49	11	21	4	9	..	..	..	94	0.23
Unitarian ..	4	63	..	12	..	..	..	..	79	0.12
Other Christian ..	120	114	198	36	23	34	..	..	525	0.10
Hebrew ..	93	138	10	5	20	6	1	..	273	0.67
Civil Officers ..	3,030	1,329	447	640	806	237	23	18	6,550	0.35
Total ..	30,364	22,299	10,287	6,950	5,234	2,476	154	125	77,889	100.00
Marriages celebrated by—										
Ministers of Religion per cent.	90.02	94.04	95.65	90.79	84.60	89.62	85.06	85.60	91.59	..
Civil Officers per cent.	9.98	5.96	4.35	9.21	15.40	10.38	14.94	14.40	8.41	..

(a) Including 1 Catholic, Other.

(b) Including 17 Presbyterian-Methodist.

§ 4. Deaths.

1. Number of Deaths, 1940.—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year :—

DEATHS, 1940.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
Male ..	14,881	10,930	5,416	3,111	2,787	1,360	77	46	38,608
Female ..	11,262	9,363	3,787	2,597	1,699	1,027	9	32	29,776
Total ..	26,143	20,293	9,203	5,708	4,486	2,387	86	78	68,384

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

DEATHS, 1901 to 1940.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	16,021	15,904	6,007	3,974	2,519	1,814	91	(a)	46,330
1911 ..	17,146	15,216	6,544	4,038	2,923	1,927	65	10	47,869
1921 ..	20,026	16,165	7,142	4,982	3,480	2,197	80	4	54,076
1931 ..	21,270	17,033	7,525	4,888	3,681	2,057	70	36	56,560
1935 ..	24,547	18,456	8,851	5,163	4,118	2,353	70	41	63,599
1936 ..	24,376	18,778	8,593	5,464	4,230	2,387	60	44	63,932
1937 ..	25,235	18,613	9,006	5,247	4,065	2,225	63	42	64,496
1938 ..	26,105	18,955	9,201	5,539	4,234	2,288	69	60	66,451
1939 ..	26,815	20,169	9,530	5,739	4,336	2,426	88	44	69,147
1940 ..	26,143	20,293	9,203	5,708	4,486	2,387	86	78	68,384

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

2. Crude Death-rates.—The crude death-rates at intervals from 1901 to 1940 are shown in the following table :—

CRUDE DEATH-RATES.(a)

Year and Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901 ..	11.75	13.22	11.98	11.12	13.39	10.51	19.10	(b)	12.22
1911 ..	10.31	11.52	10.65	9.81	10.19	10.14	19.63	5.61	10.66
1921 ..	9.50	10.52	9.37	10.02	10.42	10.30	20.44	1.61	9.91
1930 ..	8.39	8.93	8.19	8.46	8.80	8.82	15.46	3.57	8.56
1931 ..	8.32	9.47	8.14	8.49	8.51	9.15	14.12	4.09	8.67
1932 ..	8.27	9.29	8.35	8.58	8.54	8.90	14.85	3.25	8.63
1933 ..	8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	12.55	(c)4.19	8.92
1934 ..	8.95	10.19	8.57	9.26	9.23	10.23	12.16	(c)3.29	9.32
1935 ..	9.28	10.03	9.16	8.83	9.25	10.25	13.72	(c)4.21	9.46
1936 ..	9.14	10.16	8.78	9.30	9.40	10.33	11.42	(c)4.27	9.43
1937 ..	9.36	10.63	9.10	8.91	8.95	9.51	11.64	(c)3.85	9.44
1938 ..	9.59	10.15	9.19	9.35	9.20	9.71	12.05	5.39	9.64
1939 ..	9.75	10.72	9.40	9.63	9.32	10.19	14.03	3.67	9.93
1940—									
Male ..	10.69	11.71	10.23	10.49	11.53	11.29	12.47	6.57	10.94
Female ..	8.16	9.73	7.73	8.67	7.61	8.68	3.92	5.54	8.55
Total ..	9.43	10.70	9.03	9.57	9.64	9.99	9.99	6.15	9.75

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of annual mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Revised rates based on mean populations adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938. See footnote (c) to table on p. 254.

3. Standardized Death-Rates.—(i) General. The death-rates quoted above are crude rates, i.e., they simply show the number of deaths per thousand of mean population without taking into consideration differences in the sex and age composition of the

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

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

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

Age-group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Under 1 ..	41.03	43.52	45.64	34.04	38.25	43.28	75.27	43.48	41.72
1-4 ..	3.70	3.78	4.29	2.72	3.46	3.99	2.73	1.23	3.72
5-14 ..	1.08	1.21	1.24	0.96	1.31	1.67	..	0.55	1.16
15-24 ..	1.74	1.82	2.01	1.72	1.69	2.41	4.34	0.68	1.82
25-34 ..	2.50	2.76	3.10	2.65	2.99	3.47	4.30	0.63	2.74
35-44 ..	4.27	4.02	5.06	3.76	4.76	4.98	7.94	4.49	4.32
45-54 ..	8.43	8.10	8.69	7.27	10.03	8.11	9.71	6.19	8.36
55-64 ..	18.07	18.88	18.09	15.99	19.34	15.80	30.15	17.19	18.15
65 and over	64.78	62.85	66.87	61.18	60.49	65.43	77.47	40.91	63.85
Crude Death rate (all ages) ..	8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	12.55	4.19	8.92

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

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

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

CRUDE AND STANDARDIZED DEATH-RATES 1921 AND 1933.

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

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

(b) See explanation of standardized death-rates

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

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

4. *Crude Death-rates of Various Countries.*—The following table gives the crude death-rate for Australia in comparison with the rates for various other countries:—

CRUDE DEATH-RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908-13.	1939.	Country.	1908-13.	1939.
Netherlands ..	13.9	8.7	Germany ..	16.5	12.3
New Zealand ..	9.3	9.2	Scotland ..	15.5	12.9
Western Australia ..	10.3	9.3	Finland ..	16.4	12.9(c)
Queensland ..	10.3	9.4	Belgium ..	15.7	13.0
Union of South Africa (Europeans) ..	(b)	9.4	Greece ..	(b)	13.0
South Australia ..	10.1	9.6	Italy ..	20.4	13.4
New South Wales ..	10.3	9.8	Northern Ireland ..	16.9	13.6
Australia ..	10.7	9.9	Hungary ..	(b)	13.7
Norway ..	13.6	10.1	Czechoslovakia ..	21.0	13.8
Denmark ..	13.2	10.1	Poland ..	21.0	13.8(c)
Tasmania ..	10.7	10.2	Eire ..	16.9	14.2
U.S. of America ..	(b)	10.6	Spain ..	22.8	16.4(c)
Victoria ..	11.7	10.7	France ..	18.6	16.7
Switzerland ..	15.2	10.9	Japan ..	20.5	17.4(c)
Argentine Republic ..	17.5	11.3	Rumania ..	24.7	18.6
Sweden ..	14.0	11.5	Ceylon ..	31.4	21.8
England and Wales ..	14.1	12.1	Egypt ..	25.8	26.4(c)
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	14.5	12.1			

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

(b) Not available.

(c) For 1938.

5. *Infantile Deaths and Death-rates.*—(i) *Australia, 1901 to 1940.* 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 310,839 male infants born from 1936 to 1940, 13,394 (43.57 per 1,000) died during the first year of life, while of 295,018 female infants only 10,078 (34.34 per 1,000) died during the first year. Still-births are not included in any of the tables relating to deaths.

INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES : AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Registered deaths under one year.			Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901 ..	5,888	4,778	10,666	112.13	94.73	103.61
1911 ..	4,745	3,624	8,369	75.91	60.72	68.49
1921 ..	5,111	3,841	8,952	72.97	58.06	65.73
1931 ..	2,889	2,105	4,994	47.34	36.62	42.14
1936 ..	2,668	2,110	4,778	44.92	37.23	41.16
1937 ..	2,565	1,969	4,534	42.11	33.82	38.06
1938 ..	2,684	1,923	4,607	43.37	32.86	38.26
1939 ..	2,711	1,987	4,698	43.00	33.21	38.23
1940 ..	2,766	2,089	4,855	42.82	33.83	38.43

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

(ii) *States, 1901 to 1940.* For each State and Territory the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901 to 1940 were as follows :—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901-05..	97.02	95.91	94.35	86.70	124.79	90.00	149.35	(b)	96.91
1906-10..	77.30	79.90	71.27	68.38	89.80	83.18	143.79	(b)	77.61
1911-15..	71.05	72.23	65.68	67.26	72.43	70.91	85.11	32.56	70.32
1916-20..	64.82	67.18	63.04	61.93	61.73	63.84	67.15	40.40	64.67
1921-25..	58.11	61.93	50.99	54.19	59.14	60.44	40.82	60.24	57.88
1926-30..	54.74	52.34	47.41	46.95	49.27	53.37	66.09	71.31	51.99
1931-35..	41.92	42.76	39.46	35.12	40.81	44.47	80.60	(c)34.48	41.27
1936-40..	41.18	37.63	36.75	33.08	39.70	41.23	44.80	21.78	38.81
1936 ..	43.47	42.31	36.20	31.09	42.22	49.55	26.55	25.32	41.16
1937 ..	40.68	36.70	35.64	33.06	37.52	41.73	30.30	14.49	38.06
1938 ..	41.84	34.21	41.28	30.50	33.80	39.74	58.82	40.00	38.26
1939 ..	41.02	35.58	35.48	34.93	40.84	40.57	57.97	23.90	38.23
1940 ..	39.02	39.45	35.32	35.54	44.18	35.24	46.24	10.49	38.43

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

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES : UNDER ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR.

State.	Under one month.				One month and under one year.			
	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1940.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1940.
New South Wales	31.75	29.97	27.64	25.58	39.30	28.14	14.28	13.44
Victoria ..	33.07	32.19	27.76	26.41	39.16	29.74	14.98	13.04
Queensland ..	30.73	27.44	28.02	25.38	34.95	23.55	11.47	9.94
South Australia ..	29.07	27.83	23.00	22.66	38.19	26.36	12.13	12.88
Western Australia	30.87	27.56	25.11	25.66	41.56	31.58	15.68	18.52
Tasmania ..	32.68	31.73	30.07	25.83	38.23	28.71	14.40	9.41
Australia ..	31.69	29.91	27.28	25.50	38.63	27.97	13.99	12.93

These tables disclose the striking decrease in infantile mortality, the rate for 1940 being much less than half that of 1901-05. The second table reveals the fact that relatively little improvement has taken place in the first month of life, but that the principal decrease has occurred among the older children and has been due to the decline in preventable diseases.

The deaths of infants under one year of age during 1940 numbered 4,855, the mortality rate being 38.43. Among the States, Tasmania had the lowest and Western Australia the highest rate.

(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1940 are shown in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58, for each of the sixty-four districts for which vital statistics have been tabulated.

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

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

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate. (a)		Crude Birth-rate, (b) 1939.	Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate. (a)		Crude Birth-rate, (b) 1939.
	1906-15.	1939.			1906-15.	1939.	
New Zealand ..	61	31	20.2	Denmark ..	103	58	17.8
Netherlands ..	115	34	20.7	Germany ..	168	60	20.3
South Australia ..	68	35	16.1	Canada ..	(c)	61	20.3
Queensland ..	68	35	20.1	France ..	122	67	14.9
Victoria ..	76	36	16.2	Eire ..	92	65	19.1
Australia ..	74	38	17.7	France ..	122	67	14.9
Sweden ..	74	39	15.3	Finland ..	(c)	68 (d)	21.0(d)
Tasmania ..	77	41	21.0	Scotland ..	113	69	17.4
Western Australia ..	81	41	19.4	Northern Ireland	92	70	19.5
New South Wales	74	41	17.5	Belgium ..	139	72 (d)	15.6(d)
Switzerland ..	108	43	15.2	Italy ..	144	97	23.5
U.S. of America ..	(c)	48	17.2	Japan ..	151	114 (d)	26.7(d)
Union of South				Spain ..	156	119 (d)	17.8(d)
Africa (Euro-				Portugal ..	(c)	120	26.5
peans) ..	(c)	50	25.3	Czechoslovakia ..	(c)	121 (d)	16.8(d)
England and				Hungary ..	(c)	125	18.9
Wales ..	113	52 (d)	15.5	Egypt ..	(c)	163 (d)	43.4(d)
Great Britain and				Ceylon ..	(c)	166	36.0
Nthn. Ireland ..	(c)	55 (d)	15.5	Rumania ..	(c)	176	28.3

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

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES(a) : VARIOUS CITIES.

