

THIRD SUPPLEMENT

VICTORIA GAZETTE GOVERNMENT

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901.

Bublished by Authority.

No. 104.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY

[1901.

VITAL STATISTICS OF MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS (GREATER MELBOURNE), JUNE, 1901.

(Area of district, exclusive of water, 162,660 acres.)

ETURN for the month of June, 1901, showing the estimated population, also 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 10 miles, and divided into thirty-one sub-districts.

ENUMERATED POPULATION, 31st March, 1901; and Births and Draths in Greater Melbourne, Registered in June, 1901.

| | | | | Births. | | Excess | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|-----------|--|---|--|---|
| Sub-districts. | Enumerated Population, 31st March, 1901. | Including Twi | ns and I ildren. | llegitimate | Cases of Twins. | | Both | Males. | Females. | of Births over Deaths.† |
| | 1001. | Both Sexes. | Males. | Females. | Twins. | Children. | Sexes. | | T CHIATCA | |
| Melbourne City—Bourke Ward "Gipps Ward "Lonsdale Ward "La Trobe Ward "Albert Ward "Smith Ward "Smith Ward "Victoria Ward "North Melbourne Town Fitzroy City Collingwood City Richmond City Brunswick Town Northocte Town Prahran City South Melbourne City Port Melbourne Town St. Kilda City Brighton Town Essendon Town Essendon Town Essendon Town Wew Borough Hawthorn City Wew Borough Footscray City Williamstown Town Oakleigh Borough Caulfield Borough Malvern Town Boroondara Shire Preston Shire | 12,708 8,207 2,337 7,208 13,535 21,009 18,006 31,610 32,766 37,722 24,182 9,691 41,161 40,637 12,162 20,544 10,029 17,346 10,029 17,346 10,029 11,339 9,469 18,301 14,083 1,267 9,667 10,614 8,640 4,073 | 20 9 9 18 50 39 55 77 83 24 75 65 21 30 36 12 42 31 42 42 42 41 41 41 | 12 5 1 2 6 25 19 26 42 39 22 14 38 8 8 18 12 9 27 21 1 5 7 7 | 8 4 1 12 255 205 244 310 399 27 13 12 8 14 15 16 5 21 17 2 9 7 5 | 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 2 2 | 12 15 3 2 11 18 17 8 27 31 30 31 2 38 38 38 39 9 12 17 2 5 8 7 2 | 7 6 3 3 2 7 7 5 4 4 6 6 13 11 11 12 7 20 6 8 4 4 11 7 7 8 5 5 2 4 4 4 1 | 5 9 44 3 13 22 14 20 29 18 1 21 18 5 10 4 2 2 4 4 12 2 3 4 4 3 3 1 | 8 -6 -3 -2 10 33 31 22 22 22 22 27 10 12 13 27 17 17 3 30 14 26 6 7 8 |
| Coburg Shire Remainder of District (84,135 acres) | 6,773 13,983 | 19 26 | 8 13 | 11 13 | | ï | 4 11 | . 1 . 6 | 3 5 | 15 15 |
| Hospitals, Asylums, &c. Shipping in Hobson's Bay and River | 1,694 | \$3 | 30 | 53 | | 30 | 175 | 99 | 76 | -92 |
| Total | 494,129 | 1,002 | 492 | 510 | 7 | 82 | 605 | 303 | 302 | 397 |
| Daily average | | 33.40 | 16.40 | 17'00 | •23 | 2.73 | 20.17 | 10.10 | 10.07 | 13.23 |

^{*} Subject to 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, St. Vincent's, Women's, Children's, Homesopathic, 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. 104.-JULY 24, 1901.-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 June, of each of the ten years 1891-1900, were as follow:—

