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## CHAPTER XIV. VITAL STATISTICS.

Nore.--1. In the Vital Statistics chapter of Official Year Nook No. 36, tables covered 1944 and, where possible, 1942 and 1943. In the last issue these tables covered 1946 and, where possible, 1945. In the present issue these tables cover 1948 and, where possible, 1947. In some cases, however, space does not permit of the inclusion of figures for 1947. These figures will be found in *Demography Bulletin* No. 65 unless otherwise specifically indicated.

2. Figures for Australia throughout are exclusive of full-blood aboriginals.

## § 1. Marriages.

1. Number, 1948.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1948, was 74,902, giving a rate of 9.71 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. In 1942 both the number and the rate were the highest on record. A summary of the number of marriages registered in each State and Territory since 1861 is given in the following table :—

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Annual Aver-					   				
age—	i I ·			1					
1861-1865	3,384	4,447	738	1,245	153	668			10,635
1866–1870	3,654	4.580	930	1,287	164	629		•••	11,244
1871–1875	4,242	4,874	1,255	I,494	167	658			12,690
1876–1880	5,181	5,083	1,493	2,137	196	817		'	14,907
1881-1885	7,148	6,718	2,326	2,476	223	1,000	••		19,891
1886-1890	7,730	8,567	3,054	2,067	299	959			22,676
1891-1895	7,985	7,543	2,705	2,142	466	905			21,746
1896–1900	9,094	7,852	3,102	2,190	1,572	1,098	••		24,908
1901–1905	10.435	8,294	3,154	2,412	2,024	1,342	(a) 7		27,668
1906-1910	12,742	9,502	4,203	3,159	2,098	1,446	10	•••	33,160
1911-1915	16,741	11,762	5,696	4,032	2,552	1,549	16	(b) 4	42,352
1916–1920	15,744	11,321	5,397	3,756	2,145	1,443	27	5	39,838
1921-1925	18,041	13,293	6,072	4,200	2,564	1,594	14	4	45,782
1926–1930	19,253	12,955	6,279	4,036	3,167	1,506	23	30	47,249
1931–1935	18,742	12,773	6,950	3,967	3,328	1,638	29	53	47,480
1936-1940	25,295	17,784	8,982	5,726	4,399	2,187	83	85	64,541
1941-1945	28,506	19,450	10,563	6,517	4,668	2,097	71	109	71,981
Year-	!							ĺ	
1944	26,426	17,857	11,325	6,019	4,506	1,935	31	102	68,201
1945	25,283	16,501	9,905	5,321	3,788	1,868	48	108	62,822
1946	31,684	21,405	11,666	6,700	5,171	2,650	63	157	79,496
1947	30,172	20,437	10,999	6,668	5,282	2,584	124	191	76,45
1948	30,164	20,035	10,125	6,704	5,186	2,428	110	150	74,90

#### MARRIAGES.

(a) Included with South Australia prior to 1901.

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

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

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Annual Aver-									
age 1861-1865	9.05	7.86	13.32	8.83	8.44	7.35			8.54
1866-1870	8.06	6.90	9.21	7.39	6.97	6.44			7.43
1871–1875	7.79	6.37	9.11	7.61	6.43	6.38			7.16
1876-1880	7.84	6.17	7.68	8.73	6.89	7.51			7.23
1881–1885	8.55	7.41	8.82	8.36	6.98	8.19			8.10
1886-1890	7.53	8.15	8.55	6.65	6.96	7.03			·7 · 75
1891-1895	6.71	6.46	6.52	6.35	7.07	6.00			6.54
1896-1900	6.95	6.63	6.60	6.16	10.11	6.61	1		6.84
1901–1905	7.38	6.89	6.12	6.76	9.30	7.50	b1.69		7.10
1906-1910	8,10	7.63	7.50	8.32	8.06	7.7I	2.68		7.88
1911-1915	9.32	8.48	8.69	9.32	8.26	8.00	4.41	c2.04	8.86
1916-1920	8.05	7.80	7.62	8.17	6.76	7.17	5.68	1.94	7.25
1921-1925	8.20	8.29	7.62	8.14	7.28	7.40	3.81	1.06	8.04
1926-1930	7.87	7.43	7.11	7.13	7.80	6.96	5.05	3.80	7.53
1931–1935d	7.19	7.01	7.34	6.83	7.57	7.19	5.90	5.70	7.16
1936–1940 <i>d</i>	9.28	9.50	8.95	9.64	9.49	9.25	12.72	7.14	9.33
1941–1945d	9.99	9.87	10.05	10.63	9.75	8.61	7.13	7.57	9.95
Year-									
1944(d)	9.16	8.97	10.67	9.72	9.36	7.88	2.97	7.18	9.33
1944(a)	8.67	8.22	9.20	8.49	7.77	7.51	4.57	7.19	8.50
1946(d)	10.76	10.57	10.70	10.55	10.49	10.51	5.96	9.88	10.65
1947(d) .	10.11	9.95	9.95	10.32	10.50	10.02	11.39	11.30	10.09
1948	9.96	9.59	9.01	10.18	10.07	9.18	9.03	8.25	9.71
				,		1			

#### CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES.(a)

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean population.
 (b) Included with South Australia prior to 1901.
 (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
 (d) Revised in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1947.

As the marriage-rates in some international tabulations are based on the unmarried population aged 15 years and over, the corresponding rates have been calculated for Australia for the last seven census periods. The period in each case comprises the census year with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following, and the figures are as follows:—1880-82, 48.98; 1890-92, 45.74; 1900-02, 42.14; 1910-12, 50.44; 1920-22, 56.22; 1932-34, 42.88; and 1946-48, 71.33. These rates refer, of course, to persons married, and not, as in the case in the preceding table, to marriages.

3. Crude Marriage-rates of Various Countries.—The following table gives the crude marriage-rates for Australia and each State thereof in comparison with the rates for various other countries.

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- Country.		1908-13.	1921–25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1948.
United States of America		 (b)	10.6	9.9	9.2	
A	••	7.8	9.4	9.9 8.7	-	12.5
TT - CO -1 AC - / D	••	(b)	9.4 8.0	9.3	9.3 9.4	(*)10.8
<b>C</b> 1 1.2.	••		10.0		9.4	10.6
<b>T</b>	••	$7 \cdot 7$ (b)	10.0	9.3 9.2	8.5	10.0
N	••	8.5	8.0	9.2 7.7	7.3	1 .
	••	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	9.9 9.7
0	••	_	8.1		6.8	
	••	9.1 8.1		7.0 8.0	7.6	10.2
		8.8	7.3	8.0		10.1
		8.8 8.0	8.3	1	7.2	10.0
$Victoria (g) \dots \dots$	••			7.4	7.0	9.6
$Tasmania (g) \ldots \ldots$	••	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.2	9.2
Queensland (g)	••	8.2	7.5	6.9	7.3	9.0
Canada	••	(b)	7.3	7.3	6.4	9.6
Rumania	••	9.5	10.4	9.4	9.0	9.4
Denmark	••	7.3	7.9	7.8	8.7	9.4
Belgium	••	7.9	10.6	9.1	7.8	9.2
Norway	••	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	9.2
Netherlands	• •	7.5	8.2	7.7	7.2	9.0
France		7.9	9.5	8.2	7.4	8.9
Great Britain and Northern Ir	eland	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.9
England and Wales		7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1	9.0
Scotland		6.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.5
Northern Ireland		5.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	(h) 7.I
Switzerland	••	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	8.5
Argentine		6.8	7.2	7.4	6.5	(i) 8.4
Italy		7.7	9.0	7.3	6.8	8.3
Chile	•••	(b)	6.9	9.3	6.9	8.3
Sweden	•••	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.3	8.2
Poland	•••	7.0	9.9	9.2	8.4	(j) 8.1
Finland		6.I	7.1	7.2	7.2	(i) 8.0
Yugoslavia	• • •	(b)	10.6	9.5	7.8	(1) 7.9
Portugal		6.9	7.9	6.9	6.6	7.7
Spain		7.0	7.3	7.3	6.5	7.7
Japan		9.3	8.8	8.0	7.6	(j) 7.5
Greece		(b)	7.5	7.I	6.8	(j) 6.5
Mexico		(1)	(b)	(b)	6.1	5.9
Eire		5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.4

#### CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES (a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Not available. (c) 1939. (d) White population only. (c) 1943. (f) Excludes Maoris. (g) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (h) 1947. (i) 1944. (j) 1938.

4. Age and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) General. Age at marriage in single ages and previous conjugal condition of bridegrooms and brides in 1947 and 1948 will be found in *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 65 and 66. A summary in age-groups is given hereunder for these years. There were 4,722 males aged less than twenty-one years married during 1948 while the corresponding number of females was 20,544. At the other extreme there were 95 bachelors and 33 spinsters in the age-group 65 years and over.

Information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides is shown for 1907-10, in five-year periods thereafter antil 1945 and for each of the years 1946, 1947 and 1948.

Age at		Brideg	rooms.		Brides.					
Marriage (Years).	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.		
				1947.						
Under 20	1,920			1,920	13,406	6	13	13,425		
20-24	30,425	26	102	30,553	35,251	170	508	35,929		
5-29	20,581	149	791	21,521	11,277	534	1,367	13,178		
30-34	7,983	274	1,290	9,547	3,922	580	1,257	5,759		
5-39	3,475	335	1,092	4,902	1,872	486	88o	3,238		
0-44	1,651	399	833	2,883	936	408	554	1,898		
5-49	849	444	520	1,813	531	429	288	1,248		
0-54	396	470	283	1,149	252	353	132	737		
5-59	192	567	152	911	141	. 270	64	475		
50-64	109	4 <b>0</b> 9	70	588	69	211	26	306		
55 and over	84	541	45	670	44	207	13	264		
Total	67,665	3,614	5,178	76,457	67,701	3,654	5,102	76,457		
	,			1948.	<u> </u>		·			
Under 20	2,039			2,039	13,190	5	5	13,200		
20-24	29,879	26	97	30,002	34,850	129	449	35,428		
5-29	20,527	157	781	21,465	11,133	385	1,309	12,827		
30-34	7,484	264	1,168	8,916	3,697	505	1,229	5,431		
5-39	3,271	318	1,104	4,693	1,720	475	943	3,138		
0-44	1,554	369	755	2,678	896	411	536	1,843		
5-49	823	444	481	1,748	464	423	309	1,196		
50-54	407	448	292	1,147	264	374	155	793		
5-59	215	530	188	933	135	276	74	485		
64	110	417	59	586	70	216	22	308		
55 and over	95	553	47	695	33	208	12	253		
Total	66,404	3,526	4,972	74,902	66,452	3,407	5,043	74,902		
			Percent	AGE OF ]	OTAL.					
1907-10	93.11	6.41	0.48	100.00	94.17	5.22	0.61	100.00		
911-15	93.92	5.5I	0.40	100,00	94.62	4.62	0.76	100.00		
916-20	93.92	6.33	0.85	100.00	93.44	5.59	0.97	100.00		
921-25	92.18	6.38	I.44	100,00	92.99	5.49	1.52	100.00		
926-30	92.31	5.93	1.76	100.00	93.46	4.55	1.99	100.00		
931-35	92.63	5.39	1.98	100,00	94.37	3.53	2.10	100.00		
936-40	92.59	4.82	2.59	100.00	94.37	3.38	2.68	100.00		
	91.44 91.44	4.02	3.79	100.00	92.11	3.93	3.96	100.00		
	89.93	4.56	5.51	100.00	89.76	4.73	5.51	100.00		
					' oc ' '					
1946 1947 1948	88.50 88.65	4.73 4.71	6.77 6.64	100.00 100.00	88.55 88.72	4.78 4.55	6.67 6.73	100.00		

## AGE AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA.

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## MARRIAGES.