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

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

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR: AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Meningitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.
Under 1 week ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	2
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
2 weeks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
3 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1 month ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
2 months ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
3 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
5 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
6 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
7 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
11 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total under 1 year ..	10	176	9	6	4	6	7	2	14	55	33	9
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911 ..	0.34	1.57	0.25	0.16	..	0.08	0.31	0.22	0.85	1.83	2.55	2.34
1921 ..	0.15	1.97	0.59	0.24	0.03	0.07	0.18	0.08	0.56	1.10	1.45	1.50
1931 ..	0.10	1.58	0.25	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.22	0.04	0.20	0.32	0.30	0.32
1940 ..	0.08	1.39	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.44	0.26	0.07
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1940	2	9	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925 ..	0.16	2.06	0.32	0.16	0.48	..	0.32	..	1.27	0.32	2.38	0.48
1931 ..	0.51	1.71	0.34	..	0.17	..	0.34	..	0.51	..	0.51	0.86
1940 ..	0.42	1.88	..	0.42	..	..	..	0.21	0.42	0.21	0.42	0.21

Age at Death.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases of the Stomach.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital Debility (c).	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Icterus, Sclerema and other Diseases of Early Infancy.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	22	15	..	4	2	279	92	1,314	469	387	40	2,646
1 week and under 2 weeks	12	11	..	5	2	49	19	104	29	38	19	293
2 weeks ..	18	10	..	17	3	27	8	36	11	8	16	156
3 ..	21	10	..	17	2	20	6	23	4	8	12	127
1 month ..	40	17	..	32	2	52	17	19	8	8	42	280
2 months ..	35	18	2	20	5	37	10	9	1	3	32	218
3 ..	27	14	1	23	3	26	4	8	2	5	34	176
4 ..	19	10	..	30	5	25	1	1	..	..	24	134
5 ..	20	16	..	28	6	14	6	..	2	..	27	141
6 ..	29	17	..	23	3	12	3	1	..	..	21	130
7 ..	28	14	..	23	3	8	2	1	..	..	23	134
8 ..	19	18	2	19	7	7	..	..	..	..	24	125
9 ..	23	12	..	29	2	6	2	1	..	1	14	111
10 ..	18	13	..	14	..	9	..	..	..	..	17	89
11 ..	15	6	..	18	1	10	4	..	..	..	23	95
Total under 1 year ..	346	201	5	302	46	581	174	1,517	526	458	368	4,855
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911 ..	2.86	1.90	0.47	16.99	0.72	2.99	22.41	4.07	..	5.58	68.49	
1921 ..	3.08	2.08	0.71	15.01	0.57	3.74	7.64	5.53	..	4.16	65.73	
1931 ..	2.82	1.62	0.13	3.26	0.41	4.23	2.60	14.04	2.81	3.29	42.14	
1940 ..	2.74	1.59	0.04	2.39	0.36	4.60	1.38	12.01	4.10	3.62	2.91	38.43
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above, 1940	22	12	..	32	2	24	15	106	21	13	26	293
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925 ..	8.09	2.38	1.11	19.18	0.47	3.64	9.51	20.93	1.90	2.69	6.98	84.83
1931 ..	5.31	3.43	0.34	8.39	0.17	4.28	7.19	21.92	3.08	3.77	5.82	68.65
1940 ..	4.61	2.51	..	6.70	0.42	5.03	3.14	22.20	4.40	2.72	5.44	61.36

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

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

(c) Including Icterus

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 3,256 or 67 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,256 deaths, 2,541 or 78 per cent., occurred less than a week after birth. Among the survivors of the first week, broncho-pneumonia caused the greatest number of deaths. This disease was responsible for 346 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 2.74 per 1,000 births. Diarrhoea and enteritis caused 302 deaths, pneumonia of unspecified nature 201 deaths and whooping cough 176 deaths.

Pre-natal influences such as malformation, congenital debility, premature birth and injuries at birth accounted for 179, or 61 per cent., and diarrhoea and enteritis for 32, or 11 per cent., of the total deaths of ex-nuptial children under 1 year.

A table giving the corresponding percentages for earlier periods from the year 1901 has been added to show the movement over a longer term. The most striking change is the substantial decrease in the group "under 1 year". At the other end of the table, the group "65 years and over" has increased by a similar amount. The percentages in all age-groups under 40 have fallen and those in all age-groups from 40 onwards have risen. These changes are due partly to improvement in the efficiency of medical science and partly to changes in the age distribution of the population. The latter changes are themselves in part due to increased length of life made possible by medical science and in part to changes in the volume of migration and the falling birth-rate:—

DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS : AUSTRALIA, 1936 TO 1940.

Age-group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Total Males.	Percentage of Total Females.	Percentage of Total.
				%	%	%
Under 1 year ..	13,394	10,078	23,472	7.19	6.90	7.06
1 year and under 5 ..	4,005	3,350	7,355	2.15	2.29	2.21
5 years " 20 ..	6,942	4,687	11,629	3.72	3.21	3.50
20 " " 40 ..	15,655	13,452	29,107	8.40	9.21	8.76
40 " " 60 ..	40,401	27,515	67,976	21.71	18.84	20.45
60 " " 65 ..	16,633	11,008	27,641	8.92	7.54	8.32
65 " over ..	89,227	75,927	165,154	47.87	52.00	49.68
Age unspecified ..	71	5	76	0.04	0.01	0.02
Total ..	186,388	146,022	332,410	100.00	100.00	100.00

DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS : PERCENTAGES, AUSTRALIA.

[illegible]

7. Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups.—(i) *General.* The 68,384 deaths registered in Australia in 1940 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory and in single ages for Australia in the latest *Demography Bulletin*. The deaths during the first fifteen years of life have been tabulated in single ages and for the first year of life in shorter periods. A summary for Australia is given in the following table:—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	1,476	1,170	2,646	Total 5-9 years ..	368	295	663
1 week and under 2 ..	160	133	293	" 10-14 ..	337	219	556
2 weeks and under 3 ..	98	58	156	" 15-19 ..	594	332	926
3 weeks and under 1 month ..	89	38	127	" 20-24 ..	716	510	1,226
Total under 1 month ..	1,823	1,399	3,222	" 25-29 ..	699	581	1,280
1 month and under 3 ..	298	200	498	" 30-34 ..	703	616	1,319
3 months and under 6 ..	263	188	451	" 35-39 ..	882	651	1,533
6 months and under 12 ..	382	302	684	" 40-44 ..	1,207	884	2,091
Total under 1 year ..	2,766	2,089	4,855	" 45-49 ..	1,728	1,242	2,970
1 year and under 2 ..	371	298	669	" 50-54 ..	2,442	1,633	4,075
2 years ..	181	146	327	" 55-59 ..	3,067	1,831	4,898
3 ..	123	97	220	" 60-64 ..	3,615	2,309	5,924
4 ..	104	73	177	" 65-69 ..	4,090	2,894	6,984
Total under 5 years ..	3,545	2,703	6,248	" 70-74 ..	4,642	3,666	8,248
				" 75-79 ..	4,690	4,010	8,700
				" 80-84 ..	3,364	3,162	6,526
				" 85-89 ..	1,390	1,563	2,953
				" 90-94 ..	406	587	993
				" 95-99 ..	99	132	231
				" 100 and over ..	18	15	33
				Age Unspecified ..	6	1	7
				Total All Ages ..	38,608	29,776	68,384

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

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

Age-group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
MALES.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	12.51	12.65	12.21	9.91	12.81	12.77	12.33
5-9 ..	1.41	1.72	1.56	1.21	1.56	2.08	1.53
10-14 ..	1.23	1.38	1.08	1.04	1.40	1.27	1.24
15-19 ..	1.69	1.76	1.93	1.71	1.76	2.05	1.76
20-24 ..	2.28	2.31	2.81	2.31	2.52	2.73	2.41
25-29 ..	2.21	2.58	2.93	2.50	2.85	2.98	2.52
30-34 ..	2.81	2.82	3.50	2.53	3.10	3.78	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.85	4.61	3.26	4.01	4.71	3.92
40-44 ..	5.34	4.93	6.04	4.71	5.69	4.85	5.28
45-49 ..	7.91	7.61	7.98	6.80	8.81	6.90	7.76
50-54 ..	11.62	11.25	11.82	9.81	13.48	9.96	11.45
55-59 ..	17.70	18.68	17.58	15.15	21.43	14.47	17.89
60-64 ..	25.74	26.66	26.92	25.08	28.26	23.92	26.27
65-69 ..	39.99	41.17	39.94	36.14	42.40	35.11	40.03
70-74 ..	62.28	63.96	58.90	57.29	63.40	59.22	61.85
75-79 ..	95.52	98.12	94.59	92.66	105.14	94.23	96.26
80-84 ..	156.44	157.81	168.61	146.83	176.82	160.80	158.70
85-89 ..	231.04	233.33	218.42	239.45	264.95	204.45	230.75
90 and over ..	313.38	348.76	314.86	303.07	380.77	401.97	327.55

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

Age-group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
FEMALES.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	10.05	7.04	10.72	8.30	8.64	10.42	10.00
5-9 ..	1.17	1.30	1.03	1.03	1.27	1.54	1.19
10-14 ..	0.83	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.99	0.91	0.90
15-19 ..	1.36	1.39	1.50	1.23	1.26	2.22	1.39
20-24 ..	2.03	2.00	2.77	2.35	1.94	2.58	2.11
25-29 ..	2.44	2.50	2.81	2.74	2.75	3.74	2.60
30-34 ..	2.88	2.87	3.44	2.64	3.13	3.63	2.97
35-39 ..	3.75	3.37	4.05	3.88	4.24	4.43	3.74
40-44 ..	4.24	4.32	4.89	4.10	5.79	4.88	4.37
45-49 ..	6.02	6.11	6.14	5.78	6.35	5.44	6.03
50-54 ..	8.27	8.81	8.61	8.07	9.08	10.08	8.56
55-59 ..	11.62	12.49	12.02	11.26	10.69	11.62	15.54
60-64 ..	17.27	18.73	17.19	17.78	17.32	16.87	17.77
65-69 ..	29.55	29.91	27.01	27.13	29.81	30.46	29.21
70-74 ..	45.95	48.18	49.03	42.31	44.10	48.31	46.70
75-79 ..	74.78	81.13	76.29	75.65	74.42	83.58	77.47
80-84 ..	125.55	127.91	126.63	120.74	120.99	125.15	125.68
85-89 ..	119.40	204.57	208.19	207.40	192.39	195.28	199.94
90 and over	292.10	327.19	370.23	233.58	397.20	363.63	306.24

PERSONS.

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

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

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

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

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

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—The following table gives a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 to 1940. More detailed information in respect of 1940 will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED : AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	1911.			1940.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia ..	14,476	12,279	26,755	28,139	23,188	51,327
New Zealand ..	126	79	205	365	258	623
EUROPE—						
England and Wales ..	5,639	3,541	9,180	5,089	3,427	8,516
Scotland ..	1,666	1,112	2,778	1,337	891	2,228
Eire and Northern Ireland ..	2,837	2,528	5,365	1,317	1,203	2,520
Other British Possessions ..	40	26	66	44	33	77
Western Europe ..	365	62	427	335	76	411
Central Europe ..	678	292	970	444	228	672
Southern Europe ..	122	15	137	268	86	354
Eastern Europe ..	71	6	77	83	18	101
ASIA—						
British Possessions ..	102	28	130	118	35	153
Foreign Countries ..	470	8	478	284	20	304
AFRICA—						
British Possessions ..	29	18	47	45	36	81
Foreign Countries ..	2	1	3	10	1	11
AMERICA—						
Canada ..	73	15	88	65	12	77
Other British Possessions ..	5	6	11	13	6	19
United States of America ..	72	18	90	76	53	129
Other Foreign Countries ..	35	12	47	5	6	11
POLYNESIA—						
British ..	47	4	51	16	6	22
Foreign ..	44	10	54	22	6	28
AT SEA AND INDEFINITE ..	692	218	910	533	187	720
Total ..	27,591	20,278	47,869	38,608	29,776	68,384

11. Occupations of Males who Died.—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 38,608 males who died in Australia in 1940 is contained in the following table. Corresponding data for 1921 and 1931 have been added for purposes of comparison.

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1940.	1921.	1931.	1940.
				%	%	%
Professional	1,307	1,534	(a)3,630	4.26	4.82	(a)9.40
Domestic	830	846	943	2.71	2.66	2.44
Commercial	2,739	3,727	3,486	8.94	11.72	9.03
Transport and Communica- tion	1,841	2,189	2,704	6.01	6.89	7.00
Industrial	8,613	10,330	6,935	28.10	32.49	17.96
Agricultural, Pastoral and Mining, &c.	5,711	6,157	7,651	18.63	19.36	19.82
Indefinite	1,436	1,802	(b)7,130	4.68	5.67	(b)18.47
Dependent	8,175	5,211	6,129	26.67	16.39	15.88
Total Male Deaths ..	30,652	31,796	38,608	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 1,821 (4.72 per cent.) clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial" are included under "Professional". (b) 5,962 (15.44 per cent.) labourers, not specified as belonging to any industry formerly included under "Industrial" are included under "Indefinite".