| | | | Births. Number. | Deaths. Number. | Mean Temperature. | Mean Height of Barometer. Inches. | Rainfall, Inches, | |
|------|--------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| 1891 | *** | *** | | 1,628 | • 649 | 51·1 | 29 980 | 2.54 |
| 1892 | ••• | .,, | *** | 1,470 | 614 | 51 ·2 | 30.019 | 1.29 |
| 1893 | *** | | ••• | 1,409 | 631 | 48.6 | 29 995 | 3.21 |
| 1894 | *** | ••• | ••• | 1,141 | 494 | 51.5 | 29.955 | 2.18 |
| 1895 | ••• | | | 1,272 | 585 | 50.0 | 29.999 | 1.74 |
| 1896 | ••• | ••• | ••• | 1,133 | 629 | 49.7 | 29.976 | 2.58 |
| 1897 | | ••• | ••• | 1,141 | 602 | 51.4 | 30.149 | 1.64 |
| 1898 | *** | ••• | | 1,049 | 660 | 49.7 | 30 033 | 1.57 |
| 1899 | | | | 1,162 | 548 | 48.5 | 29.962 | 3.04 |
| 1900 | | | | 1,064 | 508 | 49-9 | 29.886 | 1.76 |
| | Mean o | of ten ye | ars | 1,247 | 592 | 50.2 | 29.995 | 2.16 |
| | | | | | | | | |

The births of 1,002 children, viz., 492 boys and 510 girls, were registered in Greater Melbourne during the month of June. The number was, it will be observed, 62 less than in June, 1900, and the lowest recorded for the month during the last eleven years, and 245 below the average the month during the previous ten years, or 314 below it if allowance be made for the increase of population.

The deaths recorded in June numbered 605, viz., 303 of males and 302 of females; the births thus exceeded the deaths by 397, or 66 per cent. as against 109 per cent. in June, 1900, and 111 per cent. according to the average. The number was, it will be noticed, 97 more than in June, 1900, but was the lowest recorded for the month during the previous ten years, except 1894, 1895, 1897, and 1899; it was 13 above the average of June during the last ten years, but 20 below it if allowance be made for the increase of population.

To every 1,000 of the population of the district the proportion of births registered was equivalent to 24.68, and of deaths registered to 14.90 per annum, as compared with averages of the same month in 1900 of 27.07 and 12.94 respectively, and during the last ten years of 32.03 and 15.91 respectively, and averages of the whole year of 29.74 and 16.16.

The highest temperature in the shade recorded at Melbourne Observatory during the month was 59.9° on the 7th, and the lowest was 30.9° on the 29th. The mean temperature of the month (46.6°) was 3.6° below the average, and the lowest since 1878, in which year it was 46.5°. The greatest range of the thermometer in any one day (22.0°) took place on the 27th, and the least range (2.2°) on the 10th. The mean daily range was 12.7°. The highest atmospheric pressure recorded was 30.417 inches on the 29th, and the lowest was 29.119 inches on the 6th. The mean atmospheric pressure (29.939 inches) was an eighteenth of an inch below the average.

Rain fell on twelve days, the amount being 1.98 inches, which was nearly a quarter of an inch higher than in June, 1900, but about a sixth of an inch below the average of the previous ten years.

Fog occurred on four days during the month,

The mean humidity of the month was '77.

Males and females contributed in equal proportions to the mortality of the month. Children under five years of age contributed 20 per cent. to that mortality, as against 19 per cent. in June, 1900; 22 per cent. in June, 1899; 27 per cent. in June, 1897; 25 per cent. in June, 1897; 25 per cent. in June, 1896; 21 per cent. in June, 1895; and 28 per cent. in June, 1894.

The deaths of infants under twelve months numbered 91, as compared with 75 in June, 1900. The rate of infantile mortality was 91 per 1,000 births, registered in the month under review, as compared with 71 in June, 1900; 75 in June, 1899; 82 in June, 1898; 93 in June, 1897; 87 in June, 1896; 72 in June, 1895; 85 in June, 1891; 95 in June, 1893; 84 in June, 1892; and 91 in June, 1891.