(ii) Relative Ages of Bridegrooms and Brides. The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides in 1947 and 1948 are shown in single years in Demography Bulletins Nos. 65 and 66. A summary in age-groups of five years is given below :--

|--|

Age of	Total			A	ge of Brid	e (Years).			
Bridegroom (Years).	Bride- grooms.	Under 15.	15-19.	20–24.	25-29.	30–34.	35-39.	<b>40</b> -44.	45 and over.

Under 20	1,920	I	1,352	540	25	. 2			
20-24	30,553	8	8,542	19,301	2,410	253	28	4	7
25-29	21,521	2	2,802	11,691	5,610	1,161	211	29	15
30-34	9,547	I	539	3,215	3,188	1,819	616	125	44
35-39	4,902	••	130	881	1,296	1,315	892	283	105
40-44	2,883		36	211	457	703	726	492	258
45-49	1,813	••	7	68	123	310	435	422	448
50-54	1,149	•••	4	15	42	118	180	279	511
55-59	911		I	3	18	48	100	163	578
60-64	588	••	]	3	6	19	35	61	464
65 and over	670	••	••	Ĩ	3	. 11	15	40	600
Total Brides	76,457	12	13,413	35,929	13,178	5,759	3,238	1,898	3,030

1947.	
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	1			1	1	[		1	
Under 20	2,039	3	1,475	524	36	г	••		••
20-24	30,002	5	8,365	19,060	2,295	225	42	8	2
25-29	21,465	2	2,737	11,833	5,533	1,103	213	36	8
30-34	8,916	••	467	2,928	2,996	1,760	604	126	35
35-39	4,693	••	99	758	1,338	1,251	851	315	35 81
40-44	2,678	1	28	224	388	668	713	453	203
45-49	1,748		11	75	161	279	403	382	437
50-54	1,147	••	5	16	55	91	167	258	555
55-59	933	I		5	19	37	98	167	606
6064	586		I	5	4	9	30	64	473
65 and over	695	••			2	7	17	34	635
Total									
Brides	74,902	12	13,188	35,428	12,827	5,431	3,138	1,843	3,035

(iii) Average Ages of Bridegrooms and Brides. The age at marriage of brides declined slightly during recent years to an average of about  $25\frac{1}{2}$  years, although in the period 1937-39 this decline was temporarily arrested and the average rose to almost 26 years. The ages in years for the past six years were :---1943, 25 62; 1944, 25.57; 1945, 25.93; 1946, 25.51; 1947, 25 60; and 1948, 25.57. For the following five-yearly periods the average ages in years were:----1917-15, 25.76; 1916-20, 26.05; 1921-25, 25.76; 1926-30, 25.57; 1931-35, 25.50; 1936-40, 25.77; and 1941-45, 25 68. The average age in years of bridegrooms was 28.99 in 1943, 28.85 in 1944, 29.29 in 1945, 28.73 in 1946,

1948.

28.93 in 1947 and 28.88 in 1948. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, three and one-third years younger than bridegrooms. The average age of brides and bridegrooms for the years 1940-46 showed the effects of war-time conditions. The proportion of young persons marrying during those years increased, thereby causing decreases in the average ages of both brides and bridegrooms. The difference in age between brides and bridegrooms was 3.37 in 1943, 3.28 in 1944, 3.36 in 1945, 3.22 in 1946, 3.33 in 1947, and 3.31 in 1948.

5. Previous Conjugal Condition.—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during 1948 has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 65.

	Conjugal	Condition		Total	Conjugal Condition of Brides.					
2	of Bride	grooms.		Bridegrooms.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.			
	Bachelors Widowers Divorced		•••	66,404 3,526 4,972	61,464 1,735 3,253	1,689 1,179 539	3,251 612 1,180			
	Total Bri	des		74,902	66,452	3,407	5,043			

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED : AUSTRALIA, 1948.

6. Birthplace of Persons Marrying.—A table showing birthplace of persons marrying in 1911, 1921 and 1940 may be found on p. 326 of Official Year Book No. 34. In *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 65 and 66, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides marrying in 1947 and 1948 will be found tabulated in detail.

7. Occupation of Bridegrooms.—The distribution of the 74,902 bridegrooms for 1948 amongst classes of occupations was as follows :—Craftsmen, 18,573; Operatives, 14,249; Commercial and Clerical, 13,529; Rural, 9,490; Labourers, 6,878; Domestic and Protective Services, 3,851; Administrative, 2,714; Professional and Semi-professional 2,697; and Not Gainfully Occupied and Not Stated, 2,921.

8. 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 1948 belonged to more than forty different denominations, some of which, however, have only very few adherents. A number of these have been bracketed under the heading "Other Christian". The figures for 1948 are shown in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 65.

## FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTION.

	•									Aust	ralia.
Denomination.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	₩.А.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	No.	Per Cent.
Church of Engla	nd	11,998	6,249	2,827	1,563	1,922	919	33	61	25,572	34.14
Roman Catholic	••	6,000	3,869	2,196			378	27	43		
Methodist	••	3,385	2,897	1,830	2,255	755	415	31	5	11,573	15.45
Presbyterian	••	3,785	3,966	1,886	378	498	165	15	II	10,704	
Baptist	••	406	404	203	220		95	I	I	1,375	1.84
Congregational	••	394	285	116	310	122	68	• •	I	1,296	
Church of Christ	••	111	364	89	230	58	22			874	1.17
Lutheran	••	119	95	220	302	7				743	0.99
Salvation Army	••	113	98	93	47	19	20	3	1	394	0.53
Greek Orthodox		144	49	38	29	32			2	294	0.39
Seventh-Day A	٩d.			Ũ		ĩ					
ventist.		89	27	31	12	20	14			193	0.26
Unitarian		Ī	44		2		· '	• •		47	0.06
Other Christian		167	70	145	25	33	13			453	0.61
Hebrew	••	123	206	Ğ	3	19				358	0.48
Total	••	26,835	18,623	9,680	6,111	4,323	2,110	110	125	67,917	90.68
Civil Officers	••	3,329	1,412	445	593	863	318		25	6,985	9.32
Grand Total	•••	30,164	20,035	10,125	6,704	5,186	2,428	110	150	74,902	100.00
Percentage of To Marriages co brated by-	etal ele-										
Ministers	of	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	9	6
Religion		88.96	92.95		91.15						.68
Civil Officers		11.04	7.05				13.10		16.67		.32
			• 5				l u		1 '	1	5

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1948.

## § 2. Fertility and Reproduction.

1. Introductory.—Of the two elements of increase in the population, namely natural increase and net migration, the former has been by far the more important over the past few decades. The level of natural increase depends on the excess of births over deaths and the relation between fertility and mortality determines the rate of reproduction or replacement of the population.

2. Number of Live Births.—(i) Year, 1948. There are various methods of measuring the fertility of the population by relating the number of births to the numbers in the population. In each the basic data are, of course, the numbers of live births.

The number of live births registered in Australia during 1948 is shown in the table below. The table shows also the number of confinements resulting in one or more live births. The figures exclude cases where the births were of still born children only. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 65.

## CHAPTER XIV .--- VITAL STATISTICS.

## LIVE BIRTHS, 1948.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land,	S. Aust.	W. Aust	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
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## MALE BIRTHS.

Single b Twins Triplets	oirths 	33,735 794 9	23,003 516 1	14,076 302 4	8,028 150 	6,531 132 1	3,463 64 ••	131 2 	366 3 	89,333 1,963 15
Total	•••	34,53 <sup>8</sup>	23,520	14,382	8,178	6,664	3,527	133	369	91,311

#### FEMALE BIRTHS.

Single births	32,069	22,048	13,197	7,505	6,145	3,370	147	353	84,834
Twins	616	526	274	184	120	79		3	1,802
Triplets	11	5	5	3	2	3			29
Total	32,696	22,579	13,476	7,692	6,267	3,452	147	356	86,665

## TOTAL BIRTHS.

Single births	$ \begin{array}{r}     65,804 \\     (a) 1,410 \\     (f) 20 \end{array} $	45,051	27,273	15,533	12,676	6,833	278	719	174,167
Twins		(b)1,042	576	334	(c)252	(d)143	2	6	(e) 3,765
Triplets		6	9	3	3	3			(f) 44
Total	67,234	46,099	27,858	15,870	12,931	6,979	280	725	177,976

## TOTAL CONFINEMENTS (LIVE BIRTHS).

Mothers of Nuptial Children Mothers of	63,758	44,067	26,060	15,205	12,320	6,630	237	705	168,982
Ex-nuptial Children	2,777	1,521	1,504	496	487	279	42	17	7,123
Total Mothers	66,535	45,588	27,564	15,701	12,807	6,909	279	722	176,105

(a) Excludes 38 still-born twins. (b) Excludes 28 still-born twins. (c) Excludes 8 still-born. twins. (d) Excludes 7 still-born twins. (e) Excludes 81 still-born twins. (f) Excludes 1 still-born triplet.