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

(ii) *Mortality Statistics for 1907 and Subsequent Years*. The statistics relating to causes of death in Australia from 1907 onward have been tabulated in this Bureau in accordance with the above-mentioned classification, and the system is being employed also in the State statistical offices. Particulars for the year 1940 have been tabulated on the 1938 revision of the International List.

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

As the result of an international treaty signed in London in 1934, the intermediate classification of causes of death, or the "minimum nomenclature" covering 87 main causes or groups of causes, has now been adopted in most countries for the purpose of making international comparisons. This classification appears in the pages following and shows the number of deaths during 1940 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1940 have been compiled in the abridged form also and are shown on p. 345 in conjunction with those for the previous four years, and averages over quinquennial periods to 1936-40 are shown in the same form on p. 346.

The compilations for the years 1936 to 1940 will be found in full detail in *Demography Bulletins*, Nos. 54 to 58. In the following tables in which the intermediate classification has been employed, tables A, B and C show deaths of males, females and persons for the year 1940. Table D shows in the abridged form, on the basis of the 1938 revision of the International List, the number of persons who died in each of the years 1936 to 1940 and gives the rate per million of population for the last-named year.

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

A.—CAUSES OF DEATH : MALES, 1940.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid										
Fevers (1)	1, 2	5	..	7	2	2	..	..	..	16
2. Plague (2)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3)	7	7	7	1	..	1	1	..	..	17
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9	44	68	11	11	4	..	1	..	139
5. Diphtheria (5)	10	34	12	12	10	10	11	..	..	89
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6)	13	579	437	166	102	129	54	1	1	1,469
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	8	11	2	6	4	6	..	..	37
7b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14 (b)—22	28	24	10	12	6	5	..	..	85
8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14)	24	21	6	7	3	6	3	1	..	47
9. Dysentery (14)	27	10	4	3	..	2	..	..	..	19
10. Malaria (8)	28	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
11. Syphilis (9)	30	148	114	61	31	38	11	3	..	406
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (10a)	33 (a)	51	27	41	3	18	3	..	..	143
12b. Influenza—Other (10b)	33 (b)	29	14	13	1	6	3	..	..	66
13. Small-pox (11)	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12)	35	8	7	10	18	20	5	1	..	69
15. Typhus Fever (13)	39	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	6
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40—42	11	9	4	5	3	1	..	1	34
17. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	85	44	36	19	26	6	2	..	218
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15)	45	95	78	65	24	20	11	..	..	293
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15)	46	897	717	327	220	180	67	3	3	2,414
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15)	47	139	86	40	31	34	7	1	..	338
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs (15)	49, 51—55	435	335	142	93	82	44	..	1	1,132
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16)	56, 57	77	47	39	15	10	5	..	1	194
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	39	43	28	10	8	2	..	..	130
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	59, 60	23	20	9	9	5	3	..	..	69
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	182	151	49	54	20	15	..	..	471
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	18	13	7	4	1	1	..	..	44
29. Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64—66	22	21	8	3	7	2	..	..	63
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67—71	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	4
31. Anæmias (20)	73	46	26	7	8	10	4	..	..	101
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74—76	69	45	26	15	13	5	1	..	174
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	25	13	20	5	3	1	2	..	69
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	1	2	5	2	..	..	..	..	10
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21)	81	47	31	17	8	10	8	1	..	122
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	44	30	19	12	7	3	..	..	115
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22)	83	1,094	697	307	241	175	84	1	1	2,600
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23)	84	12	6	12	8	2	1	..	..	41
39. Epilepsy (23)	85	40	23	23	10	1	5	..	..	102
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	80, 86, 87	107	71	35	18	24	8	..	..	263
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	19	19	5	7	3	1	..	..	54
42. Pericarditis (24)	90	5	3	3	1	..	2	..	..	14
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24)	92	339	259	127	81	62	38	..	1	907
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	2,497	1,560	764	380	284	198	8	1	5,692
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	1,345	820	366	226	191	94	4	2	3,048
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	91, 95	214	171	89	40	28	19	..	..	561

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

A.—CAUSES OF DEATH: MALES, 1940—*continued.*

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus- tralia.
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	273	342	59	46	65	54	..	1	840
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	96, 99-103	66	53	34	9	18	16	1	..	197
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (c)	31	25	15	12	8	8	..	..	99
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	89	110	37	30	23	14	..	..	303
50. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (27)	107-109	784	814	265	199	189	89	3	1	2,344
51. Pleurisy (28)	110	37	51	21	16	13	3	1	..	142
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	120	145	88	67	68	16	..	..	504
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	195	156	63	33	18	17	1	..	483
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	99	43	33	14	38	2	..	..	229
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	69	28	31	9	15	5	..	..	157
56. Appendicitis (30)	121	134	70	54	21	18	8	1	1	307
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	126	81	57	31	29	12	..	..	336
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	68	66	26	15	6	4	1	..	186
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	63	44	34	13	17	7	..	1	179
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)	*	69	53	28	25	23	5	1	1	205
61. Nephritis (33)	130-132	778	675	336	135	106	66	7	2	2,105
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	49	38	25	11	13	4	..	..	140
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	29	17	21	6	3	1	1	..	78
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34)	135	11	9	5	5	5	1	..	..	36
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	136	13	12	2	2	4	1	..	..	34
66. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	211	198	105	56	41	31	..	..	642
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal (34)	138, 139	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	6
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	29	14	22	8	6	3	..	..	82
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37)	154-156	33	26	10	5	7	3	..	..	84
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38)	157	149	103	61	26	29	16	..	..	384
76. Congenital Debility (38)	158	43	20	6	6	17	8	..	..	100
77. Premature Birth (38)	159	309	235	134	60	54	38	4	..	834
78. Injury at Birth (38)	160	125	71	57	23	32	15	1	1	325
79. Other Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life (38)	161	103	65	35	20	21	11	..	..	255
80. Senility (39)	162	459	368	176	134	114	39	4	..	1,294
81. Suicide (40)	163, 164	226	109	108	47	59	11	5	3	568
82. Homicide (41)	165-168	29	10	10	3	9	4	..	..	65
83. Automobile Accidents (42)	170	402	371	135	95	108	49	2	8	1,170
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43)	169, 171-195	687	385	375	134	150	61	8	12	1,812
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43)	196, 197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86. Legal Executions (43)	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44)	199, 200	69	44	15	46	2	1	5	3	185
Total Males	..	14,881	10,930	5,416	3,111	2,787	1,360	77	46	38,608

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

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH : FEMALES, 1940.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid										
Fevers (1)	1, 2	4	3	1	3	1	..	..	..	12
2. Plague (2)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3)	8	8	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	17
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9	53	52	10	6	5	..	..	..	126
5. Diphtheria (5)	10	40	14	12	11	12	7	..	..	96
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6)	13	314	290	97	86	52	31	..	..	870
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14(a)	14	17	..	5	1	5	..	..	42
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14b-22	16	33	5	9	4	2	..	1	70
8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14)	24	10	10	6	..	2	1	..	..	29
9. Dysentery (14)	27	19	2	5	..	4	..	..	..	30
10. Malaria (8)	28	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
11. Syphilis (9)	30	31	32	30	11	6	6	..	..	116
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	33(a)	31	23	25	3	11	2	..	..	95
12b. Influenza—Other (8b)	33(b)	20	16	8	2	2	2	..	..	50
13. Small-pox (11)	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12)	35	14	7	11	12	9	4	..	..	57
15. Typhus Fever (13)	39	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40-42	9	8	3	1	..	2	..	..	23
17. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	41	33	28	9	12	7	..	..	130
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15)	45	15	21	7	3	1	2	..	..	49
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15)	46	703	579	224	171	96	51	1	3	1,828
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15)	47	42	28	5	9	10	5	..	..	99
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15)	48	200	183	72	46	37	22	..	..	560
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	270	269	90	82	38	32	..	..	781
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs (15)	49, 51-55	285	226	80	70	30	20	..	1	712
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16)	56, 57	107	70	35	20	13	13	..	1	259
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	29	43	8	3	7	6	..	1	97
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	59, 60	39	42	12	12	8	3	..	..	116
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	335	231	104	73	28	31	..	1	803
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	88	38	29	9	12	8	1	..	185
29. Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64-66	28	15	6	2	4	2	..	..	57
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67-71	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
31. Anæmias (20)	73	41	40	19	12	8	4	..	..	124
32. Leucæmia, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	51	32	31	15	15	3	..	..	147
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	10	2	1	..	4	..	..	..	17
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21)	81	32	21	7	6	9	3	..	1	79
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	26	15	9	3	3	3	..	..	59
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22)	83	1,210	1,026	331	338	160	118	1	1	3,185
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23)	84	25	12	11	7	5	3	..	..	63
39. Epilepsy (23)	85	24	6	7	5	..	3	..	..	45
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	80, 86, 87	72	47	40	14	9	9	..	..	191
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	14	9	2	4	2	..	..	1	32
42. Pericarditis (24)	90	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24)	92	267	243	91	70	46	32	..	1	750
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	1,965	1,488	510	353	187	131	..	1	4,635
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	597	374	158	121	72	40	..	..	1,362
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	91, 95	155	167	61	49	28	18	..	..	478
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	201	309	50	56	45	27	..	1	689
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	96, 99-103	57	62	25	13	26	3	1	..	187

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

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1940—*continued*.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	A. C. T.	Aus-tralia.
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) ..	106 (a) (c)	40	21	12	10	3	4	..	..	90
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	62	86	25	27	10	11	..	..	221
50. Pneumonia and Bronchopneumonia (27) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51. Pleurisy (28) ..	107-109	592	554	189	114	120	68	..	7	1,644
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28) ..	110	13	15	12	8	..	3	..	..	51
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	104, 105, 111-114	98	108	52	42	33	16	..	..	349
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	117	41	42	11	7	10	5	..	..	116
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	119	89	28	21	7	20	3	..	..	168
56. Appendicitis (30) ..	120	63	40	27	6	11	4	..	..	151
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	121	56	45	21	8	7	5	..	1	143
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	122	69	98	31	18	20	10	..	1	247
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	124	44	44	16	7	2	2	..	..	115
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	125-127	96	102	41	31	17	14	..	..	301
61. Nephritis (33) ..	*	59	48	25	18	12	4	..	..	166
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	130-132	610	636	285	101	64	59	..	5	1,760
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	133	42	44	16	14	5	3	..	..	124
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34) ..	134	13	6	9	3	3	..	..	..	34
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34) ..	135	6	7	2	4	3	1	..	..	23
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or connected with Pregnancy &c. (34) ..	136	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
68. Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	138, 139	38	41	8	7	6	3	..	..	103
69. Abortion, without mention of Infection (36) ..	142-145	29	21	18	9	12	5	..	..	94
70. Abortion, with mention of Infection (35a) ..	141	5	9	8	5	..	1	..	..	28
71. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium (35b) ..	140	59	49	15	7	6	6	..	..	142
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium (36) ..	147	42	19	24	5	2	3	..	..	95
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	146, 148-150	74	31	31	8	4	7	..	1	156
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37) ..	151-153	37	19	7	4	8	2	1	..	78
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	154-156	17	14	8	5	6	..	..	..	50
76. Congenital Debility (38) ..	157	126	61	50	32	30	10	..	..	309
77. Premature Birth (38) ..	158	31	14	9	4	13	3	..	..	74
78. Injury at Birth (38) ..	159	289	177	121	40	40	16	..	..	683
79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38) ..	160	95	38	35	13	11	8	1	..	201
80. Senility (39) ..	161	58	59	31	22	19	14	..	..	203
81. Suicide (40) ..	162	404	430	126	162	86	38	..	1	1,247
82. Homicide (41) ..	163, 164	83	35	28	14	14	1	..	..	175
83. Automobile Accidents (42) ..	165-168	19	2	7	1	5	..	..	..	34
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43) ..	170	91	101	33	20	29	9	2	2	287
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43) ..	169, 171-195	243	150	153	72	44	27	..	..	689
86. Legal Executions (43) ..	196, 197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44) ..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Females ..	199, 200	11	17	6	17	..	1	1	..	53
	..	11,262	9,363	3,787	2,597	1,699	1,027	9	32	29,776