Sixty-five persons—as against 62 in June, 1900—whose deaths were recorded during the month had attained or passed the age of 75 years. Of these, a male of no occupation, aged 75, died of influenza; two carpenters, each aged 75, of diarrhea and cancer respectively; a female, aged 75, of cancer; a male of no occupation, aged 75, of pericarditis; a female, aged 75, of emb-lism; a sailor, aged 75, of heart disease; a dressmaker, aged 75, of cirrhosis of the kidneys; a female, aged 75, of injuries, the result of a lorry passing over her; four females, each aged 76, of diabetes, apoplexy, endocarditis, and valvular disease of the heart respectively; a pensioner and two females, each aged 76, of bronchitis; a female, aged 76, of enteritis; a gentleman, aged 76, of disease of the hier; a male of no occupation, aged 77, of syncope; a female, aged 77, of bronchitis; a shupwright and a laborer, each aged 78, of hemiplegia; a farmer, aged 78, of syncope; a female, aged 78, of senile gangrene; two females, each aged 81, of valvular disease of the heart, thrombosis, and enteritis, respectively; a pensioner, aged 81, of cystitis; four females, each aged 81, of valvular disease of the heart, pericarditis, and syncope respectively; a storeman, aged 82, of influenza, valvular disease of the heart, pericarditis, and syncope respectively; a storeman, aged 82, of influenza, valvular disease of the heart, aged 85, of Bright's disease; a female, aged 86, of mitral regurgitation; another, aged 85, of Pheumatian; a labourer, aged 85, of syncope; a female, aged 85, of syncope; a female, aged 85, of syncope; a female, aged 85, of lymphadenoma; a dealer, aged 85, of Bright's disease; a female, aged 87 of syncope; another, aged 89, of cancer; a labourer, aged 90, of Bright's disease; a female, aged 92, of paralysis; a cabdriver and a tailor, each aged 75, two females, aged 86 and 77 respectively, a labourer and a female, each aged 78, a gentleman, aged 80, three females, aged 89, and two females, aged 96 and 102 respectively, of old age.

Thirty-six of the deaths recorded during the month, as compared with 34 in June, 1900, were from external causes, of which 29 were set down to accident, 2 to homicide, and 5 to suicide. The following are the particulars of the accidental deaths:—A watchman, aged 43, was passed over by a railway train; a carter, aged 17, and 2 fenales, aged 70 and 75 respectively, by vehicles; a hawker, aged 58, died of injury to the spine, the result of a fall from a cart; a servant (female), aged 25, of injuries, caused by falling down a lift shaft; a female, aged 55, of fracture of the skull, consequent on a fall down stairs; a female child, aged 2, and a jeweller, aged 38, of fracture of the skull, the result in each case of a fall; a female, aged 64, of fracture of the arm; a fur-forcer, aged 14, of traumatic tetanus; a female child, aged 1, and a male child, aged 3, of burns; two male children, aged 1 and 2 respectively, of scalds; a painter, aged 49, of lead poisoning; a boy, aged 7, was drowned in Hobson's Bay; seven persons were "found drowned," viz., a trimmer, aged 23; a line repairer, aged 35; a can wasser, aged 55; and a coachman, aged 70, in the River Yarra; a wool scourer, aged 50, in the Saltwater river; a cook, aged 35, in the Port Melbourne lagoon; and a labourer, aged 68, at Doncaster; a female infant, aged 11 days, was suffocated by vomited matter getting into air passage; a cook aged 35, by food; a carpenter, aged 29, by some parcotic, probably opium; a female child, aged 3 months, was overlain; and a new-born female infant died of injuries at birth. The homocidal deaths were those of two new-born female infants who were found dead, the cause having been suffocation. The suicidal deaths were those of a constable, aged 43, and a cook (male), aged 67, who shot themselves; an agent, aged 29, a station manager, aged 36, and a gardener, aged 62, who hanged themselves.

One hundred and seventyning deaths or 30 per cent of the whole took place in public institutions viz.—67 in the

One hundred and seventy-nine deaths, or 30 per cent. of the whole, took place in public institutions, viz.:—67 in the Melbourne, 19 in the Alfred, 6 in St. Vincent's, 8 in the Women's, 11 in the Children's, 5 in the Homocopathic, and 11 in the Austin Hospitals; 13 in the Metropolitan and 3 in the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum; 9 in the Immigrants' Home; 19 in the Benevolent Asylum; 4 in the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor; 2 in the Eye and Ear Hospital; and 2 in the Melbourne Gaol.

The deaths of children under five years of age numbered 124, of which 58, or 47 per cent., were of males, and 66, or 53 per cent., were of females. Of those who died, 91 were under one year of age, 15 were between one and two, 8 were between two and three, 5 were between three and four, and 5 were between four and five.

The persons who died at a more advanced age than five years numbered 481. Of these 245, or 51 per cent., were males, and 236, or 49 per cent., were females; 14 were between five and ten, 11 were between ten and fifteen, 14 were between fifteen and twenty, 21 were between they and twenty-five, 28 were between twenty-five and fifty-five and fifty five, 41 were between thirty-five and forty, 37 were between forty and forty-five, 39 were between forty-five and fifty, 28 were between fifty and fifty-five, 26 were between sixty-five and sixty, 35 were between sixty-five, 49 were between sixty-five and seventy, 54 were between seventy and seventy-five, 33 were between seventy-five and eighty five gifty five gifty-five, 10 were between eighty-five and ninety, 2 were between ninety and ninety-five, 1 at the age of 96, and one at the age of one hundred and two.