NOTE.—For Queensland and South Australia the differentiation between single and multiple birthscannot be regarded as completely accurate as the registration procedure there differs from that adopted in other States. (ii) Years 1861 to 1948. The annual average number of live births in each State and Territory for each five-year period from 1861 to 1945 and the total number of live births in each State and Territory for each year 1944 to 1948 are given in the following table :---

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Annual Aver-									
age 1861-1865	15,992	24,670		6.095	653	3,090			52,852
1866-1870	18,529	26,210	2,352	7,014	761	2,936			52,052
1871-1875	21,308	27,272	5,856	7,279	807	3,064			65,586
1876-1880	25,514	26,470	7,507	9,262	922	3,433			73,108
1881-1885	31,793	28,051	9,796	11,324	1,093	4,286			86,343
1886–1890	37,660	34,461	14,030	10,640	1,539	4,742			103,072
1891-1895	39,513	36,171	14,573	10,619	2,048	4,959			107,883
1896–1900	36,716	31,089	14,193	9,436	4,480	4,681			100,595
1901-1905	37,968	30,182	13,770	8,883	6,682		(a) 31		102,644
1906–1910	42,967	31,257	15,022	9,699	7,690	5,465	31		112,131
1911-1915	51,631	35,205	19,100	12,092	8,844	5,807	47	(b) 43	132,769
1916–1920	51,543	33,339	19,438	11,526	7,728	5,469	83	40	129,166
1921-1925	54,439	35,964	20,058	11,744	8,055	5,566	68	33	135,927
1926-1930	53,308	34,333	19,361	11,006	8,748	4,819	70	118	131,763
1931-1935	44,964	28,380	17,480	8,646	8,061	4:547	79	145	112,302
1936–1940	47,679	30,282	19,534	9,388	8,877	4,866	125	221	120,972
1941-1945	56,583	38,002	23,431	12,546	10,409	5,418	113	384	146,886
Year-									
1944	59,612	39,358	24,520	13,311	10,870	5,200	89	384	153,344
1945	61,662	41,200	26,713	14,033	10,672	5,785	90	405	160,560
1946	67,247	46,693	27,024	15,813	12,105	6,847	132	518	176,379
1947	69,398	47,366	28,358	16,317	12,874	7,140	276	655	182,384
1948	67,234	46,099	27,858	15,870	12,931	6,979	280	725	177,97

#### LIVE BIRTHS.

(a) Included with South Australia prior to 1901.

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

3. Crude Birth-rates.—The oldest and most popular method of measuring fertility is to relate the number of births to the total population, thus obtaining the crude birth-rate. The crude birth-rate measures the rate per thousand persons (irrespective of age or sex) .at which the population has added to its numbers by way of births during a given period. Crude birth-rates for each five-year period from 1861 to 1945 and for each year from 1944 to 1948 for each State and Territory are set out below :---

Year.	N.S.W.	· Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Annual Average	42.75 40.85 39.13 38.61 37.99	43.53 39.50 35.68 32.12 30.99	43 · 37 44 · 42 42 · 69 38 · 55 37 · 39	43.30 40.21 37.17 37.85 38.20	35.68 32.35 31.08 32.49 34.23	33.99 30.08 29.69 31.49 35.10	· · · · · · ·	  	42.44 39.60 37.04 35.46 35.17
1886–1890 1891–1895 1896–1900 1901–1905 1906–1910	36.63 33.20 28.12 26.83 27.35	32.79 30.96 26.24 25.05 25.12	39.24 35.13 30.27 26.73 26.87	34.23 31.47 26.58 24.87 25.57	35.72 31.49 28.54 30.55 29.56	34.73 32.89 28.29 28.64 29.14	  (b)7.04 8.41	• • • • • •	35.22 32.42 27.68 26.36 26.67
1911- 1915 1916-1920 1921-1925 1926-1930 1931-1935d	28.75 26.31 24.76 21.79 17.29	25.39 23.04 22.42 19.67 15.60	29.14 27.53 25.20 21.92 18.49	28.33 25.19 22.76 19.42 14.89	28.62 24.50 22.88 21.55 18.37	30.01 27.31 25.84 22.29 19.96	12.70 17.82 18.19 15.70 15.99	c18.76 16.11 9.61 14.65 15.81	27.78 25.36 23.89 21.00 16.95
1936–1940d 1941–1945d	17.51 19.78	16.20 19.25	19.47 22.26	15.82 20.41	19.16 21.71	20.57 22.23	19.86 11.35	18.50 26.83	17.51 20.26
Year 1944(d) 1945(d) 1946(d) 1947(d) 1948	20.65 21.13 22.83 23.25 22.19	19.78 20.53 23.05 23.06 22.06	23.10 24.81 24.79 25.65 24.80	21.49 22.38 24.90 25.25 24.11	22.58 21.89 24.57 25.60 25.12	21.17 23.27 27.15 27.70 26.38	8.52 8.56 12.49 25.34 22.97	27.04 26.98 32.61 38.75 39.90	20.98 21.73 23.62 24.06 23.08

**CRUDE BIRTH-RATES.**(a)

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Included with South Australia prior to 1901. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (d) Rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1947.

NOTE.—The birth-rates in the table above are based on live births registered in the respective States and Territories. Some years ago 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 has been reversed since 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 :—

Annual Av	erage.			<b>r.</b>		
1921-1925	· · ·	17.C7	1944		••	21.41
1926-1930	••	22.45	1945		••	22.58
1931-1935		19.53	1946	••	••	. 26.00
1936-1940		19.29	1947	••		25.85
1941-1945	••	23.06	1948		••	27.46

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 1948 — New South Wales, 22.25; Victoria, 22.01; Queensland, 24.92; South Australia, 24.11; Western Australia, 25.14; Tasmania, 26.47; and Northern Territory, 23.38.

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The preceding table shows a marked reduction in the crude birth-rate since 1861. The average annual rate, which for the five years ended 1865 was 42.44, fell to 27.68 for the five years ended 1900. In the earlier years of the present century the rate fluctuated somewhat but from 1912, when 28.60 was recorded, there was an almost continuous decline to the very low figure of 16.39 in 1934. The decline in the depression years was to some extent occasioned by the postponement of marriages, and with subsequent improvement in economic conditions the rate rose. Since 1940 the rate has increased quite appreciably due both to a continued improvement in the economic welfare of the community and the war-time boom in matriages. The latter has resulted in an abnormal number of first births but investigation indicates that rates for births other than first were generally slightly higher than might have been expected from pre-war experience.

4. Crude Birth-rates of Various Countries.—The following table gives the crude birth-rates for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries.

Country.		1908-13.	1921-25.	1926–30.	1931-35.	1948.
Egypt	•••	43.6	43.0	44.3	42.9	(b) 57.5
Mexico'		(c)	(d) 31.9	36.7	43.1	43.1
Ceylon		36.9	39.2	40.4	36.9	40.5
Japan		32.9	34.6	33.5	31.6	34.0
Chile		(e) 39.9	39.4	41.6	33.6	33.6
Greece		(r)	23.0	30.2		(b) 29.1
Union of South Africa $(f)$		(e) 31.9	27.1	25.9	24.1	27.0
Finland		29.5	24.7	22.5	19.5	26.9
Canada		(c)	27.4	24.1	21.4	26.9
Portugal	••	34.6	33.2	31.2	29.0	26.3
Yugoslavia		(c)	35.0	34.2	31.8	(g) 25.9
New Zealand $(h)$		26.5	22.2	19.7	17.0	25.5
Netherlands		29.1	25.7	23.2	21.2	25.3
Poland		37.4	34.7	32.2	27.8	(g) 24.6
United States of America		(i) 25.1	22.5	19.7	(j) 16.9	24.4
Argentine		37.1	32.4	30.1	26.4	(k) 24.3
Czechoslovakia		31.1	27.1	23.2	19.6	23.4
Australia (l)		27.4	23.9	21.1	16.9	23.1
Tasmania (l)		29.6	26.0	22.7	20.0	26.4
Western Australia (l)		28.9	23.0	22.0	18.4	25.1
Queensland (1)		28.2	25.0	21.3	18.5	24.8
South Australia (l)		27.1	22.7	19.2	14.9	24.1
New South Wales (l)		28.2	24.9	22.1	17.3	22.2
Victoria (l)		25.3	22.4	19.7	15.6	22.1
Spain		32.1	29.8	28.5	27.1	23.0
Rumania		43.1	37.9	35.2	32.9	(b) 22.4
Eire		23.1	20.3	20.1	19.4	21.9
Italy	•••	32.4	29.8	26.8	23.8	21.6
T		19.5	19.3	18.2	16.5	20.8
Norway	••	26.0	22.2	18.0	15.2	20.6
Denmark	••	20.0	22.3	10.0	17.7	20.3
Hungary		(e) 34.3	22.3	26.0	22.4	19.1
Switzerland	••	24.7	19.5	17.6	16.4	19.0
Sweden			19.5	17.0	10.4 14.1	19.0
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	••	24.4 24.6	20.4			18.1
Northern Ireland		24.0		17.2 21.2	15.5 20.0	21.7
a	••	23.1	23.1	21.2	18.2	
	••		23.0	20.0 16.5		19.4
	••	24.9	19.9	10.5	15.0 16.8	17.9
	••	23.4	20.4			17.3
Germany	••	29.5	22.1	18.4	16.6	( <i>m</i> )16.0

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES (a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

 (a) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population.
 (b) 1947.
 (c) Not available.

 (d) 1922-25.
 (e) 1911-13.
 (f) White population only.
 (g) 1939.
 (h) Excludes

 Maoris.
 (i) 1915.
 (j) 1933-35.
 (k) 1946.
 (l) Excluding full-blood aboriginals.
 (m) 1943.

5. Fertility-rates.—The principal demographic factors affecting the level of crude birth-rates are the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the population and the proportion of such women who are married. These factors may vary considerably at different periods and for different countries, and a population with a high percentage of married women of child-bearing age will have a much higher crude birth-rate than one with a low percentage, although the fertilities of the two populations may be identical.

In order to compare fertilities, births are sometimes related to the number of women of child-bearing age or, alternatively, nuptial births are related to the number of married women of child-bearing age. Thus births are related to potential mothers, giving the fertility-rate.

The following table sets out for certain periods commencing with 1880-82 the number of births per thousand of mean population, the number of births per thousand women of shild-bearing age and the number of nuptial births per thousand married women of ahild-bearing age. For purposes of this table the child-bearing age has been taken to be 15-44 years inclusive, but births to mothers who were stated to be under 15 or over 44 years have been included in the compilations.

		Ave	rage Annual R	lates.	Index Nos. (Base : 1880-82 - 100).				
		·	Fertilit	y-rates.		Fertility-rates.			
Period.		Crude Birth- rate. (ø)	Births per 1,000 Women aged 15-44 Years. Nuptial Births per 1,000 Martled Women aged 15-44 Years.		Crude Birth- rate. (a)	Births per 1,000 Women aged 15-44 Years.	Nuptial Births per 1,000 Married Women aged 15-44 Years.		
1880-82		35.3	170	321	100	100	. 100		
1890-92		34.5	159	332	98	94	103		
1900-02	· · ·	27.2	117	235	77	69	73		
1910-12		27.2	117	236	77	69	74		
1920-22		25.0	107	197	71	63	61		
1932-34		16.7	71	131	47	42	41		
1946-48		23.6	104	167	67	61	52		

#### **CRUDE BIRTH-RATES AND FERTILITY-RATES : AUSTRALIA.**

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

The table above shows how increasing proportions both of women of child-bearing age and of married women of child-bearing age inflate the crude birth-rate. Thus while the nuptial birth-rate for married women increased by only 27 per cent. over the period 1932-34 to 1946-48 the crude birth-rate rose by 43 per cent. due principally to the greatly increased number of marriages during that period.

6. Specific Fertility-rates.—So long as oustomary ages at marriage do not change drastically, the main demographic factor affecting the number of births is the age composition of the potential mothers in the population. Within the child-bearing group the fertility of women of different ages varies considerably and a clearer view of the fertility of the population can be obtained from an examination of what are known as its specific fertility-rates, that is, the number of births to women of specified ages per thousand women of those particular ages.