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

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, 1940.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1)...	1, 2	9	3	8	5	3	..	..	..	28
2. Plague (2)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever (3)	8	15	15	1	1	1	1	..	..	34
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9	97	120	21	17	9	..	1	..	265
5. Diphtheria (5)	10	74	26	24	21	22	18	..	1	185
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (6)	13	893	727	263	188	181	85	1	..	2,339
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	22	28	2	11	5	11	..	..	79
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14(b)-22	44	57	15	21	10	7	..	1	155
8. Septicæmia Purulent Infection (Non-puerperal) (14)	24	31	16	13	3	8	4	1	..	76
9. Dysentery (14)	27	29	6	8	..	6	..	..	..	49
10. Malaria (8)	28	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	7
11. Syphilis (9)	30	179	146	91	42	44	17	3	..	522
12a. Influenza (Pneumonic) (8a)	33 (a)	82	50	66	6	29	5	..	..	238
12b. Influenza (Other) (8b)	33 (b)	49	30	21	3	8	5	..	..	116
13. Small-pox (11)	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Measles (12)	35	22	14	21	30	29	9	1	..	126
15. Typhus Fever (13)	39	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	7
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40-42	20	17	7	6	3	3	..	1	57
17. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	126	77	64	28	38	13	2	..	348
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (15)	45	110	99	72	27	21	13	..	..	342
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15)	46	1,600	1,296	551	391	276	118	4	6	4,242
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System (15)	47	181	114	45	40	44	12	1	..	437
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15)	48	200	183	72	46	37	22	..	..	560
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	271	275	90	83	38	32	..	..	789
23. Cancer of other or unspecified Organs (15)	49, 51-55	720	561	222	163	112	64	..	2	1,844
24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Unspecified Nature (16)	56, 57	184	117	74	35	23	18	..	2	453
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	68	86	36	13	15	8	..	1	227
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	59, 60	62	62	21	21	13	6	..	..	185
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	517	382	153	127	48	46	..	1	1,274
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	106	51	36	13	13	9	1	..	229
29. Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64-66	50	36	14	5	11	4	..	..	120
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67-71	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	7
31. Anæmias (20)	73	87	66	26	20	18	8	..	..	225
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	120	77	57	30	28	8	1	..	321
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	35	15	21	5	7	1	2	..	86
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	1	2	10	2	..	..	..	..	15
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal) (21)	81	79	52	24	14	19	11	1	1	201
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	70	45	28	15	10	6	..	..	174
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin (22)	83	2,304	1,723	638	579	335	202	2	2	5,785
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23)	84	37	18	23	15	7	4	..	..	104
39. Epilepsy (23)	85	64	29	30	15	1	8	..	..	147
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	80, 86, 87	179	118	75	32	33	17	..	..	454
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	33	28	7	11	5	1	..	1	86
42. Pericarditis (24)	90	7	8	4	1	..	2	..	..	22
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves and Endocardium (24)	92	606	502	218	151	108	70	..	2	1,657
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	4,462	3,048	1,274	733	471	329	8	2	10,327
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	1,942	1,194	524	347	263	134	4	2	4,410
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	91, 95	369	338	150	89	56	37	..	..	1,039
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	474	651	109	102	110	81	..	2	1,529
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	96, 99-103	123	115	59	22	44	19	2	..	384
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (r)	71	46	27	22	11	12	..	..	189

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

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1940—*continued*.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	151	196	62	57	33	25	..	..	524
50. Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia (27) ..	107-109	1,376	1,368	454	313	309	157	3	8	3,988
51. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	50	66	33	24	13	6	1	..	193
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111, 114	218	253	140	109	101	32	..	..	853
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	236	198	74	40	28	22	1	..	599
54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	188	71	54	21	58	5	..	..	397
55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	132	68	58	15	26	9	..	..	308
56. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	190	115	75	29	25	13	1	2	450
57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	195	179	88	49	49	22	..	1	583
58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	112	110	42	22	8	6	1	..	301
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	125, 127	159	146	75	44	34	21	..	1	480
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	..	128	101	53	43	35	9	1	1	371
61. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	1,388	1,311	621	236	170	125	7	7	3,865
62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	91	82	41	25	18	7	..	..	264
63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	42	23	30	9	6	1	1	..	112
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34) ..	135	17	16	7	9	8	2	..	..	59
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34) ..	136	14	12	2	2	4	1	..	..	35
66. Diseases of the Prostate (34) ..	137	211	198	105	56	41	31	..	..	642
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or connected with Pregnancy etc. (34)	138, 139	39	43	10	7	7	3	..	..	109
68. Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	142-145	29	21	18	9	12	5	..	..	94
69. Abortion, without mention of Infection (36) ..	141	5	9	8	5	..	1	..	..	28
70. Abortion, with mention of Infection (35a) ..	140	59	49	15	7	6	6	..	..	142
71. Infection during Childbirth and the Puerperium (35) ..	147	42	19	24	5	2	3	..	..	95
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of Childbirth and the Puerperium (36) ..	146, 148-150	74	31	31	8	4	7	..	1	156
73. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	66	33	29	12	14	5	1	..	160
74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism) (37) ..	154-156	50	40	18	10	13	3	..	..	134
75. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	275	164	111	58	59	26	..	..	693
76. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	74	34	15	10	30	11	..	..	174
77. Premature Birth (38) ..	159	598	412	255	100	94	54	4	..	1,517
78. Injury at Birth (38) ..	160	220	109	92	36	43	23	2	1	526
79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38) ..	161	161	124	66	42	40	25	..	..	458
80. Senility (39) ..	162	863	798	302	296	200	77	4	1	2,541
81. Suicide (40) ..	163, 164	309	144	136	61	73	12	5	3	743
82. Homicide (41) ..	165-168	48	12	17	4	14	4	..	..	99
83. Automobile Accidents (42) ..	170	493	472	168	115	137	58	4	10	1,457
84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43) ..	169, 171-195	930	535	528	206	194	88	8	12	2,501
85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43) ..	196-197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86. Legal Executions (43) ..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44) ..	100, 200	80	61	21	63	2	2	6	3	238
Total ..	..	26,143	20,203	9,203	5,708	4,486	2,387	86	78	68,384

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

D.—CAUSES OF DEATH : ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1936 TO 1940.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1940— Rate per 1,000,000 Population
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1, 2	58	62	48	35	28	4
2. Plague	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever	8	56	33	28	29	34	5
4. Whooping Cough	9	257	179	144	82	265	38
5. Diphtheria	10	454	314	308	344	185	26
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	13	2,537	2,462	2,398	2,458	2,339	334
7a. Tubercular Meningitis	14 (a)	109	104	81	80	79	11
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	14b-22	190	190	177	171	155	22
8. Malaria	28	11	9	10	21	7	1
9. Syphilis	30	(a) 326	(a) 290	(a) 317	(a) 373	(b) 522	75
10a. Influenza—Pneumonic	33 (a)	323	261	443	648	238	34
10b. Influenza—Other	33 (b)	151	133	180	239	116	17
11. Small-pox	34	..	..	1	..	..	..
12. Measles	35	43	18	10	193	126	18
13. Typhus Fever	39	8	3	5	7	7	1
14. Other Infective or Parasitic Diseases .. ..	..	496	574	524	453	530	75
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-55	7,551	7,691	7,929	8,092	8,214	1,172
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature	56, 57	449	428	410	448	453	65
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	59, 60	152	155	174	169	185	26
18. Diabetes Mellitus	61	1,052	1,149	1,220	1,258	1,274	182
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism	77	54	64	55	72	86	12
20. Other General Diseases .. ..	..	1,194	1,114	1,215	1,125	1,144	161
21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and diseases of the Spinal Cord	81, 82	349	323	383	343	375	52
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin	83	5,064	4,292	5,459	5,538	5,785	825
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	80, 84-89	854	793	842	847	791	113
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	13,782	14,692	15,463	17,278	17,455	2,490
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	(b) 1,725	(b) 2,734	(b) 1,938	(b) 1,872	(a) 1,913	273
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106 (a)(c)	199	172	163	198	189	27
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106 (b)(d)	542	500	538	558	524	75
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia	107-109	4,396	4,212	4,402	4,127	3,988	569
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .. ..	..	1,039	957	951	1,028	1,046	150
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	358	331	343	426	397	57
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	336	333	315	306	308	44
30. Appendicitis	121	554	552	525	560	450	64
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	284	281	316	319	301	43
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	476	426	518	488	480	69
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	551	635	551	591	583	83
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. ..	..	986	980	944	1,016	970	138
33. Nephritis	130-132	3,695	3,838	3,890	3,909	3,865	551
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	1,190	1,181	1,248	1,216	1,221	175
35a. Post-abortive Sepsis	140	213	150	144	114	142	20
35b. Puerperal Infection	147	125	62	63	48	95	14
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	141-146, 148-150	358	339	355	341	278	40
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	368	357	331	319	294	42
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	3,303	3,231	3,274	3,322	3,368	480
39. Senility	162	2,884	2,919	2,891	2,522	2,541	362
40. Suicide	163, 164	789	721	746	781	743	106
41. Homicide	165-168	97	107	81	75	99	14
42. Automobile Accidents	170	1,223	1,386	1,391	1,405	1,457	208
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths	169, 171-198	2,386	2,552	2,495	3,064	2,501	357
44. Unstated or Ill-defined Causes	199, 200	335	207	205	239	238	34
Total .. ..	..	63,932	64,496	66,451	69,147	68,384	9,754

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

(a) Excluding Aneurysm of the Aorta.

(b) Including Aneurysm of the Aorta.

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

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

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	Number of Deaths.			Average Rate per 1,000,000 of Population.		
		1921-25.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1936-40.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1, 2	1,209	379	231	42	12	7
2. Plague	3	72	..	..	3	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever	8	235	331	180	8	10	5
4. Whooping Cough	9	1,612	1,186	927	57	36	27
5. Diphtheria	10	2,565	2,083	1,605	90	63	47
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	13	15,321	13,221	12,194	538	400	354
7a. Tubercular Meningitis	14 (a)	876	618	453	31	19	13
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	14 (b)-22	1,404	1,016	883	49	31	26
8. Malaria	28	150	97	58	5	3	2
9. Syphilis	30	1,750	1,600	1,828	61	48	53
10a. Influenza—Pneumonic	33 (a)	1,808	2,859	1,913	64	86	55
10b. Influenza—Other	33 (b)	1,344	1,326	819	47	40	24
11. Small-pox	34	4	1	1	..	..	..
12. Measles	35	582	391	390	20	12	11
13. Typhus Fever	39	4	15	30	..	1	1
14. Other Infective or Parasitic Diseases ..	4	3,063	2,649	2,577	108	80	75
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	45-55	25,794	34,825	39,477	906	1,053	1,145
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature	56, 57	633	1,817	2,188	22	55	63
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	59, 60	862	847	835	30	26	24
18. Diabetes Mellitus	61	3,355	5,095	5,953	118	154	173
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism	77	763	235	331	27	7	10
20. Other General Diseases	6	5,355	5,437	5,792	188	164	168
21. Non-meningococcal meningitis and diseases of the Spinal Cord	81, 82	2,787	1,371	1,773	98	42	51
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin ..	83	13,637	22,395	26,130	479	676	758
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	80, 84-89	7,536	4,600	4,127	265	139	120
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	31,588	60,227	78,670	1,109	1,817	2,282
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	96-103	7,191	7,380	10,182	253	223	295
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	1,580	1,078	921	56	33	27
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	4,053	2,666	2,662	140	90	77
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia ..	107-109	18,400	20,157	21,125	646	608	613
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	*	5,781	5,045	5,021	203	152	146
29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	9,866	2,043	1,855	346	62	54
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	3,144	1,922	1,598	110	58	46
30. Appendicitis	121	2,035	2,680	2,641	71	81	77
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	1,531	1,321	1,501	54	40	44
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	1,796	2,326	2,388	63	70	69
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	2,648	2,792	2,911	93	84	84
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System ..	o	4,053	4,404	4,896	142	133	142
33. Nephritis	130-132	12,803	17,754	19,206	450	536	557
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System ..	133-139	4,146	5,388	6,056	146	163	176
35a. Post-abortion Sepsis	140	(a)	761	763	(a)	23	22
35b. Puerperal Infection	147	1,138	466	393	40	14	11
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	141-146, 148-150	2,321	1,833	1,671	82	56	48
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	1,556	1,696	1,669	55	51	48
38. Congenital Dehility, Malformation, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	21,511	15,909	16,498	755	481	478
39. Senility	162	20,429	14,021	13,757	717	424	399
40. Suicide	163, 164	3,106	3,988	3,780	109	121	110
41. Homicide	165-168	439	530	459	15	16	13
42. Automobile Accidents	170	(b)	4,372	6,862	(b)	132	199
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths	169, 171-198	13,875	11,267	12,998	487	340	377
44. Unstated or Ill-defined Causes	199, 200	3,460	1,542	1,224	122	46	35
Total .. ..	..	271,171	298,262	332,410	9,522	9,011	9,641

* No. 14 :—4, 7, 11, 12, 23-27, 29, 31, 32, 36-38 ; No. 20 :—58, 62-76, 78, 79 ; No. 28 :—104, 105, 110-114 ; No. 32b :—115-118, 123, 128, 129. (a) Not available, included in 35b and 36. (b) Not available, included in 43.

