

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

VICTORIA

AZETTE GOVERNMENT

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

[1891.

VITAL STATISTICS OF MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS (GREATER MELBOURNE), AUGUST, 1891. (Area of district, exclusive of water, 163,942 acres.)

PITURN, showing the population according to the recent Census; also, for the Month of August, 1891, the numbers of registered births and deaths, and excess of the former over the latter, in the Statistical District of Greater Melbourne, embracing a radius of ten miles, and divided into twenty-six sub-districts.

Population, Births, and Deaths in Greater Melbourne, August, 1891.

				Births				Deaths-		Excess
Sub-districts.	Enumerated Population, 1891.	Including Twins and Illegitimate Children.			Cases of	lilegitimate Children.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	of Births over Deaths. †
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	1 14 1113.	Candrea				
Melbourne City—Bourke Ward "Gipps Ward "Lonsdale Ward "La Trobe Ward "Smith Ward	13,950 8,856 2,644 3,968 7,750 19,269 20,985 32,455 35,456 38,770 21,955 7,741 39,699 41,730 13,058 19,885 9,887 14,411 9,958 19,623 8,476 19,149 15,936 11,235 45,874	31 8 9 7 37 64 83 93 132 143 96 106 145 -54 -49 29 43 48 55 19 99 10 152	15 4 20 40 40 46 56 76 64 49 111 25 82 27 25 13 21 28 29 10 44 44 38 6 84	16 4 4 4 3 17 24 76 67 420 513 27 24 16 220 26 55 22 4 68 41	1	2 .:: .: 6 .:1 6 3 5 5 6 6 1 .: 9 6 4 7 2 2 1 .: .: 1 2 4 .: 4 4 9 .:	17 12 2 5 4 4 17 22 8 35 34 43 43 229 6 6 41 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	12 9 2 3 2 7 118 124 22 25 22 25 26 6 7 7 8 15 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8	5 3 3 2 2 100 117 119 211 14 4 19 119 125 4 6 6 100 15 5 130 13 16 5 4 1	14 - 4 - 2 4 3 20 36 48 50 100 67 25 60 104 26 38 18 - 30 30 30 10 76 4 6 108 - 51 - 3
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and River Total	491,378	1,674	867	807	14	124	688	373	315	986
Daily average		54.00	27.97	26.03	•45	4.00	22.19	12.03	10.16	31.81

* Subject to future revision.

† In cases where the minus sign (-) is prefixed to any number, it implies that the deaths exceeded the births by that number.

‡ Including the Melbourne, Alfred, Women's. Children's, Homeopathic, and Austin Hospitals, the Metropolitan and Yarra

Bend Lunatic Asylums, the Immigrants' Home, the Benevolent Asylum, the Infant Asylum, and the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor.

No. 120.—September 29, 1891.—1.

The births and deaths in Greater Melbourne, together with the mean temperature in the shade, the mean atmospheric pressure, and the amount of rainfall, during the month of August of each of the ten years 1881-1890, were as tollow:—

			Births.	Deaths. Number.	Mean Temperature.		Rainfall. Inches.
			871	457	51.2	30.077	2.97
	•••	***	928	482	49.9	29.960	2.11
		•••	1,011	401	50.4	29.962	-87
			954	591	52.6		1.63
	•••		1,035	657			1.56
			-1,172				2.45
			1,430	656	50· 4	30.125	. 96
			1,472	627	48.6		•99
•••			1,478	723	50.1		2.06
			1,557	737	50.3	29.919	1.47
			1.101		FO.F	00.050	1.71
of mon	th in ten	years	1,191	596	90.9	29/9/0	1.71
				Number, 871	Number Number 8	Number. Number. o 871 457 51:2 928 482 49:9 1,011 467 50:4 954 591 52:6 1,035 657 51:9 1,172 564 49:8 1,430 67:6 50:4 1,472 627 48:6 1,478 723 50:1 1,557 787 50:3	Number. Number. o Inches. 871

The births of 1,674 children, viz., 867 boys and 807 girls, were registered in Greater Melbourne during the month of August. In the month of July, 1,596 births were registered, or 78 less than in the month under review. The births were 483 above the average of the month during the previous ten years, or 162 above that average if allowance be made for the increase of population.