Specific fertility-rates are usually calculated on the basis of female births rather than total births and are frequently expressed in age-groups as well as in single ages. The following table sets out specific fertility-rates for Australia over the period 1921 to 1948 in five-yearly age-groups.

Age-grouj (Years).	1921.	1926.	1931.	1936.	1941.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
15-19	12.83	14.02	13.08	12.18	11.90	11.02	11.41	12.63	15.36	16.49
20-24	65.45	60.23	53.08	50.33	59.42	62.49	64.46	73.52	80.68	79.14
25-29	82.24	76.82	62.47	62.02	70.78	78.25	81.17	89.51	90.08	87.50
30-34	68.50	61.90	51.25	46.33	49.72	59.48	61.47	65.03	63.76	61.26
35-39	49.48	43.55	33.23	28.89	28.69	35.01	36.60	37.43	36.48	34.11
40-44	21.66	17.63	13.61	10.19	9.52	10.69	11.42	11.87	11.44	10.92
45-49	2.10	1.90	1.45	1.11	0.80	0.88	0.91	1.03	0.80	0.76

SPECIFIC FERTILITY-RATES(a) : AUSTRALIA.

(a) Number of female births per 1,000 women in each age-group.

The table above indicates that the most fertile age-group is 25-29 years. The decline in fertility between 1921 and 1936 was general but was more pronounced in the older age-groups. During the period 1936 to 1948 a rise in fertility occurred in all but the oldest age-group.

7. Gross and Net Reproduction Rates.-A single measure of reproduction known as the gross reproduction rate is obtained by adding together the specific fertility-rates for each single age in the child-bearing group. This measure indicates the number of female children who would be born on the average to women living right through the childbearing period, if the conditions on which the rate is based continue. The rate is unaffected by the age composition of the potential mothers, and consequently it shows more clearly than the crude birth rate the reproductive propensity of the population. It is, however, an imperfect measure of reproduction because it does not take into account the females who fail to live from birth to the end of the reproductive period. A more accurate measure of this nature is obtained by multiplying the specific fertility-rates by the number of females in the corresponding age-group of the stationary or life table population and summing the products. Allowance is thus made for the effect of mortality and the result is known as the net reproduction rate. The net reproduction rate indicates the average number of female children who would be born to women during their lifetime if they were subject at each age to the fertility and mortality rates on which the calculation is based. A constant net reproduction rate of unity indicates that the population will ultimately become stationary. If it continues greater than unity, the population will ultimately increase, if less than unity, it will ultimately decrease. The following table should be read in the light of the comment which follows it and of the index of fertility in paragraph 9 hereof.

Year.		Gross. Repro- duction Rate.	Net Repro- duction Rate.	Repro- duction Year.		Gross Repro- duction Rate.	Net Repro- duction Rate.
1881 (a)		2.65	(b) 1.88 (b) 1.73	1940(g)		1.100	1.004
1891 (a) 1901 (a)		2.30 1.74	(b) 1.73 (c) 1.39	1941(g) 1942(g)		1.154 1.156	1.053 1.056
911		1.705	(d) 1.421	1943(g)		1.257	1.148
921	••	1.511	(e) 1.313	1944(g)	••	1.289	1.176
931 936(g)		1.141 1.060	(f) 1.039 • 0.967	1945(g) 1946(g)		I.337 I.455	1.220 1.328
937(g)	••	1.075	0.981	1947(g)		1.493	1.364
938(g) 939(g)		1.069 1.080	0.976 0.986	1948	••	1.451	1.326

**GROSS AND NET REPRODUCTION RATES : AUSTRALIA.** 

(a) Approximate only. (b) 1881-1890 mortality experience used. (c) 1891-1900 mortality experience used. (d) 1901-1910 mortality experience used. (e) 1920-1922 mortality experience used. (f) 1932-1934 mortality experience used for 1931 and subsequent years. In so far as mortality has decreased since then, the net reproduction rates tend to underestimate the true position. (g) The numbers of females of child-bearing age on which rates for these years are based have not been adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1947. Since 1881 there has been a substantial downward trend in both rates, but the gross rate has fallen considerably more than the net, showing that the decline in fertility has been offset to some extent by a decline in mortality. The net reproduction rate was below unity over the period 1932 to 1939, and if the low level of those years were to continue, ultimate population decline would be certain. The progressive rise in both gross and net reproduction rates from 1939 to 1947 has been due largely to abnormally high marriage rates. Fluctuations in marriage rates affect both gross and net reproduction rates substantially. When fluctuations in marriage rates are transient, reproduction rates calculated as above are not valid as indicators of relative fertility nor of the extent to which population will replace itself. The fertility of marriages is measured in paragraph 9 below.

8. Gross and Net Reproduction Rates of Various Countries.—In the following table a comparison is given of the gross and net reproduction rates recorded for various countries.

Country.	Period.	Reproduction Rate.		Country.		Period.	Reproduction Rate.	
		Gross.	oss. Net.				Gross.	Net.
Netherlands Canada New Zealand(b) United States of America(c) Union of South Africa (c) Australia Denmark Finland Eire Scotland Switzerland	1946 1946 1946 1946 1939 <b>1948</b> 1947 1945 1940-42 1946 1946	1.92 1.64 1.59 1.44 1.50 <b>1.45</b> 1.45 1.40 1.48 1.42 1.34 1.29	1.76 (a) 1.47 1.36 1.35 1.33 1.27 1.24 1.19 1.19	Sweden Portugal England Wales Spain Norway Belgium Austria Latvia Germany Hungary France	and   	1945 1946 1943 1945 1947 1939 1939 1939 1939 1941 1944	I.26 I.54 I.21 I.43 I.18 I.20 (a) I.18 (a) I.09	I.15 I.12 I.11 I.00 I.08 I.00 I.00 0.99 0.98 0.96 0.94
owitzenand	1.940	2.29	1.10			l		

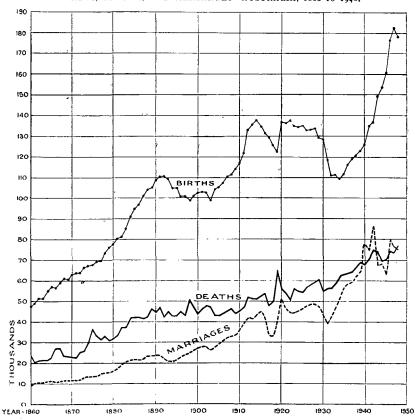
**GROSS AND NET REPRODUCTION RATES : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.** 

(a) Not available. (b) Excludes Maoris. (c) White population only. NOTE.—Most of the above rates are affected by variations in the incidence of marriage.

9. Fertility of Marriages.—In issues of the Official Year Book prior to No. 35 estimates of the fertility of marriages were published. These were calculated by relating the births of one five-yearly period to the marriages in the preceding five years (see Official Year Book No. 35, p. 329). Since the publication of that issue, an improved method has been formulated for measuring current marriage fertility by relating nuptial confinements in each year to the marriages from which they could have resulted. Confinements of women of a certain number of years duration of marriage are related to the number of marriages taking place that number of years previously. The table below sets out this index of current fertility per marriage in respect of confinements in the individual years shown.

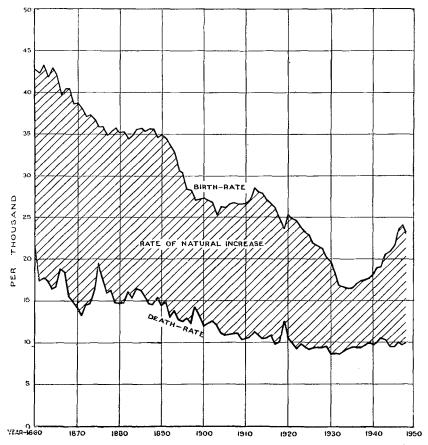
Year	•	Nuptial Confine- ments per Marriage.	Year.		Nuptial Confine- ments per Marriage.	Yea	Nuptial Confine- ments per Marriage.	
1934	••	2.30	1939		2.20	1944		2.28
1935	••	2.27	1940		2.18	1945		2.36
1936	••	2.28	1941	••	2.19	1946	••	2.55
1937	••	2.27	1942		2.12	1947	••	2.55
1938	۰.	2.22	1943		2.21	1948	••	2.44

FERTILITY OF MARRIAGES : AUSTRALIA.



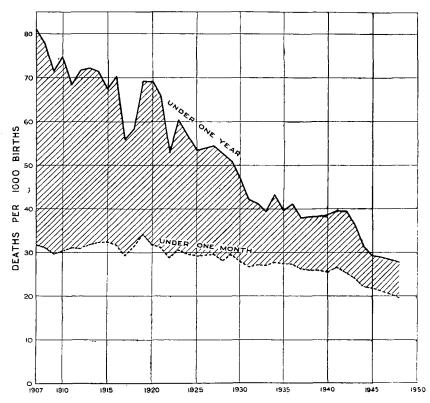
BIRTUS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES-AUSTRALIA, 186c TO 1948.

601



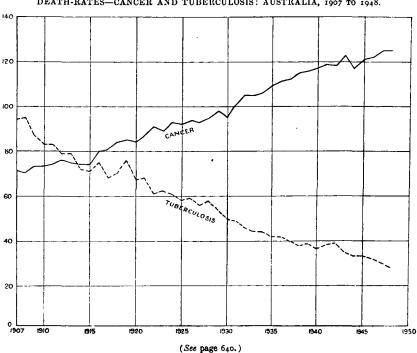
RATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE-AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1948.

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.

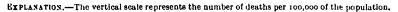


INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES-AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1948.

EXPLANATION.—This graph shows the marked improvement in infantile mortality rates over the past 40 years. The improvement has been confined mainly to children over one month, considerably less having occurred in the first month of life (see page 618).



DEATH-RATES-CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS: AUSTRALIA, 1907 TO 1948.



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The figure for a particular year gives the estimated number of children which a marriage would produce according to the fertility conditions of that year. It will be noted that there was an almost continuous decline to 1942, but a pronounced increase from 1943 to 1946. Comparing this index with the net reproduction rate it is evident that the rise in the latter since 1935 has been caused by a rise in the marriage rate, due firstly to the postponed depression marriages, and secondly to war-time marriages, and only in the last six years to any increase in the fortility of marriages.