NOTE.—See note on previous page.

13. Deaths from Principal Specific Causes.—(i) *General*. In the preceding tables particulars have been given for each of the causes of death comprising the Intermediate and the Abridged Classifications. The more important of these causes are treated in detail hereunder. The intermediate classification number is indicated in parenthesis for each cause or group of causes.

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

The decline in the toll levied by this disease on the community is plainly disclosed by the table on p. 346, which shows how both the number of deaths and the death-rate have declined since the period 1921–25.

During 1940 there were 2,339 deaths (1,469 males and 870 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 2,479 for the preceding five years. The deaths in 1940 represented a rate of 334 per million persons living.

(iii) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges* (7a). The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1940 was 79, which is below the average of 96 for the preceding five years.

(iv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis* (7b). The 155 deaths in 1940 comprised the following :—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 34; vertebral column, 32; other bones and joints, 13; skin and sub-cutaneous cellular tissue, 2; lymphatic system, 6; genito-urinary system 23; other organs, 2; and disseminated tuberculosis—acute 38, and unspecified 5.

(v) *All Forms of Tuberculosis* (6, 7)—(a) *General*. The total number of deaths in 1940 was 2,573, namely, 1,591 males and 982 females.

(b) *Ages at Death*. The following table shows the ages of these 2,573 persons; comparable figures are also given for the year 1911 :—

TUBERCULAR DISEASES : DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1911.			1940.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years	124	114	238	41	32	73
5 years and under 10 ..	30	31	61	9	10	19
10 " " 15 ..	44	42	86	10	17	27
15 " " 20 ..	70	148	218	31	60	91
20 " " 25 ..	168	260	428	60	105	165
25 " " 30 ..	219	255	474	73	138	211
30 " " 35 ..	220	206	426	92	135	227
35 " " 40 ..	187	176	363	122	89	211
40 " " 45 ..	246	140	386	156	82	238
45 " " 50 ..	223	100	323	185	58	243
50 " " 55 ..	164	49	213	198	57	255
55 " " 60 ..	140	49	189	200	46	246
60 " " 65 ..	89	43	132	170	51	221
65 " " 70 ..	64	37	101	117	40	157
70 " " 75 ..	42	19	61	70	27	97
75 " " 80 ..	15	6	21	45	21	66
80 " " over ..	7	6	13	10	14	24
Age unspecified	3	..	3	2	..	2
Total	2,055	1,681	3,736	1,591	982	2,573

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of males who died from tubercular diseases in 1921, 1931 and 1940, together with the percentage which each class bore to the total male deaths from these diseases, is given hereunder :—

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

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1940.	1921.	1931.	1940.
				%	%	%
Professional	167	107	(a) 199	7.69	5.83	(a) 12.51
Domestic	95	64	63	4.38	3.48	3.96
Commercial	292	270	153	13.45	14.71	9.62
Transport and Communication	165	170	133	7.60	9.26	8.36
Industrial	784	694	324	36.11	37.80	20.36
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining etc.	404	303	214	18.61	16.50	13.45
Indefinite	80	157	(b) 332	3.68	8.55	(b) 20.87
Dependent	184	71	173	8.48	3.87	10.87
Total Male Deaths ..	2,171	1,836	1,591	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 115 (7.23 per cent.) clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) 282 (17.72 per cent.) labourers, not specified as belonging to any industry formerly included under "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1940 is given in the next table :—

**LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM
TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1940.**

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia ..	1,229	847	2,076	Resident 10 years & under 15	35	17	52
Resident under 1 year ..	2	..	2	" 15 " " 20	42	18	60
" 1 year ..	2	2	4	" 20 " " & over ..	205	66	271
" 2 years ..	3	..	3	Length of residence not stated	65	22	87
" 3 " ..	..	2	2				
" 4 " ..	1	1	2				
" 5 " and under 10	7	7	14	Total Deaths ..	1,591	982	2,573

The preceding table and the table on p. 337 show that among persons not native born who have lived less than five years in Australia, 246 deaths occurred, and, of these, 13 or 5.3 per cent. were due to tubercular diseases.

(e) *Death-rates.* In order to show the relative occurrence of tuberculosis in each State and Territory and the change in the incidence in recent years the death-rates from tubercular diseases for the years 1911 and 1940 are given in the following table, together with the proportions which deaths from tuberculosis bore to 10,000 deaths from all causes :—

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

State or Territory.	Death-rates per 100,000 of Mean Population.					
	1911.			1940.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales ..	85	67	76	44	25	35
Victoria	101	97	99	51	35	43
Queensland	74	58	67	34	21	28
South Australia ..	81	91	86	41	33	37
Western Australia ..	84	71	78	57	26	42
Tasmania	90	82	86	54	32	43
Northern Territory ..	293	..	241	16	..	12
Australian Capital Territory	..	131	56	14	17	16
Australia	88	78	83	45	28	37

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

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

State or Territory.	Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.					
	1911.			1940.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	737	737	737	413	305	366
Victoria	801	936	862	432	363	400
Queensland	613	648	626	329	269	304
South Australia	775	995	877	386	385	385
Western Australia	718	870	770	499	335	437
Tasmania	839	854	846	478	370	432
Northern Territory	1,356	..	1,231	130	..	116
Australian Capital Territory ..	..	2,000	1,000	217	313	256
 Australia	 745	 829	 780	 412	 330	 376

(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 ..	1940	26	28	Belgium	1936	56	72
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1939	27	33	Germany	1935	62	73
New South Wales ..	1940	32	35	Italy	1938	59	80
South Australia ..	1940	32	37	Scotland	1940	62	82
Australia ..	1940	33	37	Northern Ireland ..	1939	66	84
New Zealand ..	1939	34	40	Switzerland ..	1939	73	95
Western Australia ..	1940	39	42	Norway	1937	78	98
Tasmania	1940	36	43	Sweden	1939	85	103
Victoria	1940	38	43	Spain	1935	(a)	107
Denmark	1936	37	47	Eire	1939	89	113
U.S. of America ..	1939	43	47	France	1934	109	126
Netherlands ..	1936	36	50	Greece	1936	104	128
Canada	1940	41	51	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	114	129
Egypt	1936	45	56	Japan	1936	105	142
Ceylon	1937	55	(a)	Portugal	1939	119	144
England and Wales	1938	53	64	Hungary	1939	127	152
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1938	53	64	Poland (b) ..	1937	135	153
				Finland	1937	179	210

(a) Not available.

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

(vi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (18 to 23).*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer increased continuously to 6,256 in 1929, declined slightly to 6,120 in 1930, but rose again progressively to 8,214 in 1940. Of the deaths registered during 1940, 4,185 were of males, namely, 1,567 in New South Wales, 1,222 in Victoria, 574 in

Queensland, 369 in South Australia, 316 in Western Australia, 129 in Tasmania, 4 in the Northern Territory, and 4 in the Australian Capital Territory: while 4,029 were of females, namely, 1,515 in New South Wales, 1,306 in Victoria, 478 in Queensland, 381 in South Australia, 212 in Western Australia, 132 in Tasmania, 1 in the Northern Territory, and 4 in the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) *Type and Seat of Disease.* Tables showing the type and seat of disease, in conjunction with age and with conjugal condition, of the persons dying from cancer in 1940 will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for 1940 is given below. It may be pointed out that the significance of the number of deaths shown for the various types of cancer enumerated hereunder is doubtful owing to the fact that in the absence of a post-mortem it is impracticable for the certifying doctor in the majority of cases to make an accurate diagnosis as to type in the detail required for the following classification.

DEATHS FROM CANCER : TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.
Cancer	361	332	693	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx ..	293	49	342
Carcinoma—				Digestive Tract and Peritoneum—			
Carcinoma Simplex	3,184	3,149	6,333	Stomach and Duodenum ..	1,131	685	1,816
Epithelioma ..	131	76	207	Rectum and Anus ..	242	190	432
Scirrhus ..	1	43	44	Colon ..	288	326	614
Rodent Ulcer ..	36	19	55	Other ..	753	627	1,380
Adeno-Carcinoma a	19	49	68	Respiratory Organs	338	99	437
Colloid Carcinoma	3	2	5	Uterus ..	..	560	560
Paget's Disease ..	..	3	3	Other Female Genital Organs ..	..	242	242
Sarcoma—				Breast ..	8	781	789
Sarcoma ..	155	121	276	Male Genital Organs	471	..	471
Myeloma ..	4	5	9	Genito-Urinary Organs ..	177	117	294
Endothelioma ..	5	2	7	Skin ..	183	111	294
Glioma	28	11	39	Brain and Nervous System ..	42	16	58
Melanoma—				Other or Unspecified Organs ..	259	226	485
Melanotic Sarcoma	19	13	32				
Melano-Carcinoma	24	18	42				
Embryonic Tumours—							
Hypernephroma	22	14	36				
Teratoma ..	5	..	5				
Malignant Disease..	188	172	360				
Total Deaths	4,185	4,029	8,214	Total Deaths	4,185	4,029	8,214

(a) Including X-ray Carcinoma.

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the persons who died from cancer in 1911 and 1940 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1940 compared with 1911 need qualification in view of the altered age constitution of the population since the earlier year. The number of people reaching the older ages at which cancer risks are greatest has more than doubled in the last twenty years, and it is only in the extreme old age-groups from 60 onwards that the rate of mortality has definitely increased. For all groups up to age 60 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1911. In the higher age-groups no increase has been recorded in the female rate while the rate for males has shown only a slight increase. It is also

probable that a proportion of the increased number of deaths recorded from cancer in recent years has been due to more correct diagnosis and certification on the part of medical practitioners rather than to any actual increase in the disease itself.

DEATHS FROM CANCER : AGES, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1911.			1940.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total
Under 15 years ..	21	8	29	31	23	54
15 years and under 20 ..	10	6	16	9	5	14
20 " " 25 ..	10	7	17	17	7	24
25 " " 30 ..	12	17	29	33	21	54
30 " " 35 ..	25	35	60	39	44	83
35 " " 40 ..	29	59	88	46	74	120
40 " " 45 ..	81	100	181	123	154	277
45 " " 50 ..	132	173	305	179	309	488
50 " " 55 ..	208	203	411	296	422	718
55 " " 60 ..	203	179	382	414	469	883
60 " " 65 ..	243	177	420	523	473	996
65 " " 70 ..	306	194	500	605	557	1,162
70 " " 75 ..	203	160	363	778	575	1,353
75 " " 80 ..	150	136	286	638	486	1,124
80 " " 85 ..	83	67	150	339	287	626
85 years and over ..	44	39	83	115	123	238
Unspecified ..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Total Deaths ..	1,761	1,560	3,321	4,185	4,029	8,214

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1921, 1931 and 1940, together with the percentage of each class to the total male deaths from this disease, is given hereunder :—

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM CANCER : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage in each Group.		
	1921.	1931.	1940.	1921.	1931.	1940.
				%	%	%
Professional	133	188	(a) 430	5.45	5.40	(a) 10.28
Domestic	76	97	125	3.11	2.78	2.99
Commercial	275	446	422	11.27	12.80	10.08
Transport and Communica- tion	212	295	319	8.69	8.47	7.62
Industrial	940	1,346	874	38.52	38.63	20.88
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	639	843	894	26.19	24.20	21.36
Indefinite	129	130	(b) 894	5.29	3.73	(b) 21.36
Dependent	36	139	227	1.48	3.99	5.43
Total Male Deaths ..	2,440	3,484	4,185	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 208 (4.97 per cent.) clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) 671 (16.03 per cent.) labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

(e) *Death-rates.* The following table shows the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population from cancer in each State for the years 1911 and 1940. The substantial increase in the death-rate since 1911 is reflected in both sexes and in all States :—

DEATHS FROM CANCER : RATES (a)

State or Territory.	1911.			1940.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	77	71	74	113	110	111
Victoria	80	85	82	131	136	133
Queensland	71	56	64	108	98	103
South Australia	70	76	73	124	127	126
Western Australia	65	57	62	131	95	114
Tasmania	77	60	69	107	112	109
Northern Territory	37	..	30	64	42	58
Australian Capital Territory	99	..	56	58	70	63
Australia	75	72	74	119	116	117

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

(f) *Proportion of Total Deaths.* While the death-rate from all causes has diminished substantially in recent years, the rate from cancer has risen almost continuously, the result being that out of 10,000 deaths from all causes, 1,201 were due to cancer in 1940, as against 693 per 10,000 total deaths in 1911.