The deaths registered in August numbered 638, viz., 373 of males and 315 of females; the births thus exceeded the deaths 9 986, or 143 per cent. The deaths exceeded those in July by 88, and exceeded the average of August during the previous ten years by 92; if, however, allowance be made for the increase of population, they will be found to have been less than that average by 68.

To every 1,000 of the population of the district, the proportion of births registered was 3 41, and of deaths registered 1 40.

The highest temperature in the shade recorded at Melbourne Observatory during the month was 70.2° on the 31st, and the lowest was 30° on the 1st. The mean temperature of the month (51.3°) was nearly a degree above the average. The greatest range of the thermometer in any one day (28.3°) took place on the 30th, and the least (5.3°) on the 4th, whilst the mean daily range was 13.7°. The highest atmospheric pressure recorded was 30 478 inches on the 29th, and the lowest was 29.512 inches on the 23rd. The mean atmospheric pressure (30.055 inches) was a twelfth of an inch above the average.

Rain fell on 13 days, the amount of rainfall being 1.45 inches. The average rainfall in August during the previous ten years was 171 inches, or a quarter of an inch more than in the month under notice.

Fog occurred on 7 days during the month.

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Males contributed 54 per cent., and females 46 per cent., to the mortality of the month. Children under 5 years of age contributed 41 per cent. to that mortality, as against 41 per cent. in August, 1890; 36 per cent. in August, 1889; 30 per cent. in August, 1888; 36 per cent. in August, 1889; 30 per cent. in August, 1888; 36 per cent. in August, 1889; 30 per cent. in August, 1888; 36 per cent. in August, 1886; and 23 per cent. in August, 1885; 30 per cent. in August, 1886; and 23 per cent. in August, 1885; 30 per cent. in August, 1886; and 23 per cent. in August, 1886; and 26 per cent. in August, 1886; and 27 per cent. in August, 1886; and 28 per cent. in August, 1886; and 28 per cent. in August, 1886.

Fifty-one deaths of persons who had attained or exceeded the age of 75 years were recorded during the month. Of these, two females, each aged 75, died of atteroma; a carboriver, aged 76, of sententially suffice at a carboriver, aged 76, of heart disease; a carctaker, aged 77, of apoplexy; a blackmith, aged 77, of softening of the brain; a gentleman and a female, each aged 77, of heart disease; a formale servant, aged 77, of bronchitis; a vidow, aged 77, of an avarian tumour; a draper, aged 77, was found drowned; a widow, aged 78, ided of apoplexy; a female, aged 78, of gastric catarrh; a female, aged 88, of jauntice; an engineer, aged 80, of aneurism; a carpenter, aged 80, of heart disease; a formale servant, aged 80, of neurinis; a farmer, aged 80, of bronchitis; a gentleman, aged 81, of reactured thigh; a housewife, aged 83, of paralysis; a widow, aged 83, of bronchitis; a joiner, aged 83, of pronchitis; a male, of carculared thigh; a housewife, aged 83, of paralysis; a widow, aged 84, of bronchitis; a joiner, aged 85, of softening of the brain; a female, aged 86, of paralysis; a female, aged 88, of bronchitis; a male, of occupation unknown, aged 90, of influenza; a bootmaker, aged 80, of melingitis; a female, aged 88, of sortening of the brain; a female, aged 88, of b

a gentleman and a farmer, each aged 84, a female, aged 85, a farmer and a female, each aged 94, of old age.