10. Masculinity of Live Births.—(i) General. The masculinity of live births, i.e., the number of males born for every 100 female births, has remained fairly stable for Australia at about 105. But when the number of births for which masculinity is being calculated is small (for example, State totals), considerable variation is shown. For 1948 the figures ranged from 90.48 in the Northern Territory to 106.72 in Tasmania. The averages for the last intercensal period 1933-47 were as follows :—New South Wales, 105.05; Victoria, 105.52; Queensland, 105.15; South Australia, 105.03; Western Australia, 104.16; Tasmania, 105.76; Australia, 105.21. The following table shows the figures for Australia for each ten-year period from 1901 to 1940 and for each year 1945 to 1948 :—

MASCULINITY(a) OF LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED : AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901-10.	1911–20.	1921–30.	1931-40.	1945.	<b>19</b> 46.	1947.	1948.
Total Births Ex-nuptial Births	105.22 104.08	105.27 105.25	105.55 105.16	105.12 105.36	105.57 107.77	106.51 110.42	105.93 101.75	105.36 103.55
(	(a) Numbe	er of males	s born for	every 100	female bi	rths.		

(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.

11. Ex-nuptial Live Births.—(i) General. The number of ex-nuptial live births reached 7,438 in 1913, but it fell considerably to 4,775 in 1940. After 1940, however, the number rose sharply to 7,613 in 1946, falling again slightly to 7,173 in 1948. The average number of ex-nuptial live births in Australia during the five years 1911-15 was 7,209, and for the period 1941-45 it was only 6,201, a decline of 14.0 per cent. whercas the annual average total live births for the same period increased by 10.6 per cent. from 132,769 to 146,886; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.43 to 4.23 per cent. of all births.

The variations of the ex-nuptial birth-rates as between the individual States and Territories for 1948 are shown below. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 65.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Number Percentage of	2,800	1,533	1,514	497	490	280	42	17	7,173
Total Births	4.16	3.33	5.43	3.13	3.79	4.01	15.00	2.34	4.03

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES, 1948.

		Annual	Averages	-						
Particulars.	1901- 10.	1911– 20.	1921- 30.	1931- 40.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Number of Ex- nuptial						<del></del>				
Births Percentage of	6,498	6,836	6,238	5,133	6,505	6,905	7,195	7,613	7,263	7,173
Total Births	6.05	5.22	4.66	4.40	4.36	4.50	4.48	4.32	3.98	4.03

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 almost certain that the majority of unregistered births are ex-nuptial.

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(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 (1906-15) to 4 in Ireland (1900-12) and Bulgaria (1910-11). The rate for Australia was 12 per thousand for the years 1906-15.

(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 :---

Rirth-rate	Birth-rate.		Annual A	verages-		1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
		1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1931-40.			-9+7.	
Ex-nuptial Nuptial	 	1.60 24.91	1.39 25.18	1.04 21.40	0.76 16.47	0.98 20.75	1.02 22.60	0.96 23.10	0.93 22.15
Total	••	26.51	26.57	22.44	17.23	21.73	-23.62	24.06	23.08

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

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

12. 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 1947 and 1948 the numbers of children legitimized in Australia were 978 and 874 respectively, compared with 883 in 1939.

13. Multiple Births.—Among the total number of 177,976 live births registered in Australia in 1948, there were 174,167 single births, 3,765 twins and 44 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,923 and of triplets 15, there being 81 still-born twins and 1 still born triplet. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 176,105, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 92, of mothers of triplets one in every 11,740, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 91 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.10 per cent. of conlinements.

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

Particulars.		Annu	ial Avera	ges—				
Particulars.		1911- 20.	1921- 30.	1931- 40.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Mothers of Multiple Births Percentage on Total Mothers		1,387 1.06	1,420 1.07	1,220 1.06	1,803 1.14	2,039 1.17	2,030 1.12	1,938 1.10

#### **MULTIPLE BIRTHS : AUSTRALIA.**

14. Ages of Parents.—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1947 and 1948 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 Bullet*:as Nos. 65 and 66. In the

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present work the exigencies of	space allow	only the insertion	of a table for 1948 sho	wing,
in respect of all confinements,	the relative a	ages of parents in	groups of five years :-	

## ALL CONFINEMENTS: RELATIVE AGES OF PARENTS, AUSTRALIA, 1948.

Age of Father					Age of 1	Mother (	Years).			
(Years), and Type of Birth.	Total.	Under 15.	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and over.	Not Stated
Under 20 { Single Twins	977 5	2 	702 4	262 I	II 		·	···		
20-24 { Single Twins Triplets	25,332 194 3	2  	4,698 33	17.505 126 3	2,892 33	203 2 	29 	2  	I 	 
25-29{Single Twins Triplets	49,810 480 4	 	1,894 9	21,026 187 3	23,127 237 1	3,398 40	333 7 	31 	т 	 
$3^{0-34} \cdots \begin{cases} \text{Single} \\ \text{Twins} \\ \text{Triplets} \end{cases}$	42,395 498 3	··· ···	400 I	6,034 43 	18.349 227 I	15,086 202 2	2,365 24 	160 I	1 	 
35-39 { Single Twins Triplets	27,610 386 1		88 I	1,516 13	5,955 63 	11,415 173	7,843 124 1	781 12	12  	 
40-44 { Single Twins Triplets	13,699 197 2		42 	389 5	1,547 24 	3,999 59 1	5,460 79 I	2,197 29 	65 1	 
45-49 { Single Twins Triplets	5,053 81 1	··· ···	6  	127 3	418 7	1,114 18 	1,889 37 	1,342 15 1	157 1 	 
50-54{Single Twins Triplets	1,463 15 1	 	2	27 I	111	312 2	519 9 	422 2 1	70  	 
$55-59 \cdots \begin{cases} Single \\ Twins \end{cases}$	521 7	·		12	35 I	101 	196 1	147 3	30 2	 
$60-64  \begin{cases} Single \\ Twins \end{cases}$	162 4		 	5	9 	30 	бо 1	49 3	9	•••
65 and { Single over { Twins	74 2	 	 	I		18 2	27 	15 	<sup>2</sup>	
Not Stated Single	2					1		I		
Mothers Single of Twins Nuptial Triplets Children Total	167,098 1,869 15 168,982	4   4	7,832 48 7,880	46.904 379 6 47,289	52,465 593 2 53,060	35,677 498 36,178	18,721 282 2 19,005	5,147 65 2 5,214	348 4  352	  
Mothers of Ex- nuptial Children	7,069 54 7,123	16  16	1,597 4 1,601	2,339 12 2,351	1,420 16 1,436	921 9 930	557 11 568	198 2 200	19  19	2 2
Total Mothers { Single Twins Triplets	174,167 1,923 15	20  	9,429 52 	49,243 391 6	53,885 609 2	36,598 507 3	19,278 293 2	5,345 67 2	367 4	2  
Total	176,105	20	9,481	49,640	54,496	37,108	19,573	5,414	371	2

15. Birthplaces of Parents.—A table showing birthplaces of parents of children whose births were registered during 1948 appears in Demography Bulletin No. 66.

16. Occupation of Fathers.—A table showing occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children registered in 1948 appears in *Demography Bulletin* No. 66.

17. Age, Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers.---(i) General. The total number of nuptial confinements resulting in live births in 1948 was 168,982, comprising 167,098 single births, 1,869 cases of twins and 15 cases of triplets. The tables exclude the previous issue of former marriages and still-born children. On the other hand, they include children by the same father which were born to the mother prior to the marriage. Children born during the current year are included in the total issue shown. The tables are shown in summarized form, more complete details being given in *Demography Bulletin* No. 66.

(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 32 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average issue of married mothers who bore children in 1948 was 2.35 compared with 2.31 in 1947, 2.36 in 1946, 2.42 in 1945 and 2.42 in 1944.

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS, AUSTRALIA, 1948.

Dura of Marri (Yea	age.	Total Married Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Issue.	Duratic of Marriag (Years.	e.	Total Married Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Issue.
0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	•••	25,086 23,720 18,115 14,684 13,226	25,497 28,475 30,405 28,858 28,871	1.02 1.20 1.68 1.97 2.18	18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22	 	879 743 584 418	5,228 4,679 3,966 3,098	5.95 6.30 6.79 7.41
5-6 67 7-8	••	13,291 12,374 9,816	31,938 32,188 28,696	2.40 2.60 2.92	22-23 23-24 24-25	  	253 183 126	1,813 1,435 1,076	7.17 7.84 8.54
7-8 8-9 9-10	••	8,041 5,899	25,771 20,625	3.20 3.50	25–26 26–27 27–28	 	74 50 15	645 418 117	8.72 8.36 7.80
10-11 11-12 12-13	  	4,955 4, <sup>08</sup> 7 3,446	18,458 16,492 14,616	3·73 4·04 4·24	28–29 29–30	 	16 6	170 51	10.63 8.50
13-14 14-15	••	2,691 2,081	12,098 9,978	4.50 4.79	30-31 31-32	•••	2 1	11 10	5.50 10.00
15–16 16–17 17–18	· · · ·	1,681 1,332 1,107	8,561 7,188 6,307	5.09 5.40 5.70	Total	••	168,982	397,739	2.35

(iii) Age and Average Issue of Mothers. The following table shows the average number of children born to 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 of the age of the mother the number of issue has fallen in comparison with past years. The average issue of mothers of all ages recorded for 1948 (namely 2.35) is 27.7 per cent. below the average of 3.25 for the years 1911-20.

AGE AND AVERAGE ISSUE OF MOTHERS : AUSTRALIA.

	Age of Mother (Years).											
Period.	Under 20.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and Over.	All Ages.				
1911-20          1921-30          1931-40          1939          1940          1941          1942          1943	I.21 I.20 I.20 I.21 I.20 I.18 I.18 I.18	I.75 I.71 I.68 I.64 I.62 I.59 I.57 I.53	2.61 2.46 2.30 2.16 2.14 2.11 2.12 2.09	3.74 3.48 3.19 2.96 2.88 2.86 2.86 2.86 2.81	5.11 4.80 4.41 4.11 4.03 3.91 3.85 3.75	6.69 6.27 5.89 5.64 5.48 5.35 5.26 5.26 5.07	8.16 7.74 7.40 6.98 6.92 7.01 6.82 6.86	3.25 3.04 2.71 2.49 2.45 2.40 2.39 2.35				
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	I.17 I.16 I.15 I.14 I.17	1.56 1.55 1.54 1.50 1.56	2.15 2.15 2.13 2.11 2.20	2.84 2.84 2.81 2.81 2.81 2.87	3.69 3.63 3.60 3.61 3.61 3.61	4.89 4.82 4.60 4.62 4.56	6.18 6.18 6.04 6.03 5.49	2.42 2.42 2.36 2.31 2.35				

(iv) Previous Issue of Mothers, Various Ages. A classification of mothers of various ages according to previous issue is given for 1948 in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1947 appear in Demography Bulletin No. 65 :--

## NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : MOTHERS OF VARIOUS AGES ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS ISSUE, AUSTRALIA, 1948.