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

State or Territory.	1911.			1940.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	662	783	713	1,053	1,345	1,179
Victoria	637	819	719	1,118	1,395	1,246
Queensland	586	628	602	1,060	1,262	1,143
South Australia	675	828	745	1,186	1,467	1,314
Western Australia	557	700	605	1,134	1,248	1,177
Tasmania	723	629	680	949	1,285	1,093
Northern Territory	170	..	154	519	1,111	581
Australian Capital Territory	2,000	..	1,000	870	1,250	1,026
Australia	638	769	693	1,084	1,353	1,201

(g) *Comparison with Tuberculosis.* In recent years the death-rate from tuberculosis has shown a tendency to decrease, while that from cancer has displayed an almost continuous increase. The table hereunder shows that for each of the periods under review the decline in the death-rate from tuberculosis has been accompanied by an almost equal increase in the rate for cancer. Thus in the forty years comprised in the quinquennial averages shown below the death-rate for tuberculosis declined by 50 while the rate for cancer increased by 52 per 100,000 persons. This equal but opposite tendency may be demonstrated by stating that the death-rate from tuberculosis and cancer combined remains almost constant in each period, the figures being :—1901–05, 152 per 100,000; 1906–10, 145; 1911–15, 152; 1916–20, 154; 1921–25, 153; 1926–30, 152; 1931–35, 150; 1936–40, 154; and 1940, 154.

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

Period.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis.			Death-rate from Cancer.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901-05 ..	100	77	89	64	61	63
1906-10 ..	81	69	75	71	70	70
1911-15 ..	84	69	77	75	74	75
1916-20 ..	84	59	71	86	80	83
1921-25 ..	71	52	62	93	88	91
1926-30 ..	64	49	57	97	94	95
1931-35 ..	52	37	45	108	102	105
1936-40 ..	47	31	39	116	113	115
1940 ..	45	28	37	119	116	117

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

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon	1937	10	New Zealand ..	1939	118
Egypt	1936	26	U.S. of America ..	1939	122
Portugal	1939	47	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	126
Japan	1936	48	Eire	1939	127
Greece	1936	50	Norway	1937	131
Spain	1935	68	Netherlands ..	1936	131
Italy	1938	86	Sweden	1937	133
France	1934	96	Northern Ireland ..	1939	133
Hungary	1939	96	Germany	1935	145
Finland	1936	100	Denmark	1936	151
Poland (a)	1936	104	Switzerland ..	1939	157
Union of South Africa			Scotland	1938	162
(Europeans)	1939	105	Great Britain and		
Canada	1939	110	Northern Ireland ..	1938	172
Belgium	1936	110	England and Wales ..	1938	173
Australia	1940	117			

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

(vii) *Diseases of the Heart* (42 to 46). The number of deaths in 1940 was 17,455, namely, 10,222 males and 7,233 females. Of these deaths, 22 were attributed to pericarditis, 120 to acute bacterial endocarditis, 28 to other acute endocarditis, 316 to aortic valve disease, 631 to mitral valve disease, 70 to aortic and mitral valve disease, 148 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 492 to other or unspecified valve disease, 162 to acute myocarditis, 86 to fatty heart, 8,625 to other myocardial degeneration, 1,454 to myocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 3,969 to diseases of coronary arteries, 211 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, 230 to other angina pectoris, 310 to disordered action of the heart, 41 to cardiac dilatation (cause unspecified), and 540 to heart disease undefined. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the tables on pp. 339-344. This class is the largest among causes of death, the death-rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911-15 to 2,282 in 1936-40

and 2,490 in 1940. The increase in the number of deaths recorded from heart diseases has been particularly pronounced during the past eight years. The rapid increase in mortality is partly a reflection of the ageing of the population, but has been influenced mainly by improved diagnosis and certification by medical practitioners. Many deaths of elderly people formerly attributed to senility or other indefinite causes are believed to be now more frequently certified as associated with some form of heart disease, usually myocardial degeneration. The improvement in diagnosis has been particularly evident in the case of diseases of the coronary arteries. As a result of a change of classification adopted in 1931, all forms of this disease have been included among heart diseases since that year. Although deaths recorded from coronary diseases were not numerically important in 1931, this type of disease has since become prominent in medical science, and in 1940 the number of deaths assigned to this cause was 3,969, an increase of 3,405, or nearly 700 per cent., since 1931. The death-rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1940 were as follows:—

**DISEASES OF THE HEART: DEATH-RATES^(a) AND PROPORTION OF
10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1940.**

State or Territory.	Death-rates from Diseases of the Heart.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	316	216	266	2,957	2,651	2,825
Victoria	301	237	268	2,574	2,432	2,508
Queensland	255	168	213	2,491	2,168	2,358
South Australia	246	198	222	2,340	2,283	2,314
Western Australia	234	149	193	2,027	1,960	2,002
Tasmania	291	187	239	2,581	2,152	2,396
Northern Territory	191	..	139	1,558	..	1,395
Australian Capital Territory	58	35	47	870	625	769
 Australia	 290	 208	 249	 2,648	 2,429	 2,552

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

(viii) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Children under two years of age)* (54). The number of deaths due to these causes was 397 in 1940, which is an increase of 42 over the average of 355 for the previous five years. During 1940, 5,524 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 397, or 7.2 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 333.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age, due to diarrhœa and enteritis, the death-rates, and proportions of 10,000 deaths for 1911–15, 1921–25, 1931–35, 1936–40, and 1940 are given in the following table. Reference to the last four lines of the table will reveal the very satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths due to these diseases. In view of changed birth-rates, however, the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population are not true measures of changes in the force of mortality. A better measure would be the estimated number of children in every 1,000 born who died from these diseases before reaching their second birthday. The numbers are estimated to be as follows:—

Period—	1911–15	Males, 24.6	Females, 20.9	Total, 22.8
„	1921–25	„ 16.5	„ 13.3	„ 14.9
„	1931–35	„ 3.7	„ 2.8	„ 3.3
„	1936–40	„ 3.4	„ 2.7	„ 3.0

**DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE): DEATHS AND
DEATH-RATES^(a), AUSTRALIA, 1940.**

State.	Number of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Death-rates from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	99	89	188	7	6	7	67	79	72
Victoria ..	43	28	71	5	3	4	39	30	35
Queensland ..	33	21	54	6	4	5	61	55	59
South Australia ..	14	7	21	5	2	4	45	27	37
Western Australia	38	20	58	16	9	13	136	118	129
Tasmania ..	2	3	5	2	3	2	15	29	21
Australia 1940 ..	229	168	397	7	5	6	59	56	58
Annual Average—									
1911-15 ..	1,687	1,354	3,041	68	59	64	569	627	593
1921-25 ..	1,114	859	1,973	38	31	35	362	366	364
1931-35 ..	234	175	409	7	5	6	70	68	69
1936-40 ..	212	159	371	6	5	5	57	54	56

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

(ix) *Puerperal Septicæmia* (including Post-abortive Sepsis, including Criminal Abortion) (70, 71). Deaths from puerperal septicæmia and post-abortive sepsis during 1940, numbered 211, the highest figure for three years, being made up as follows:—Post-abortive sepsis 42, criminal abortion 115, puerperal infections 54. Owing to the change in classification in 1940 figures prior to 1940 for these, particular causes are not entirely on a comparable basis, as it is probable that some of the deaths classified with puerperal septicæmia in earlier years are now included in "other diseases of pregnancy". The death-rate per 1,000 live births during 1940 was 1.67, while corresponding rates for preceding years were:—1931, 2.11; 1932, 2.19; 1933, 2.09; 1934, 2.34; 1935, 2.20; 1936, 2.91; 1937, 1.78; 1938, 1.72; and 1939, 1.32. The rate in 1940 per 1,000 live births of the 96 deaths from puerperal septicæmia, excluding criminal abortion, was 0.76.

(x) *Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy and Labour* (68, 69, 72). The deaths under this heading numbered 339 in 1933; 374 in 1934; 345 in 1935; 358 in 1936; 339 in 1937; 355 in 1938; 341 in 1939; and 304 in 1940. Included in the 278 deaths in 1940 were the following:—Abortion not returned as septic, 13; ectopic gestation, 31; hæmorrhage of pregnancy, 10; toxæmias of pregnancy, 44; other diseases and accidents of pregnancy, 9; puerperal hæmorrhage, 57; puerperal thrombophlebitis, 9; puerperal embolism or sudden death, 32; puerperal toxæmias, 54; other accidents of child-birth, 36 (Cæsarean section, 15; others, 21); other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state, 9.

(xi) *All Puerperal Causes* (68 to 72). The 515 deaths in 1940 under the preceding two headings, including criminal abortion, correspond to a death-rate of 14.8 per 100,000 females or 31.3 per 100,000 women between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The rate is also equivalent to 4.08 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death-rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 243 women giving birth to a live child in 1940 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 265, and for single women 1 in every 78. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58.

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births from—		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
Japan	1936	0.64	1.67	2.31
Italy	1938	0.83	1.60	2.43
France	1934	1.00	1.50	2.50
Western Australia	1940	0.22	2.41	2.63
Norway	1937	1.18	1.65	2.83
England and Wales (a)	1938	0.86	2.11	2.97
Netherlands	1936	0.99	2.04	3.03
Sweden	1937	1.52	1.53	3.05
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1938	0.90	2.27	3.17
South Australia	1940	0.50	2.89	3.39
Spain	1935	2.00	1.40	3.40
Union of South Africa (Europeans)	1939	1.29	2.32	3.61
New Zealand	1939	1.24	2.40	3.64
Switzerland	1939	1.02	2.65	3.67
Northern Ireland	1939	0.79	3.01	3.80
Hungary	1939	2.11	1.72	3.83
Denmark	1936	1.30	2.60	3.90
United States of America	1939	1.70	2.30	4.00
Victoria	1940	0.31	3.72	4.03
Australia	1940	0.76	3.32	4.08
Eire	1938	0.81	3.30	4.11
Greece	1936	2.20	2.00	4.20
Canada	1939	1.30	2.90	4.20
New South Wales	1940	1.01	3.22	4.23
Portugal	1939	1.95	2.33	4.28
Tasmania	1940	1.00	3.40	4.40
Belgium	1936	1.60	3.00	4.60
Queensland	1940	1.18	3.52	4.70
Germany	1935	1.99	2.86	4.85
Czechoslovakia	1936	2.88	2.03	4.91
Scotland	1936	2.19	3.36	5.55
Egypt (b)	1936	2.67	7.18	9.85

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

(b) Localities having Health Bureaux.

A tabulation of puerperal causes for Australia according to age at death for married and single women separately will also be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58.

The total number of children left by the 454 married mothers who died was 1,114, an average of 2.5 children per mother.

Eighteen of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 64 between one and two years, and 39 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 26 years, apart from 2 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. Tabulations distinguishing the ages at marriage and at death will be found in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 58, which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xii) *Congenital Malformation, Debility and Premature Birth* (75 to 79). The deaths under this heading in 1940 numbered 3,368 of which 3,256 were of children under one year of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 67 per cent. was due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1940 is given in the following table :—

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1940.

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformation.			Premature Birth and Injury at Birth.			Congenital Debility and other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	149	126	275	434	384	818	146	89	235
Victoria ..	103	61	164	306	215	521	85	73	158
Queensland ..	61	50	111	191	156	347	41	40	81
South Australia ..	26	32	58	83	53	136	26	26	52
Western Australia	29	30	59	86	51	137	38	32	70
Tasmania ..	16	10	26	53	24	77	19	17	36
Northern Territory	..	..	..	5	1	6	..	..	..
Aust. Cap. Terr...	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Australia ..	384	309	693	1,159	884	2,043	355	277	632
Number of deaths under one year	325	256	581	1,159	884	2,043	355	277	632
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	5.03	4.15	4.60	17.94	14.31	16.17	5.50	4.49	5.00

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

(b) *Modes Adopted*. The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the periods 1931–35, 1939 and 1940 were as follows :—

SUICIDE : MODES ADOPTED, AUSTRALIA.