Twentry-nine violent deaths took place during the month, of which 22 were set down to accident, 3 to homicide, 3 to suicide, and 1 to execution. The following are the particulars of the accidental deaths:—A female, aged 73, was killed through falling under a train whilst in motion; a labourer, aged 65, was knocked down by a runnaway horse; two male infants, aged 6 months and 1 year respectively, died of scalds; a female, aged 33, of burns; two boys, aged 2 and .11 respectively, and a laborer, aged 45, were accidentally drowned, the last in the River Yarra; four persons were "found drowned," viz., a fitter, aged 28, and a draper, aged 77, in the River Yarra, a ship's cook, aged 64, and a female, aged 74, in Hobson's Bay; a new-born female infant, a male and a female infant, aged 1 and 4 months respectively, a new-born mela infant, and-born female infant and a storekeeper, aged 30, and a labourer, aged 75, were suffocated, the first four in bed, and the last during a fainting fit; a new-born female infant died of injuries resulting from a cross birth; a storekeeper, aged 23, of tetanus, caused by injury to the foot; and a gentleman, aged 81, of a fractured thigh. The homicidal deaths were those of two new-born males and on new-born female, who were suffocated—a verdict of wilful murder being returned in each case. The suicidal deaths were those of an accountant, aged 29, and a confectioner, aged 73, who shot themselves; and a brewer, aged 38, who noisoned himself. The case of judicial hanging registered was that of a carpenter, aged 39, who was executed in the Melbourne Gool, for murder.

One hundred and treaty-five deaths, or 18 per cent, of the whole, took place in public institutions with the first beautiful for the content of the public took place in public institutions with the first beautiful for the content of the public, took place in public institutions with the first beautiful for the public inst

One hundred and twenty-five deaths, or 18 per cent of the whole, took place in public institutions, viz.:—56 in the Melbourne Hospital, 18 in the Alfred Hospital, 4 in the Women's Hospital, 1 in the Children's Hospital, 8 in the Homeopathic Hospital, 8 in the Austin Hospital, 4 in the Metropolitan Lunatic Asylum, 8 in the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum, 5 in the Immigrants' Home, 5 in the Benevolent Asylum, 2 in the Infant Asylum, 3 in the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor, 2 in the Melbourne Gaol, and 1 in the Protestant Refuge.

the Melbourne Gaol, and I in the Protestant Rafuge.

The deaths of children under five years of age numbered 279, of which 147, or 53 per cent., were of males, and 132, or 47 per cent., were of females. Of those who died, 203 were under one year of age, 41 were between one and two, 15 were between two and three; 9 were between three and four, and 11 were between four and five.

The persons who died at a more advanced age than five years numbered 409. Of these, 226, or 55 per cent., were males, and 183, or 45 per cent., were females; 22 were between five and ten, 11 were between then, 12 were between fifteen and twenty, 23 were between twenty and twenty-five, 35 were between twenty-five and filtry, 28 were between thirty and thirty-five and corty, 20 were between forty and forty-five, 27 were between forty-five and fifty-five and fifty-five and fifty-five and sixty, 39 were between sixty and sixty-five, 24 were between sixty-five and seventy-five and sixty, 40 were between seventy and seventy-five and fifty-five and fifty-five and sixty-five and fity-five and fity-five and fity-five and sixty-five and fity-five and fity

The following table shows the causes of death of persons of both sexes under and over five years of age, and the proportions per cent. of deaths from each cause in Greater Melbourne during the month under review:—

Causes of Death in Greater Melbourne, August, 1891.

I: II: III. V: VI. VII. VIII.								
	Causes of Death.	Mal	les.	Fem	ales.		Proportions per cent.	
		_	Under five years.	Over five years.	Under five years,	Over five years.	Total.	,
	Specific febrile or zymotic diseases Parasitic diseases Dictic diseases Constitutional diseases Developmental diseases Local diseases Violence Ill-defined and not specified causes		10 16 14 81 7	7 1 3 77 7 116 14 1	18	12 I 3 58 11 91 3	47 2 7 164 44 353 29 42	6.83 -29 1.02 23.84 6.30 51.31 4.22 6.10
	All causes		147	226	132	183	688	100.00

CLASS I .- SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Sub-class 1. Miasmatic diseases.—Scarlet fever, 2; influenza, 3; whooping-cough, 13; diphtheria, 13; typhoid, enteric fever, 2.

- Diarrhead diseases.—Cholera (simple), 1; diarrhea, 5; dysentery, 1.
- " 5. Venereal diseases .- Syphilis, 4.
- 6. Septic discases.—Pyœmia, septicæmia, 2; puerperal fever, 1.

CLASS II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.

Hydatids, 2.

CLASS III .- DIETIC DISEASES.

Want of breast milk, 1; alcoholism, 5; delirium tremens, 1.