Previous			Age o	f Mother (Y	(ears.)			Total Married
Issue.	Under 20.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and Over.	Mothers.
o	6,727	27,702	16,982	6,929	2,776	646	37	61,799
I	1,058	14,456	19,653 <u>.</u>	<b>10,</b> 858	4 <b>,</b> 037	740	41	50,843
2	93	3,926	9,889	8,727	4 <b>,</b> 175	826	48	27,684
3	6	951	3,989	4,827	3,127	813	41	13,754
4		204	1,568	2,313	1,773	601	34	6,493
5		35	635	1,245	1,112	490	30	3,547
6		14	230	677	793	324	24	2,062
7			86	316	474	252	23	1,151
8		I	24	164	297	148	19	653
9			4	75	209	143	23	454
10				29	101	85	12	227
II			••	14	78	60	6	158
12				2	31	47	8	88
13				2	10	20	2	34
14					8	10	3	21
15			•• •		3	7		10
16				••		I	I	2
1 7					I		•••	. I
18	••	••		••		I		· 1
Fotal Married Mothers	7,884	47,289	53,060	36,178	19,005	5,214	352	168,982

(v) Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets. Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins in 1948 show that  $53^2$  mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 580 had one child previously, 354 had two previous issue, 190 three, 99 four, 52 five, 30 six, 14 seven, 8 eight, 7 nine, I ten, I eleven and I twelve.

Of the 15 cases of nuptial triplets registered during 1948, 5 mothers had no previous issue, 3 had one, 2 had two, 2 had three, I had four, I had six and I had eight previous issue. 18. Interval Between Marriage and First Birth.--(i) Interval. The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth for 1911-20, 1921-30, 1931-40, 1945, 1945, 1947 and 1948. In cases of twins and triplets, the eldest only is enumerated.

	An	nual Avera	ges.	1			
Interval.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1931-40.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
	1	NUMBER C	F FIRST	Віктнэ.			
Under 1 month	465	365	301	178	190	232	241
1 month		496	412	233	275	306	312
2 months		719	626	356	409	442	400
3	996	1,013	967	474	647	762	757
4 "	1,227	1,333	1,367	750	948	1,109	1,116
5 ** ···	1,551	1,809	2,008	1,160	1,430	1,803	· 1,977
	1	2,397	2,812	1,928	2,235	3,191	2,989
7 7		2,219	2,184	1,752	2,241	3,033	2,632
8,,	1,562	1,530	1,417	1,990	2,258	2,682	2,366
9 ".	5.5 1	3,253	2,668	4,312	4,460	5,442	4,779
10 ".		2,907	2,202	2,766	3,213	4,526	4,020
II ,,	2,018	2,152	1,836	2,171	2,668	3,732	3,311
Total under I year		20,193	18,800	18,070	20,974	27,260	24,900
I-2 years	8,563	10,133	10,595	15,104	16,254	19,325	19,277
2-3 "	2,626	3,369	4,319	9,136	9,262	7,887	6,792
3-4 "	1,230	1,743	2,214	5,710	6,237	4,802	3,311
4-5	/	941	1,205	3,080	4,27I	3,514	2,224
5-10 "		1,446	1,766		5,417	5,663	4,638
10-15 " ·	. 168	240	289	473	632	576	564
15-20 "	1 .	47	48	99	81	78	81
20 years and over .	. 8	8	7	10	17	7	12
Total	33,595	38,120	39,243	55,769	63,145	69,112	61,799
	PERCE	NTAGE OF	TOTAL I	FIRST BIR	THS.		<del>,</del>
T- das - manih							
Under 1 month	1 05	0.96	0.77	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.39
I month		1.30 1.80	1.05	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.50
	1	2.66	1.59		0.65	0.64	0.6
3 "		1	2.46	0.85	1.02	1.10 1.60	1.22
4 "		3.50	3.48	1.34 2.08	1.50 2.26	2.61	3.20
5 » ···		4.75	7.16	3.46	3.54	4.62	4.84
	5.55	5.82	5.57	3.14	3.54	4.02	4.04
6 "		4.01	3.61	3.57	3.58	3.88	3.83
•		8.53	6.80	7.73	7.06	7.87	7.73
	0 2	7.63	5.61	4.96	5.09	6.55	6.50
IU ,,		5.64	4.68	3.89	4.22	5.40	5.36
.,			·				
Total under I yea	1	52.98	47.90	32.40	33.21	39.44	40.29
1-2 years		26.58	27.00	27.08	25.74	27.96	31.19
2-3 "		8.84	11.01	16.38	14.67	11.41	10.99
3-4 "		4.57	5.64	10.24	9.88	6.95	5.36
4-5 **		2.47	3.07	5.52	6.76	5.09	3.60
5-10 "	-	3.79	4.50	7 33	8.58	8.20	7.51
10-15 "		0.63	0.74	0.85	1.00	0.83	0.91
15-20 "		0.12	0.12	0.18	0.13	0.11	0.13
20 years and over	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02
		1			1		

INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH : AUSTRALIA.

The masculinity of nuptial first births in 1948 was 105.72 compared with 105.36 for total births.

100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00

Total ..

. .

(ii) Age of Mother and Interval. Previous issue of mothers of ex-nuptial children is not recorded and for purposes of the following table all ex-nuptial births are regarded as first births. The table shows in condensed form for 1946, 1947 and 1948 the numbers of births of ex-nuptial children, of children born less than nine months after marriage and of all first-born children according to the age of mothers. Over the past few years slightly more than one-quarter of all first births were either ex-nuptial or occurred less than nine months after marriage. Of the first-born children of mothers under 20 years, however, over two-thirds came into this category. The percentage diminishes rapidly to about 17 per cent. for mothers aged 25 to 34 years and then rises perceptibly for mothers in older age-groups.

It must be remembered, of course, that a certain number of premature births is unavoidably included among the births which took place less than nine months after marriage, and they are not necessarily due to ante-nuptial conception. However, information in connexion therewith is not available and the figures in the table must be accepted with this reservation. Tabulations showing single ages of mothers of nuptial first-born children and interval after marriage are given for 1946, 1947 and 1948 in Demography Bulletins Nos. 64 to 66.

		Age of M	other at I	Birth of Fi	irst Child	(Years).		
Particulars.	Under 20.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and over.	Total.
1946- Ex-nuptial births (a) No. Nuptial births occur- ring less than 9	1,722	2,762	1,424	890	550	186	24	(b)7,558
months after mar- riage No.	3,070	5,202	1,520	553	229	53	6	10,633
Total No. Total first births No.	4,792 6,912	7,964 29,893	2,944 20,404	1,443 9,060	779 3,553	239 825	30 56	18,191 70.703
1947— Ex-nuptial births (a) No. Nuptial births occur- ring less than 9	1,674	2,498	1,445	867	547	166	7	(c) 7,204
months after mar- riage	3,993	6,709	1,894	688	227	46	3	13,560
Total No. Total first births No.	5,667 8,259	9,207 33,456	3,339 21,248	1,555 9,027	774 3,466	212 821	10 39	20,764 76,316
1948— Ex-nuptial births (a) No. Nuptial births occur- ring less than 9	1,617	2,351	1,436	930	568	200	19	(d)7,121
months after mar- rlage No.	4,105	6,057	1,691	618	248	68	3	12,790
Total No. Total first births No.	5,722 8,344	8,408 30,053	3,127 18,418	1,548 7,859	816 3,344	268 846	22 56	19,911 68,920
Percentage of (i) ex-nuptial births plus (ii) nuptial births occurring less than 9 months after marriage on (ii) total first births—	     							
1911-20        %         1921-30        %         1931-40        %         1941        %         1942        %         1943        %	81.22 80.08 80.06 73.01 69.80 67.03 68.90	49.37 45.59 44.75 32.31 29.80 25.44 26.39	28.37 23.45 20.49 14.50 13.85 13.43	25.50 22.22 19.41 14.50 15.69 14.31	30.89 29.78 27.78 21.21 21.02 21.33 21.09	37.01 38.18 38.43 32.53 30.50 30.67 26.00	49.49 49.65 55.57 60.98 46.34 55.81	43.70 40.76 39.32 28.59 27.22 24.55
1944        %         1945        %         1946        %         1947        %         1948        %	68.20 69.33 68.62 68.58	26.18 26.64 27.52 27.98	13.77 14.05 14.43 15.71 16.98	14.95 15.42 15.93 17.23 19.70	20.64 21.93 22.33 24.40	28.08 28.97 25.82	41.67 43.75 53.57 25.64 39.29	25.35 25.31 25.73 27.29 28.81

# AGE OF MOTHER AND INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH : AUSTRALIA.

(a) For purposes of this table all ex-nuptial births are regarded as first births.
 (b) Excludes
 (c) Excludes 5 births, age of mother not stated.
 (d) Excludes
 (d) Excludes

NOTE.-In cases of multiple first births, only one child is included.

19. 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 over 14 days for all children.

20. 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 States. In previous issues of the Year Book estimated numbers of still-births have been given. Pending the results of investigations being made into the records of such births which may affect the accuracy of these estimates, figures for 1947 and 1948 are not available.

#### § 3. Mortality.

1. Number of Deaths.—(i) Year, 1948. The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year :--

	······································												
Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.				
Males Females	17,085 13,318	11,503 10,322	6,127 4,335	3,619 3,129	2,797 1,888	1,398 1,130	56 17	70 45	42,655 34,184				
Persons	30,403	21,825	10,462	6,748	4,685	2,528	73	115	76,839				

DEATHS, 1948.

(ii) Years 1861 to 1948. A summary of the total number of deaths in each State and Territory since 1861 is given in the following table :----DEATHS.

	· · · · · ·						·	,	
Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Annual Aver-									
1861-1865	6,312	9,890	1,150	2,168	279	1,391			21,190
1866-1870	7,293	11.027	1,863	2,593	350	1,390			24,516
1871-1875	8,182	11,952	2,574	3,095	414	1,609			27,826
1876–1880	10,651	12,562	3,457	3,605	401	1,799			32,475
1881–1885	13,221	13,362	5,146	4,323	544	1,958			38,554
1886–1890	14,291	16,929	5,608	3,873	666	2,078			43,445
1891–1895	15,360	16,411	5,316	4,109	1,086	2,025			44,307
1896–1900	15,556	16,265	5,841	4,235	2,389	2,063			46,349
1901-1905	15,900	15,349	5,862	3,913	2,731	1,932	(a) 70		45,757
1906–1910	15,882	14,942	5,529	3,848	2,867	2,020	77		45,165
1911–1915	18,802	15,921	6,907	4,495	3,045	2,010	75	(b) 12	51,267
1916–1920	20,776	16,485	7,605	4,878	3,133	1,971	81	10	54,939
1921-1925	20,379	16,176	7,412	4,880	3,231	2,090	57	9	54,234
19261930	22,677	16,698	8,007	5,008	3,617	2,040	71	42	58,160
1931–1935	22,591	17,680	8,147	5,063	3,876	2,194	67	35	59,653
1936 <b>-</b> 1940 <i>c</i>		19,361	9,107	5,540	4,270	2,342	73	54	66,482
1941-19450	27,807	20,964	9,715	6,303	4,724	2,488	64	71	72,136
Year-									
1944(c)	26,652	20,502	9,385	5,984	4,478	2,494	31	70	69,596
1945(c)	26,994	20,496	9,459	6,049	4,712	2,413	35	73	70,231
1946(c)	28,579	21,534	10,648	6,461	4,753	2,549	55	82	74,661
1947	28,449	21,442	10,116	6,215	4,723	2,363	65	95	73,468
1948	30,403	21,825	10,462	6,748	4,685	2,528	73	115	76,839
	!	1		1	1	1	<u>}</u>	1	<u> </u>

(a) Northern Territory figures included with South Australia prior to 1901. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Excludes deaths of defence personnel and of internees and prisoners of war from overseas.