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, June, 1901.

| Classes. | Causes of Death. | Ма | les. | Fem | ales. | _ | Proportion per cent. |
|---|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Under Five Years. | Over Five Years. | Under Five Years. | Over Five Years. | Total. | |
| I. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. | Specific febrile or zymotic diseases Parasitic diseases Distic diseases Constitutional diseases Developmental diseases Local diseases Violence Ill-defined and not specified causes | 6 .3 13 23 3 10 | 6 1 . 3 50 . 8 . 155 20 2 | 6 1 12 36 7 | 14 1 62 13 136 6 4 | 32 1 4 116 46 350 36 20 | 5·29 ·17 ·66 19·17 7·60 57·85 5·95 3·31 |
| | All causes | 58 | 245 | 66 | 236 | 605 | 100.00 |

Class I.—Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases, 32 (16). CLASS I.—SPECIFIO FEBRIE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES, 32 (16).

Sub-class 1. Miasmatic diseases.—Influenza, 7 (6); whooping-cough, 4 (1); diphtheria, 5 (2); typhoid, enteric fever, 4 (2).

2. Diarrhead diseases (1).—Diarrhea, 1; dysentery, 1.

5. Venerad diseases.—Syphilis, 3 (1).

6. Septic diseases (1).—Pyæmia, septicæmia, 3; puerperal fever, 4.

CLASS II.—PARASITIC DISEASES, 1 (1).

Hydatids, 1:

CLASS III.—DIETIC DISEASES, 4 (5).

Chronic alcoholism, 3; delirium tremens, 1.

CLASS IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES, 116 (106).

Rheumatic fever, 1; rheumatism, 4; gout, 1; rickets, 1; cancer, malignant disease, 37 (34); tubercular meningitis (acute hydrocephalus), 3; phthisis, 55 (43); other forms of tuberculosis, scrofula, &c., 9 (6); anæmia, 2; diabetes mellitus, 3.

CLASS V.-DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES, 46 (32).

Premature birth, 12(13); atelectasis, 7(4); cyanosis, 2; cleft palate, 1; other congenital defects, 3; old age, 21 (14), at the following ages: -85, 70, 72, 73, 73, 74, 74, 75, 75, 76, 77, 78, 78, 80, 83, 84, 85, 89, 89, 96, and 102.

CLASS VI.-Local DISEASES, 350 (300).

CLASS VI.—Local DISEASES, 350 (300).

Sub-class 1. Diseases of the nervous system, 77 (69).—Inflammation of brain or its membranes, 10 (5); apeplexy, 19; softening of brain, 2; hemiplegia, 4; paralysis, 3; insanity (general paralysis of insane), 14; epilepsy, 5; convulsions, 10; paraplegia, diseases of spinal cord, 4; others, 6.

3. Diseases of the circulatory system, 67 (60).—Endocarditis, valvular disease, 14 (14); pericarditis, 3; angina pectoris, 1; syncope, 12 (7); aneurism, 2; senile gangrene, 2; embolism, thrombosis, 6; heart disease (undefined), 27 (24).

CLASS VI.-LOCAL DISEASES-continued.

CLASS VI.—LOCAL DISEASES—continued.

Sub-class 4. Diseases of the respiratory system, 79 (86).—
Croup, 1; asthma, emphysema, 2; bronchitis, 21 (26); pneumonia, 47 (47); congestion of lungs, 4; pleurisy, 4.

5. Diseases of the digestive system, 61 (45).—Stomatitis, 1; dentition, 1; quinsy, 1; dyspepsia, 3; malena, 2; enteritis, 19 (16); ulceration of intestines, 7; ileus, obstruction of intestine, 1; hernia, 1; peritonitis, 6 (nill); ascites, 1; gallstones, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 7; other diseases of liver, 5; others, 3.

6. Diseases of the lymphatic system and ductless glands, 1 (nill).—Diseases of lymphatic system, 1.

7. Diseases of the ulymphatic system and ductless glands, 1 (nill).—Diseases of lymphatic system, 1.

8. Diseases of the urgans of generation, 5 (2).—Ovarian disease, 1; diseases of uterus and vagina, 4.

9. Diseases of parturition, 8 (3).—Abortion, mis-

vagina, 4.