Mode of Death.	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1939.	1940.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1939.	1940.	Average of 5 years, 1931–35.	1939.	1940.
Poisoning	139	118	112	67	70	62	206	188	174
Poisonous gas	39	51	36	20	32	35	59	83	71
Hanging or strangulation ..	83	108	81	17	23	19	100	131	100
Drowning	46	32	27	28	21	22	74	53	49
Firearms and explosives ..	199	187	216	11	10	13	210	197	229
Cutting or piercing instruments	89	77	72	9	9	12	98	86	84
Jumping from a high place ..	15	13	10	6	7	6	21	20	16
Crushing	13	8	10	2	4	3	15	12	13
Other modes	12	8	4	3	3	3	15	11	7
Total	635	602	568	163	179	175	798	781	743

(c) *Death-rates.* The death-rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table for each year 1936 to 1940, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, and 1936-40, being shown at the foot of the table :—

SUICIDE : DEATHS, DEATH-RATES,(a) AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1940.

State or Territory.	Number of Deaths.			Death-rates from Suicide.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	226	83	309	16	5	11	103	29	71
Victoria ..	109	35	144	12	4	8	80	16	50
Queensland ..	108	28	136	20	6	13	153	29	102
South Australia ..	47	14	61	16	5	10	135	35	89
Western Australia	59	14	73	24	6	16	144	53	109
Tasmania ..	11	1	12	9	1	5	74	10	46
Northern Territory	5	..	5	80	..	58	390	..	349
Australian Capital Territory ..	3	..	3	43	..	24	435	..	256
Australia, 1940 ..	568	175	743	16	5	11	109	26	73
„ 1939 ..	602	179	781	17	5	11	155	59	113
„ 1938 ..	574	172	746	17	5	11	155	58	112
„ 1937 ..	573	148	721	17	4	11	158	52	112
„ 1936 ..	611	178	789	18	5	12	171	63	123
Average—1936-40	586	170	756	17	5	11	157	56	114
„ 1931-35	635	163	798	19	5	12	190	62	134
„ 1921-25	509	112	621	18	4	11	166	48	114
„ 1911-15	509	115	624	21	5	13	172	53	122

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

(d) *Ages.* From the following table, which shows the ages of the persons who committed suicide in 1940, it will be seen that both youth and extreme old age are represented :—

AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
15 years and under 20	9	9	18	65 years and under 70	26	9	35
20 „ „ 25	35	10	45	70 „ „ 75	23	9	32
25 „ „ 30	39	11	50	75 „ „ 80	17	3	20
30 „ „ 35	51	22	73	80 „ „ 85	6	2	8
35 „ „ 40	44	12	56	85 „ „ 90	2	..	2
40 „ „ 45	47	22	69	90 „ „ 95	..	..	..
45 „ „ 50	74	26	100	95 „ „ 100	1	..	1
50 „ „ 55	70	23	93	Not stated	1	..	1
55 „ „ 60	59	7	66				
60 „ „ 65	64	10	74				
				Total Deaths ..	568	175	743

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table shows the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1921, 1931 and 1940 :—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage of Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1940.	1921.	1931.	1940.
				%	%	%
Professional	32	29	(a) 66	6.27	4.21	(a) 11.62
Domestic	20	22	16	3.92	3.19	2.82
Commercial	81	106	52	15.88	15.38	9.15
Transport and Communica- tion	42	52	40	8.24	7.55	7.04
Industrial	180	256	92	35.29	37.16	16.20
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	131	182	154	25.69	26.41	27.11
Indefinite	21	39	(b) 129	4.12	5.66	(b) 22.71
Dependent	3	3	19	0.59	0.44	3.35
Total Male Deaths ..	510	689	568	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) 29 (5 per cent.) clerks, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) 99 (17 per cent.) labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial" are included under "Indefinite".

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

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

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Egypt	1936	2.0	Great Britain and Nor- thern Ireland ..	1936	12.2
Eire	1939	2.7	England and Wales ..	1936	12.4
Spain	1935	3.9	Portugal	1939	12.9
Northern Ireland ..	1939	5.2	U.S. of America ..	1939	14.2
Greece	1936	5.7	Queensland	1939	14.4
Norway	1937	6.9	Japan	1936	15.1
Italy	1938	7.2	Western Australia ..	1939	15.3
Victoria	1939	7.7	Sweden	1937	15.6
Netherlands	1936	8.1	Finland	1936	16.2
Tasmania	1939	8.4	Belgium	1935	16.8
Canada	1939	8.6	Denmark	1935	19.4
Scotland	1936	10.0	France	1934	21.4
South Australia ..	1939	10.9	Poland (b)	1936	22.0
Australia	1939	11.2	Switzerland	1939	23.8
Union of South Africa (a)	1939	11.3	Hungary	1939	26.0
New Zealand	1939	11.7	Germany	1935	27.5
New South Wales ..	1939	12.0	Czechoslovakia ..	1936	27.8

(a) European population only.

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

(xiv) *Homicide (82).* Deaths from homicide in 1940 numbered 99, which was 24 more than the previous year and 6 more than the average for the five years 1935 to 1939, namely, 93. See par. (xvi).

(xv) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (except Suicide and Homicide).* Deaths from accidents in 1940 numbered 3,958 compared with an average of 3,863 for the previous five years. Of the deaths in 1940—1,423 occurred in New South Wales; 1,007 in Victoria; 696 in Queensland; 321 in South Australia; 331 in Western Australia; 146 in Tasmania; 12 in Northern Territory; and 22 in the Australian Capital Territory. See par. (xvi).

(xvi) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (including Suicide and Homicide).* The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including suicides and homicides, recorded in Australia for 1940.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Cause of Death.				Males.	Females.	Persons.
Suicide (see par. (xiii))	..	..	..	568	175	743
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year)	..			4	2	6
Homicide by firearms	..	..	..	25	16	41
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	..			11	4	15
Homicide by other means	..	..	..	25	12	37
Homicide Total	..	..	..	65	34	99
Accidents on railways..	..	..	..	123	16	139
Automobile accidents—						
Collisions with trains	..	..	..	18	7	25
Collisions with trams	..	..	..	25	2	27
Other automobile accidents	..	..	..	1,029	265	1,294
Motor cycle accidents	..	..	..	98	13	111
Other road transport accidents—						
Tramway accidents..	..	..	..	32	19	51
Others	..	..	..	70	20	90
Water transport accidents	..	..	..	37	..	37
Air transport accidents	..	..	..	53	1	54
Accidents in mines and quarries	..	..	..	81	..	81
Agricultural and forestry accidents—						
Accidents from farm machinery, &c.	..	..	..	30	..	30
Injury by animals	..	..	..	31	..	31
Others	..	..	..	64	..	64
Accidents caused by machinery n.e.i.	..	..	..	27	2	29
Food poisoning	..	..	..	11	4	15
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	..	..	..	18	6	24
Other acute accidental poisonings (not by gas)	..	..	..	27	15	42
Conflagration	..	..	..	30	13	43
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	..	..	..	100	62	162
Accidental mechanical suffocation	..	..	..	22	28	50
Accidental drowning	..	..	..	344	76	420
Accidental injury by firearms	..	..	..	96	8	104
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	..	..	..	6	3	9
Accidental injury by falling, crushing, etc.—						
Fall, not otherwise specified	..	..	..	311	321	632
Other crushings	..	..	..	36	6	42
Cataclysm	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injuries by animals (n.e.i.)	..	..	..	21	2	23
Hunger or thirst	..	..	..	4	..	4
Excessive cold	..	..	..	1	..	1
Excessive heat	..	..	..	68	42	110
Lightning	..	..	..	4	..	4
Other accidental electric shocks	..	..	..	44	4	48
Attack by venomous animals—						
Snakebite	..	..	..	4	1	5
Other	..	..	..	2	2	4
Other accidents—						
Accidents due to medical or surgical intervention	..	..	..	2	1	3
Lack of care of the new-born	..	..	..	2	5	7
Other accidents	..	..	..	111	32	143
Deaths due to operations of war	..	..	..	..	..	..
Capital punishment	..	..	..	..	..	..
External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide				2,982	976	3,958
Total Deaths from External Violence	..			3,615	1,185	4,800

The following table of death-rates per million of mean population reveals for External Violence (excluding Suicide and Homicide), which consists mainly of accidents, a decrease in 1921-25, but an increase in the rates for 1926-30 to which the growth of automobile accidents contributed very largely. A decreased death-rate was recorded during the period 1931-35, but the rate rose again during the period 1936-40.

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

Period.	Death-rates from Homicide.			Death-rates from External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide.			Death-rates from all External Violence.			All External Violence Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Persons.
1911-15 ..	21	16	19	948	268	621	1,170	330	770	718
1921-25 ..	17	13	15	753	211	487	950	260	610	643
1926-30 ..	19	15	17	843	240	549	1,070	300	690	746
1931-35 ..	21	11	16	714	223	472	923	284	609	676
1936-40 ..	18	9	13	862	283	576	1,069	342	699	725
1935 ..	21	11	16	764	243	507	964	308	641	677
1936 ..	19	10	14	802	255	533	999	318	663	703
1937 ..	22	9	16	877	268	575	1,065	321	697	739
1938 ..	15	9	12	843	277	564	1,023	336	684	709
1939 ..	15	6	11	943	335	642	1,129	393	765	771
1940 ..	18	10	14	887	308	600	1,024	340	685	702

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

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

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES" : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Causes.				General Classification Number.	M.	F.	Total.
Cerebro-spinal meningococcal meningitis	..	..	..	6	24	14	38
Malignant pustule and anthrax	..	..	..	7	2	..	2
Erysipelas	..	..	..	11	11	13	24
Tetanus	..	..	..	12	55	21	76
Leprosy	..	..	..	23	4	2	6
Gonococcal infections	..	..	..	25	3	..	3
Diseases due to spirochaetes, n.e.i.	..	..	..	32	5	7	12
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	..	..	..	36	23	10	33
Acute infectious encephalitis	..	..	..	37	12	8	20
Herpes zoster	..	..	..	38c	..	6	6
German measles	..	..	..	38d	6	7	13
Chicken pox	..	..	..	38e	4	..	4
Mycoses	..	..	..	43	6	7	13
Venereal diseases n.e.i.	..	..	..	44a	1	..	1
Pernicious lymphogranulomatosis	..	..	..	44b	59	32	91
Mumps	..	..	..	44c	3	3	6
Total	..	..	..	..	218	130	348

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1940—continued.

Causes.				General Classifi- cation Number.	M.	F.	Total.
29. OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.							
Diseases of the pituitary gland	62	5	8	13			
Diseases of the thymus (including status lymphaticus) ..	64	10	9	19			
Diseases of the adrenal glands	65	11	19	30			
Other general diseases	66	37	21	58			
Total .. ..	..	63	57	120			
30. AVITAMINOSES.							
Scurvy	67	1	..	1			
Beri-beri	68	3	..	3			
Pellagra	69	..	1	1			
Other vitamin-deficiency diseases	71	..	2	2			
Total .. ..	..	4	3	7			
32. LEUCÆMIAS, ETC., AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.							
Hæmorrhagic conditions	72	24	20	44			
Leucæmia, lymphadenoma—							
Leucæmia	74a	124	96	220			
Aleucæmia (lymphadenoma)	74b	1	..	1			
Diseases of the spleen	75	19	19	38			
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs ..	76	6	12	18			
Total .. ..	..	174	147	321			
34. OTHER CHRONIC POISONING.							
Lead poisoning	78a	4	..	4			
Chronic poisoning by other mineral and organic sub- stances—							
(a) Occupational	78b	6	5	11			
(b) Other	79	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	10	5	15			
40. OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.							
Encephalitis (not epidemic)—							
Intra-cranial abscess	80a	25	10	35			
Others	80b	31	24	55			
Convulsions of infants under five years of age ..	86	31	20	51			
Other diseases of the nervous system—							
Chorea	87a	1	5	6			
Neuritis	87b	2	6	8			
Paralysis agitans	87c	94	69	163			
Disseminated sclerosis	87d	41	33	74			
Other diseases	87e	38	24	62			
Total .. ..	..	263	191	454			
48. OTHER DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.							
Aneurysm (other than heart and aorta)	96	52	51	103			
Other diseases of the arteries	99	41	36	77			
Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	100	16	28	44			
Diseases of the lymphatic system, lymphangitis, etc. ..	101	2	3	5			
High blood pressure (idiopathic)	102	82	63	145			
Other diseases of the circulatory system	103	4	6	10			
Total .. ..	..	197	187	384			

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES": AUSTRALIA, 1940—*continued*.