#### MORTALITY.

2. Crude Death-rates.—The commonest method of measuring mortality is to relate the number of deaths for a given period to the mean population for that period, thus obtaining the crude death-rate. This rate for a given period measures the numbers per thousand of population by which the population is depleted through deaths during that period. Crude death-rates for each State and Territory from 1861 to 1948 are shown in the following table:—

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Auss.
Annual Average-									
1861-1865	16.88	17.48	20.60	15.39	15.15	15.30			17.04
1866-1870	16.18	16.68	18.51	14.90	14.90	14.24		••	16.26
1871-1875	14.93	15.58	18.33	15.71	15.90	15.58		·	15.62
1876-1880	16.18	15.26	17.84	14.78	14.12	16.54			15.80
1881-1885	15.77	14.76	19.36	14.60	16.96	16.03			15.69
1886-1890	13.91	16.10	15.72	12.46	15.63	15.22			14.85
1891-1895	12.91	13.85	12.81	12.17.	16.29	13.44	1		13.32
1896-1900	11.91	13.73	12.45	11.93	15.59	12.46			12.75
1901-1905	11.25	12.74	11.38	10.96	12.58	10.79	(b) 15.69		11.75
1906-1910	10.11	12,01	9.90	10.16	11.03	10.77	20.99		10.75
1911-1915	10.47	11.49	10.55	10.37	9.87	10.39	20.38	(c) 5.21	10.73
1916-1920	10.58	11.38	10.75	10.65	9.91	9.83	17.41	4.26	10.77
1921-1925	9.26	10.08	9.3I	9.45	9.19	9.70	15.00	2.61	9.53
1926-1930	9.26	9.56	9.06	8.83	8.90	9.44	15.84	5.49	9.26
1931-1935(d)	8.68	9.72	8.61	8.72	8.82	9.62	13.45	3.81	9.00
1936-1940(d)(e)	9.45	10.36	9.08	9.33	9.21	9.91	11.74	4.50	9.62
1941-1945(d)(e)	9.73	10.63	9.24	10.27	9.86	10.21	6.52	4.98	9.96
Year-							1		
1944(d)(8)	9.23	10.30	8.84	9.66	9.30	10.15	2.97	4.93	9.52
1945(d)(e)	9.25	10.21	8.79	9.65	9.67	9.71	3.33	4.86	9.50
1946(d)(e)	9.70	10.63	9.77	10.17	9.65	10.11	5.20	5.16	10.00
1947 1948—	9.53	10.44	9.15	9.62	9.39	9.17	5.97	5.62	9.69
Males	11.27	11.16	10.65	11.06	10.58	10.40	7.00	6.97	11.03
Females	8.80	9.75	7.91	9.45	7.54	8.68	4.06	5.54	8.89
Persons		10.11	9.31	10.25		9.55	5.99	6.33	9.96

## CRUDE DEATH-RATES.(a)

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Northern Territory figures included with South Australia prior to 1901. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (d) Revised rates based on mean populations adjusted in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1947. (e) Excludes deaths of defence personnel and of internees and prisoners of war from overseas.

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 it 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 comparativo 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 as 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 deathrate 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 Statistica 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 deathrates in age-groups in each State for the latest Census year (1947) in which the ages of population in each State were accurately ascertained.

## CHAPTER XIV.-VITAL STATISTICS.

Age-group (years).	N.8.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Under 1	29.77	25.83	31.59	23.68	30.66	27.31	47.62	30.30	28.45
1-4' 9-14	1.99 0.67	1.52 0.73	2.26 0.86	1.33 0.68	2.05 0.62	1.75 0.81	1.32	0.80	1.84 0.71
15-24	1.11	1.29	1.35	1.08	1.30	1.72	2.90	0.29	1.23
<b>25–3</b> 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.63 3.07	1.64 2.88	2.14 3.60	1.74 2.88	1.89 3.22	2.13 3.11	0.90 4.29	1.92 3.82	1.75 3.10
45-54	7.86	7.37	7.72	6.65	7.56	6.84	6.65	4.87	7.54
55-64 65 and over	17.90 65.49	17.59 69.02	16.54 64.52	16.45 62.89	64.30	15.50 66.90	14.29 53.46	15.31 67.96	17.31 66.14
Crude Death									
rate (all ages)	9.53	10.44	9.15	9.62	9.39	9.17	5.97	5.62	9.69

DEATH-RATES(a) IN AGE-GROUPS, 1947.

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

It will be observed that in this particular year, while the crude death-rate for South Australia was only exceeded by that for Victoria, the rates at most individual ages were lower than for all other States.

(iii) Comparison of Crude and Standardized Death-rates. The relative incidence of mortality as between individual States and as between the years 1921, 1933, and 1947 is illustrated in the following statement of crude and "standardized" death-rates. These years have been chosen for comparisons 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.

Part	Particulars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
Crude Death-	ate(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
1947	••		9.53	10.44	9.15	9.62	9.39	9.17	9.69
Standardized	Death-rat	te(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
1947	••	• •	7.44	7.3I	7.47	6.77	7.28	7.21	7.34
						}	ł		

## CRUDE AND STAND'ARDIZED DEATH-RATES.

(a) Total deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (b) See explanation of standardized death-rates in par. 3 (i) above.

The comparisons above 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 for other than those years.

(iv) Standardized Death-rates, Australia, 1933 to 1941. 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 Australia for 1933 and later years were as follows:—1933, 8.62; 1934, 8.92; 1935, 8.83; 1936, 8.70; 1937, 8.58; 1938, 8.59; 1939, 8.73; 1940, 8.51; and 1941, 8.55. Rates for later years were not calculated as it has been impossible to obtain a satisfactory estimate of the age distribution of the population. The rate calculated for 1947 based on final Census results is 7.34.

4. True Death-rates.—The main objections to standardized death-rates are that the choice of a standard population is arbitrary and that the standardized rates have little value except for comparative purposes, and even then variation of the standard population may make appreciable differences. A correct measurement of the mortality of the

## MORTALITY.

population can be obtained, however, from life tables. A life table represents the number of survivors at each age from an original batch of newly-born children who are subject to given mortality conditions, and from such a table the complete expectation of life at birth can be calculated. The reciprocal of this figure is known as the true death-rate, since, if the complete expectation of life of a person at birth is 50 years, say, then each person will on the average die 50 years after birth, so that in the standard population one person in 50 or 20 per thousand will die each year. The true death-rate for a given period is unaffected by the particular age distribution of that period and is determined solely by the mortality experience of the period as manifested in the rate of survivorship

solely by the mortality experience of the period as manifested in the rate of survivorship from each year of age to the next. The table below sets out complete expectation of life at birth and true death-rates for the periods covered by Australian life tables.

# COMPLETE EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH AND TRUE DEATH-RATES: AUSTRALIA.

	Period.			Life at	pectation of Birth. ears.)	True Death-rate.		
				Males.	Females.	Males.(a)	Females.(b)	
1881-1890		••		47.20	50.84	21.19	19.67	
1891-1900	••	••	••	51.08	54.76	19.58	18.26	
1901–10			••	55.20	58.84	18.12	17.00	
1920-22	••			59.15	63.31	16.91	15.80	
1932–34 1946–48	••	•••	 	63.48 66.07	67.14 70.63	15.75 15.14	14.89 14.16	

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 males in life table or stationary population. (b) Number of deaths per 1,000 females in life table or stationary population.

5. Crude Death-rates of Various Countries.—The following table gives the crude death-rate for Australia and each State thereof in comparison with the rates for various other countries.

Country.			1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1948.
Netherlands	••		13.9	10.4	9.9	8.9	7.4
Denmark	••		13.2	11.3	11.1	10.9	8.6
Norway	••		13.6	11.5	11.0	10.4	8.8
Union of South Africa (b)		••	(c) 10.3	9.7	9.7	9.8	8.9
New Zealand (d)			9.3	8.6	8.6	8.2	9.
Canada			(e)	11.2	11.1	9.7	9.
Argentine			17.5	14.4	13.3	12.1	(f) 9.
Sweden	••		14.0	12.1	12.1	11.6	9.8
United States of America	••		(c) 14.1	. 11.8	11.8	(g) 10.9	9.9
Australia (h)			10.7	9.5	9.3	9.0	10.
Western Australia (h)			10.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	9.
Queensland (h)			10.3	9.2	8.6	8.6	9.
Tasmania (h)			10.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.0
New South Wales (h)			10.3	9.3	9.4	8.7	10.0
South Australia (h)			10.1	9.4	8.7	8.7	10.
Victoria (h)	••		11.7	10.1	9.6	9.7	10.2
Italy	••		20.4	17.4	16.0	14.1	10.
Switzerland	• •		15.2	12.5	12.1	11.8	10.8
Great Britain and Northern	Ireland		14.5	12.4	12.3	12.2	10.9
England and Wales			14.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	10.8
Northern <sup>•</sup> Ireland			16.9	15.6	14.8	14.3	11.:
Scotland	• •		15.5	13.9	13.6	13.2	11.8
Spain			22.8	20.2	17.9	16.4	10.9

## CRUDE DEATH-RATES (a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 mean population. (b) White population only. (c) 1911-13. (d) Excluding Maoris. (e) Not available. (f) 1946. (g) 1933-35. (h) Excluding full-blood aboriginals.

		Country.			1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1948.
								·	
Finland	••	••	••		16.4	15.1	14.8	13.3	11.1
Hungary		• •			(b) 22.9	19.9	17.0	15.8	11.2
Czechoslo	vakia	••		••	21.0	16.1	15.3	13.8	11.5
Japan	••	• •	• •		20.5	21.8	19.3	17.9	12.0
Germany	••				16.5	13.3	11.8	11.2	(c) 12.1
Eire		••			16.9	14.6	14.4	14.0	12.2
France		••	• •		18.6	17.2	16.8	15.7	12.2
Belgium		• •			15.7	13.4	13.7	12.9	12.4
Portugal				••	(b) 20.9	20.4	18.4	16.9	12.8
Poland				••	21.0	18.5	16.8	14.7	(d) 13.9
Greece					(e)	16.5	16.6		(f) 14.6
Yugoslavi	a				(e)	20.2	20.0		(g) 15.0
Ceylon					31.4	27.8	25.1	24.7	15.2
Mexico	••					(h) 25.5	25.6	24.8	16.3
Chile				·	(b) 31.0	30.3	25.8	24.4	17.4
Rumania					24.7	23.0	21.2		(f) 21.1
Egypt					25.8	25.4	26.2	27.4	25.8
001									

CRUDE DEATH-RATES (a) : VARIOUS COUNTRIES—continued.