9. Discases of parturition, 8 (3).—Abortion, miscarriage, 2: placenta pravia, 1; other accidents of childbirth, 5.

11. Discases of the integumentary system, 4 (1).—Carbuncle, 2; cellulitis, 2.

CLASS VII.-VIOLENCE, 36 (34).

Accident or negligence.—Fractures, contusions, 10; cuts, &c., 1; burn, scald, 4; poison 1; drowning, 2; suffocation, 4; injury at birth, 1.
 Homicide.—Murder and manslaughter, 2.
 Suicide.—Gunshot wounds, 2; hanging, 3.

CLASS VIII.-ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES, 20 (14). Dropsy, 1; debility, atrophy, inanition, 16; tumour, 2; abscess, 1.

 ${\bf N.B.-The}$ figures in parentheses represent the numbers in the corresponding month of the preceding year.

o; neart disease (undenned), 21 (22).

As compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year, there was an increase of 16 deaths under zymotic, 10 under constitutional, 14 under developmental, 50 under local diseases, 2 under the head of violence, and 6 under ill-defined causes. Under the zymotic class, deaths from whooping cough rose from 1 to 4, tokes from dishtheria from 2 to 5, and those from septic diseases from 1 to 7. Under the constitutional class, deaths from phthisis rose from 48 to 55, and those from other forms of tuberculesis, &c., from 6 to 9. Under the developmental class, deaths from old age rose from 14 to 21. In the local class, deaths from diseases of the nervous system increased by 8; those from diseases of the circulatory system by 7; those from diseases of the organs of generation by 3; those from diseases of parturition by 5, and those from diseases of the integumentary system by 3; on the other hand, deaths from diseases of the respiratory system diminished by 7.

The following is a statement of the deaths set down to diphtheria and typhoid fever in each month of the years 1890 to 1900, and the first six months of 1901, from which may be traced the rise and fall of the mortality at various periods of the year. It will also be noticed that the mortality from typhoid fever usually attains its maximum in March, and is at a minimum from July to November.

DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA AND TYPHOID FEVER IN EACH MONTH, 1890 TO JUNE, 1901.

DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA AND TYPHOID FEVER IN EACH MONTH, 1890 TO JUNE, 1901.

| . Month. | | Deaths from Diphtheria.* | | | | | | | | | | | Deaths from Typhoid Fever. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| | 1890. | 1891. | 1802. | 1893. | 1894. | 1805. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1806. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1961 |
| Jan. Feb. Mar. April May June July August Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. | 30 22 23 18 | 8 10 22 15 24 18 11 16 16 9 13 10 | 6 13 10 6 15 15 6 4 7 9 6 3 | 6 1 2 3 2 1 3 1 9 4 nil 3 35 | 1 57 54 64 4 53 2 51 | 2 86 5 5 5 2 4 4 2 8 8 3 | 2 1 7 11 11 6 8 13 11 10 8 5 | 5 6 8 18 22 28 11 12 14 12 4 11 | 5 17 20 13 12 12 12 12 7 7 10 5 | 1 4 7 2 7 6 9 7 3 5 1 4 | 2 3 2 10 7 .2 10 6 10 12 6 7 | 1 2 3 1 6 5 | 78 73. 89 63 36 20 12 5 3 7 4 13 | 25 32 36 30 20 11 10 2 6 nil 3 17 | 16 23 39 28 9 12 8 6 1 5 3 4 | 13 19 21 21 11 17 3 2 2 nil 2 9 | 13 22 31 24 22 6 6 4 4 1 1 6 16 | 26 30 19 20 13 3 5 2 nil 1 20 | 28 27 25 30 10 6 5 2 1 nil 5 10 | 25 21 19 15 10 7 4 2 nil 1 3 14 | 38 34 41 36 35 9 nil 5 2 5 6 12 | 22 25 32 29 16 9 1 1 1 1 1 6 | 18 10 17 22 8 2 2 nil 1 3 5 6 | 10 11 8 14 7 4 |

Office of the Government Statist, Melbourne, 17th July, 1901.

Inclusive of diphtheritic croup.

JAMES J. FENTON. Assistant Government Statist. •