CLASS IV .- CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Rheumatic fever, rheumatism of heart, 3; rheumatism, 6; gout, 4; cancer, malignant disease, 31; tabes mesenterica, 3; tubercular meningitis (acute hydrocephalus), 23; phthisis, 70; other forms of tuberculosis, seconda, &c., 12; purpura, 1; anemia, 1; diabetes mellitus, 1.

CLASS V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

Premature birth, 15; atelectasis, 6; cyanosis, 1; harelip, 2; other congenital defects, 2; old age, 18, at the following ages:—66, 68, 70, 71, 71, 71, 72, 73, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 84, 85, 94, and 96.

CLASS VI.-LOCAL DISEASES.

- Sub-class 1. Diseases of the nervous system.—Inflammation of brain or its membranes, 5; apoplexy, 17; softening of brain, 6; paralysis, 5; insanity (general paralysis of insane), 7; epilopsy, 1; convulsions, 19; paraplegia, diseases of spinal cord, 3; others, 3.
 - Diseases of the organs of special sense.—Diseases of nose, 1.

CLASS VI.-LOCAL DISEASES-continued.

- Sub-class 3. Discases of the circulatory system.—Endocarditis, valvular disease, 11; pericarditis, 3; syncope, 5; aneurism, 3; heart disease, undefined, 37.
 - Diseases of the respiratory system.—Laryngitis, 1; croup, 2; croup, dipatheritic, 3; bronchitis, 66; pneumonia, 72; congestion of lungs, 17; pleurisy, 1.
 - 5. Discases of the digestive system.—Stomatitis, 1; dentition, 3; diseases of stomach, 10; enteritis, 10; ulceration of intestines, 1; obstruction of intestine, 1; intussusception of intestine, 1; hernia, 3; cirrhosis of liver, 7; other discases of liver, 6.
 - 6. Diseases of the lymphatic system and ductless glands.

 —Bronchocele, 1.
 - 7. Discases of the urinary system. Nephritis, 3; Bright's disease, 7; uræmia, 3; disease of bladder, 1.
 - 8. Diseases of the organs of generation.—Ovarian disease, 1; disorders of menstruation, 1.
 - 9. Discases of parturition.-Miscarriage, 1.
 - 10. Diseases of the organs of locomotion.—Caries, necrosis, 2.
 - 11. Diseases of the integumentary system.—Cellulitis, 2.

CLASS VII.-VIOLENCE.

Sub-class 1. Accident or negligence.—Fractures, contusions, 3; cuts, &c., 1; burn, scald, 3; drowning, 7; suffocation, 7; otherwise, 1.

- 2. Homicide. Murder and manslaughter, 3.
- 3. Suicide.—Gunshot wounds, 2; poison, 1.
- 4. Execution .- Hanging, 1.

CLASS VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES. Dropsy, 1; debility, atrophy, inanition, 30; tumour, 2.

Under the head of zymotic diseases, deaths from whooping cough increased from 5 in July to 13 in August, and deaths from diphtheria from 9 to 13; but deaths from typhoid fever fell from 10 to 2. Only 3 deaths were set down to influenza in August, but as many as 162 deaths (as against 87 in the previous month) were caused by bronchitis, pneumonia, and other diseases of the respiratory system, many of which cases, no doubt, primarily resulted from the complaint. Tubercular diseases, moreover, were particularly fatal in August, 117 deaths having been set down to such causes, as against 76 in the previous month.

The following is a statement of the number of deaths set down to typhoid fever and diphtheria in each of the first eight months of 1891 and the two previous years:—

DEĀTHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA, 1889 TO 1891. (First eight months in each year.).

	Mo	nths.		Deaths	from Typhoid	Fever.	Deaths from Diphtheria.			
				 1889.	1390.	1891.	1889.	1890.	1891.	
January February March April May June July				 71 64 91 113 92 36 17	78 73 89 63 36 20	25 32 36 30 20 11 10	15 13 18 26 35 30 48	25 46 56 50 39 45 41	7 9 19 11 23 16	
August Tot	 tal		•••	 500	376	166	221	320	13	

Office of the Government Statist, Melbourne, 24th September, 1891. HENRY HEYLYN HAYTER, Government Statist,

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