Causes.	General Classification Number.	M.	F.	Total.
52. OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the nasal fossæ and annexa	104	22	13	35
Diseases of the larynx	105	18	9	27
Congestion, œdema, embolism, etc., of the lungs	111	226	236	462
Asthma	112	82	64	146
Pulmonary emphysema	113	12	2	14
Other diseases of the respiratory system (except tuberculosis)—				
Silicosis and other occupational respiratory diseases	114 <i>a</i>	75	..	75
Gangrene of the lung	114 <i>b</i>	5	2	7
Abscess of the lung	114 <i>c</i>	33	11	44
Other diseases	114 <i>d</i> , <i>e</i>	31	12	43
Total .. ..	..	504	349	853
60. OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the buccal cavity, pharynx, etc.—				
Pharynx and tonsils	115 <i>a</i>	40	36	76
Buccal cavity and annexa	115 <i>b</i>	14	13	27
Diseases of the œsophagus	116	8	5	13
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	118	26	18	44
Other diseases of the intestines	123	42	42	84
Diseases of the pancreas	128	18	18	36
Peritonitis (without specified cause)	129	57	34	91
Total .. ..	..	205	166	371
72. PUERPERAL CAUSES.				
Hæmorrhage of childbirth and the puerperium	146	..	57	57
Puerperal toxæmias—				
Puerperal eclampsia	148 <i>a</i>	..	31	31
Puerperal albuminuria and nephritis	148 <i>b</i>	..	11	11
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver (post-partum)	148 <i>c</i>	..	5	5
Other puerperal toxæmias	148 <i>d</i>	..	7	7
Other accidents of childbirth	149	..	36	36
Other or unspecified diseases of childbirth and the puerperium	150	..	9	9
Total .. ..	..	..	156	156

14. Causes of Deaths in Classes.—The figures in the preceding sub-sections relate to specific causes of death, and are of greater value in medical statistics than a mere grouping under general headings. The classification under eighteen general headings adopted by the compilers of the International Nomenclature is, however, shown in the

following table, together with the death-rates and proportions of total deaths pertaining to those classes. A further table furnishes the death-rates for the quinquennia 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1936-40 :—

DEATHS, DEATH-RATE,^(a) ETC., IN CLASSES : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Death-rates.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	2,865	1,766	4,631	81	51	66	743	593	676
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	4,379	4,288	8,667	124	123	124	1,134	1,440	1,267
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	781	1,261	2,042	22	36	29	202	423	299
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	275	271	546	8	8	8	71	91	80
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxications	79	22	101	2	1	1	21	7	15
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	3,297	3,654	6,951	94	105	99	854	1,227	1,016
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	11,259	8,109	19,368	319	233	276	2,916	2,723	2,832
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,392	2,355	5,747	96	67	82	879	791	840
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	2,082	1,407	3,489	59	40	50	539	473	512
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	3,041	2,045	5,086	86	59	73	788	687	744
11. Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	..	515	515	..	15	7	..	173	75
12. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	82	78	160	2	2	2	21	26	23
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	84	50	134	2	1	2	22	17	20
14. Congenital Malformations	384	309	693	11	9	10	99	104	101
15. Early Infancy	1,514	1,161	2,675	43	33	38	392	390	391
16. Old Age	1,294	1,247	2,541	37	36	36	335	419	372
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	3,615	1,185	4,800	103	34	69	936	398	702
18. Causes of Death not Determined	185	53	238	5	2	3	48	18	35
Total	38,608	29,776	68,384	1,094	855	975	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

QUINQUENNIAL DEATH-RATES IN CLASSES : AUSTRALIA.

Class.	Number of Deaths per 100,000 of Mean Population.								
	1921 to 1925.			1931 to 1935.			1936 to 1940.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	248	222	236	92	70	81	80	56	68
2. Cancer and Other Tumours				113	108	110	121	120	121
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases				18	33	25	20	36	28
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs				9	9	9	8	8	8
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxications				2	..	1	2	1	1
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	93	83	88	66	67	67	67	74	70
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	150	118	134	249	200	225	318	245	282
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	121	88	105	101	75	88	100	72	86
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	97	81	89	60	46	53	59	44	52
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	72	49	60	81	59	70	85	61	73
11. Puerperal Condition	..	25	12	..	19	9	..	17	8
12. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	6	4	5	3	3	3	3	2	3
13. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
14. Congenital Malformations	12	10	11	11	8	10	11	9	10
15. Early Infancy	73	56	65	44	34	39	43	33	38
16. Old Age	76	68	72	42	42	42	39	41	40
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	95	26	61	92	28	61	105	34	70
18. Causes of Death not Determined	15	9	12	7	2	5	5	2	4
Total	1,061	841	952	993	804	900	1,069	856	964

15. Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—*Demography Bulletin*, No. 58, contains a number of tables showing, in combination with the issue, the ages at marriage, ages at death, birthplaces and occupations of married persons who died in Australia in 1940. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1940 numbered 25,603, and of married females, 21,895. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 25,294 males and 21,730 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 474 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 25,294 males was 98,295, and of the 21,730 females, 92,101. The average number of children is shown for various age-groups in the following table :—

AGES AT DEATH OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE : AUSTRALIA.

Age at Death.	Average Issue.							
	Males.				Females.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.
Under 20 years ..	0.33	..	0.75	0.40	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.77
20 to 24 " ..	0.77	0.84	0.81	0.65	1.27	1.22	1.13	0.89
25 " 29 " ..	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.11	1.82	1.86	1.81	1.71
30 " 34 " ..	2.05	2.06	1.79	1.76	2.74	2.45	2.34	1.96
35 " 39 " ..	2.80	2.58	2.13	2.12	3.64	3.29	2.89	2.66
40 " 44 " ..	3.47	3.23	2.77	2.49	4.09	3.66	3.29	2.80
45 " 49 " ..	4.09	3.48	3.10	2.72	4.54	3.76	3.55	2.98
50 " 54 " ..	4.75	3.76	3.46	3.02	5.35	4.23	3.60	3.33
55 " 59 " ..	5.44	4.41	3.69	3.34	5.86	4.69	4.01	3.62
60 " 64 " ..	5.95	4.98	4.02	3.53	5.99	5.39	4.21	3.65
65 " 69 " ..	6.23	5.50	4.41	3.64	6.50	5.86	4.82	4.04
70 " 74 " ..	6.41	6.06	5.06	4.06	6.38	6.30	5.41	4.49
75 " 79 " ..	6.75	6.66	5.65	4.71	6.72	6.56	6.02	4.87
80 " 84 " ..	6.68	6.89	6.17	5.09	6.22	6.76	6.26	5.50
85 " 89 " ..	6.67	7.18	6.59	5.83	5.97	6.93	6.57	5.86
90 " 94 " ..	6.03	7.21	6.94	5.89	5.69	6.53	6.73	5.65
95 " 99 " ..	7.30	6.97	6.69	6.48	5.05	6.05	7.10	6.38
100 years and upwards ..	9.33	9.20	7.00	8.58	5.17	5.11	8.20	7.46
Age not stated ..	4.33	5.36	5.00	..	4.60	5.80	5.00	..
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	3.89	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.24

The figures in the preceding table include the issue both living and dead, the proportion between them, taking the issue of deceased males and females together, being about 1,000 to 230. The totals are shown in the following table :—

ISSUE OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES : AUSTRALIA, 1940.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	41,530	40,642	82,172	Living ..	36,609	36,407	73,016
Dead ..	9,247	6,876	16,123	Dead ..	10,854	8,231	19,085
Total ..	50,777	47,518	98,295	Total ..	47,463	44,638	92,101

16. Ages at Marriage of Deceased Males and Females, and Issue.—While the table giving the average issue of married males and females naturally shows an increase in the averages with advancing ages at death, the following table, which gives the average

issue of males and females according to the age at marriage of the deceased parent shows a corresponding decrease in the averages as the age at marriage advances :—

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

Age at Marriage.	Average Issue.							
	Males.				Females.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1940.
Under 15 years ..	..	..	..	..	9.71	7.60	6.36	6.43
15 to 19 ..	6.97	6.32	6.15	5.56	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.13
20 „ 24 ..	6.34	6.05	5.56	4.80	5.77	5.50	5.23	4.79
25 „ 29 ..	5.70	5.17	4.70	4.19	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.52
30 „ 34 ..	4.92	4.45	3.96	3.41	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.38
35 „ 39 ..	4.05	3.90	3.14	2.74	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.29
40 „ 44 ..	3.43	2.67	2.36	2.17	0.72	0.62	3.88	0.43
45 „ 49 ..	2.59	2.20	1.96	1.53	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.05
50 „ 54 ..	2.45	1.70	1.60	0.95	..	..	..	..
55 „ 59 ..	1.66	1.30	0.95	0.83	..	..	..	..
60 „ 64 ..	2.00	0.33	0.63	0.48	..	..	..	..
65 years and up- wards ..	1.00	0.25	0.18	0.54	..	..	..	..
Age unspecified ..	5.40	4.93	3.64	2.91	5.23	5.41	3.96	2.61
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	3.89	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.24

17. Birthplaces of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.—The following table shows the birthplaces of married males and females who died in 1911 and 1940, together with the average issue. It will be noted that the differences in the average issue of deceased natives of Australia and of the British Isles, which were so marked in 1911, are tending to disappear, probably as the result of the approaching similarity of the age constitutions of the two groups.

BIRTHPLACES OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE : AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Married Males.				Married Females.			
	1911.		1940.		1911.		1940.	
	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.
Australasia—								
Australia ..	4,074	4.71	17,633	3.90	4,566	4.57	16,171	4.20
New Zealand ..	64	3.89	276	3.24	56	3.84	218	3.57
Europe—								
England and Wales ..	4,079	5.87	4,178	3.81	3,152	5.86	3,087	4.20
Scotland ..	1,133	5.89	1,063	3.86	1,002	6.09	784	4.51
Elre and Northern Ire- land ..	1,766	6.12	884	4.27	2,118	5.83	990	4.72
Other British Posses- sions ..	23	6.52	34	3.82	24	5.75	15	3.53
Western ..	199	4.33	230	3.79	55	5.07	51	5.33
Central ..	484	5.81	354	4.86	270	6.56	172	5.67
Southern ..	58	5.09	168	3.43	12	4.92	62	4.02
Eastern ..	35	4.37	46	3.37	6	4.50	12	5.08
Asia—								
British Possessions ..	32	3.87	65	3.51	17	6.41	22	4.55
Foreign Countries ..	74	2.46	107	2.81	5	2.60	8	4.25
Africa—								
British Possessions ..	16	3.56	30	2.67	15	4.80	18	3.83
Foreign Countries ..	..	..	7	3.43	..	..	2	1.50
America—								
British Possessions ..	42	5.55	47	2.72	17	6.47	12	4.92
United States ..	40	3.78	61	2.74	17	4.94	33	3.88
Other Foreign Countries ..	17	4.53	5	2.60	10	4.50	2	0.50
Polynesia ..	5	4.00	13	3.85	9	3.33	10	4.30
At Sea and Indefinite ..	72	4.28	93	3.35	72	4.85	61	4.15
Total ..	12,213	5.42	25,294	3.89	11,423	5.35	21,730	4.24

18. Occupations of Deceased Married Males, and Issue.—The following tabulation shows the average issue in combination with the occupation of deceased males :—

**OCCUPATIONS OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND AVERAGE ISSUE :
AUSTRALIA.**

Occupation Group.	Deaths of Married Males.			Average Issue.		
	1921.	1931.	1940.	1921.	1931.	1940.
Professional	926	1,194	(a) 2,827	4.04	3.78	(a) 3.00
Domestic	552	621	700	3.55	3.64	3.00
Commercial	1,977	2,962	2,943	4.18	3.55	3.35
Transport and Communica- tion	1,254	1,742	2,204	4.63	4.15	3.77
Industrial	5,086	6,883	5,705	4.95	4.49	3.82
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	3,983	4,495	5,720	5.83	5.31	4.66
Indefinite	759	936	(b) 4,153	5.49	4.68	(b) 4.05
Unoccupied	15	39	1,042	4.00	3.85	4.00
Total	14,552	18,872	25,294	4.97	4.44	3.89

(a) 1,438 clerks, etc. (average issue 3.00), not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Commercial", are included under "Professional". (b) 4,120 labourers, etc. (average issue 4.07) not specified as belonging to any industry, formerly included under "Industrial", are included under "Indefinite".

§ 5. Australian Life Tables.

The Official Year Book, No. 20, pp. 962 and 969-73, contains a synopsis of the various Australian Life Tables, and comparisons with other countries of the expectation of life at various ages were also given. In connexion with the Census of 1933 Life Tables have been constructed in respect of each sex for Australia as a whole, and these together with monetary tables on single and joint lives based thereon have been published as separate Census publications. A specially contributed article by F. W. Barford, M.A., A.I.A., on the results of the tables for single lives appeared in Official Year Book, No. 29, p. 928.

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

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

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

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