6. True Death-rates of Various Countries.—The following table gives the true deathrate for Australia in comparison with the rates for various other countries :---

		True De	ath-rate.			True Death-rate.		
Country.	Period.	Males. (a)			Period.	Males. (a)	Females	
Australia (c)	1946-48	15.1	14.2	Union of South		,		
Netherlands	1931–40	15.2	14.9	Africa (e)	1935-37	17.0	15.9	
Denmark	1941-45	15.2	14.8	Northern Ire-		I		
New Zealand( $d$ )	1934–38	15.3	14.6	_land	1936-38	17.3	16.9	
Sweden	1936–40	15.6	14.9	Belgium	1928-32	17.9	16.7	
Canada	1940-42	15.9	15.1	Scotland	1930-32	17.9	16.8	
United States				France	1933–38	17.9	16.2	
of America(e)	1939–41	15.9	14.9	Hungary	1941	18.2	17.2	
Switzerland	1939-44	16.0	14.9	Finland	1941-45	18.3	16.4	
Norway	1930–31	16.4	15.7	Austria	1930-33	18.4	17.1	
England and		i		Italy	1930-32	18.6	17.9	
Wales	1937	16.6	15.5	Czechoslovakia	1929-32	19.3	18.1	
Germany	1932-34	16.7	15.9	Greece	192630	20.4	19.7	
Eire	1940-42	17.0	16.4	Poland	1931-32	20.8	19.5	
	· ·		-	Japan	1935-36	21.3	20.2	

#### **TRUE DEATH-RATES : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.**

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 males in life table or stationary population (see explanation on pages 614-5). (b) Number of deaths per 1,000 females in life table or stationary population (see explanation on pages 614-5). (c) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (d) Excludes Maoris. (e) White population only.

7. Australian Life Tables.—In connexion with the Census of 1947, life tables, which have been constructed by the Commonwealth Actuary in respect of each sex for Australia as a whole, have been published as a separate Census publication and are also dealt with in the Appendix hereinafter. Monetary tables on single and joint lives based thereon

are to be published by the Commonwealth Actuary. References to earlier Australian life tables appear in Official Year Book No. 20, pp. 962 and 969-73 and Official Year Book No. 29, p. 928.

8. Infantile Deaths and Death-rates.—(i) Australia, 1901 to 1948. 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 436,896 male infants born from 1944 to 1948, 14,168 (32.43 per 1,000) died during the first year of life, while of 413,747 female infants only 10,615 (25.66 per 1,000) died during the first year. Still-births are not included in any of the tables relating to deaths.

	Number o	f deaths under	one year.	Rate of	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)				
Period.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Annual Aver-									
age						-			
1901-05	5,499	4,448	9,947	104.25	88.83	96 <b>.9</b> 1			
1906-10	4,881	3,821	8,702	84.78	70.02	77.61			
1911-15	5,274	4,063	9,337	77.65	62.65	70.32			
1916-20	4,757	3,597	8,354	71.63	57.31	64.67			
1921-25	4,474	3,394	7,868	64.23	51.21	57.88			
1926-30	3,909	2,942	6,851	57.66	45.99	51.99			
1931-35	2,649	1,986	4,635	46.00	36.29	41.27			
1936-40	2,679	2,016	4,695	43.23	34.16	38.81			
1941-45	2,921	2,215	5,136	39.11	31.18	35.24			
1944	2,728	2,078	4,806	34.82	27.71	31.34			
1945	2,685	2,032	4,717	32.56	26.02	29.38			
1946	2,922	2,194	5,116	32.12	25.69	29.01			
1947	2,977	2,225	5,202	31.73	25.12	28.52			
1948	2,856	2,086	4,942	31.28	24.07	27.77			

INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES : AUSTRALIA.

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

(ii) States, 1901 to 1948. For each State and Territory the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901 to 1948 were as follows :--

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a) : UNDER ONE YEAR.

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901-05 1906-10	97.02 77.30	95.91 79.90	94·35 71.27	86.70 68.38	124.79 89.80	90.00 83.18	149.35 143.79	(b) (b)	96.91 77.61
1911–15 1916–20	71.05 64.82 58.11	72.23 67.18 61.93	65.68 63.04 50.99	67.26 61.93 54.19	72.43 61.73 59.14	70.91 63.84 60.44	85.11 67.15 40.82	32.56	70.32 64.67
1921–25 1926–30 1931–35	54.74 41.92	52.34 42.76	47.41 39.46	46.95	49.27 40.81	53.37 44.47	40.02 66.09 80.60	60.24 71.31 634.48	57.88 51.99 41.27
1936-40 1941-45	41.18 36.29	37.63 34.73	36.75 34.55	33.08 33.20	39.70 33.37	41.23 39.54	44.80 55 <b>.</b> 97	21.78 18.75	38.81 35.24
1944 1945	30.68 30.63	31.96 28.03	31.32 29.76	29.07	32.57 29.52	38.27 27.48	22.47. 55.56	12.35	31.34 29.38
1946 1947 1948	30.22 29.81 30.30	27.16 26.28 23.93	29 27 30.82 27.96	27.07 24.27 29.74	31.06 30.92 25.60	30.23 27.31 27.65	30.30 43.48 35.71	19.31 19.85 23.45	29.01 28.52 27.77

(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. See footnote page 596.

Period. N.S.W.		Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1901-05	33.11	34.49	32.13	30.73	37.09	33.54	(b)	(c)	33.46
1906-10	31.47	32.45	30.87	26.83	30.74	29.17	(b)	(c)	31.10
1911-15	31.75	33.07	30.73	29.07	30.87	32.68	38.30	23.26	31.69
1916-20	32.12	33.57	29.62	29.43	29.43	31.48	40.77	35.35	31.70
1921-25	29.97	32.19.	27.44	27.83	27.56	31.73	11.66	18.07	29.91
1926-30	29.63	29.75	27.66	26.84	25.10	33.12	14.37	28.86	28.96
1931-35	27.62	27.78	27.91	22.99	25.11	30.09	35.26	d23.45	27.27
1936-40	27.63	25.94	26.15	21.62	22.62	29.56	28.80	16.33	26.19
1941-45	24.52	24.40	24.41	20.86	20.60	27.24	33 · 57	12.54	23.97
1944 ···	21.96	23.09	21.70	19.31	21.35	25.00	22.47	23.44	22.04
<b>19</b> 45 · ·	21.79	21.11	23.96	21.17	20.43	20.74	33.34	7.41	21.77
<b>19</b> 46	21.97	20.22	22.31	18.85	21.15	23.07	30.30	15.45	21.25
1947 · · ·	21.45	19.59	21.44	17.90	19.97	20.73	25.36	16.80	20.51
1948	21.33	17.14	20.21	19.28	19.10	20.06	10.71	17.93	19.64

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a) : UNDER ONB MONTH.

(a) Number of deaths of children aged under one month per 1,000 live births registered.
 (b) Not available.
 (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
 (d) Based on deaths of infants born in the Australian Capital Territory. See footnote, page 596.

Period. N.S.W. Vic. Q		Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. N.T.		A.C.T.	Aust.		
1901-05	63.91	61.42	62.22	55.97	87.70	56.46	(b)	(c)	63.45	
1906-10	45.83	47.45	40.40	41.55	59.06	54.01	(b)	(c)	46.51	
1911-15	39.30	39.16	34.95	38.19	41.56	38.23	46.81	9.30	38.63	
191620	32.70	33.61	33.42	32.50	32.30	32.36	26.38	5.05	32.97	
1921-25	28.14	29.74	23.55	26.36	31.58	28.71	29.16	42.17	27.97	
1926-30	25.11	22.59	19.75	20.11	24.17	20.25	51.72	42.45	23.03	
1931-35	14.30	14.98	11.55	12.13	15.70	14.38	45.34	d11.03	14.00	
1936-40	13.55	11.69	10.60	11.46	17.08	11.67	16.00	5.45	12.62	
1941-45	11.77	10.33	10.14	12.34	12.77	12.30	22.40	6.21	11.27	
1944	8.72	8.87	9.62	9.76	11.22	13.27			9.30	
1945	8.84	6.92	5.80	6.91	9.09	6.74	2.22	4.94	7.61	
1946	8.25	6.94	6.96	8.22	9.91	7.16		3.86	7.76	
	8.36	6.69	9.38	6.37	10.95	6.58	18.12	3.05	8.01	
948	8.97	6.79	7.75	10.46	6.50	7.59	25.00	5.52	8.13	

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a): ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR.

(a) Number of deaths of children aged one month and under one year per 1,000 live births registered.
 (b) Not available.
 (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
 (d) Based on deaths of infante born in the Australian Capital Territory. See footnote, page 596.

These tables indicate the striking decrease in infantile mortality in Australia since the beginning of the century, the number of deaths of children aged under one year per thousand births for 1948 being less than one-third of the average rate for 1901-05. The two tables above reveal the fact that this improvement was due almost entirely to the decrease in deaths from preventable causes, the nortality rate for children aged one month but under one year declining by 87 per cent. while that for children aged under one month declined by only 41 per cent.

A further indication of the considerable improvement in the infantile mortality rate may be obtained from the following figures. During the years 1946 to 1948, of 536,739 children born, 525,755 survived the first month of life and 521,479 the first year of life. Had the high infantile mortality rate of 1901 to 1905 obtained during this period only 518,780 children would have survived the first month of life and only 484,723 the first year of life. (iii) Districts. The total numbers of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1948 are shown in Demography Bulletin No. 66 for each of the sixty-five districts for which vital statistics have been tabulated.

(iv) Various Countries and Cities. Compared with other countries Australia occupies a very favourable position in regard to infantile mortality. In 1948 only New Zealand and Sweden recorded a lower rate than Australia.

A study of the respective rates shows that a high birth-rate is often, though not invariably, accompanied by a high infantile death-rate.

Country.		lnf	antile Mor	tality Rat	æ.(a)		Crude Birth-
общы у.	190615.	1921-25.	1926- <b>3</b> 0.	1931–35.	1936-40.	1948.	rate (b) 1948.
New Zealand (c)	61	43	37	32	32	22	25.5
Sweden	74	60	58	50	42	23	18.4
Australia (d)	74	58	52	41	39	28	23.1
$Victoria (d)  \dots  \dots$	76	62	52	43	38	24	22.1
Wes/ern Australia (d)	81	59	49	4I	40	26	25.1
Tasmania (d)	77	60	53	44	41	28	26.4
Queensland (d)	68	51	47	39	37	28	24.8
South Australia (d)	68	54	47	· 35	33	30	24.1
New South Wales (d)	74	58	55	42	41	30	22.2
Netherlands	115	64	56	45	37	29	25.3
United States of America	(e)	74	68	59	51	32	24.4
Norway	(e)	52	49	45	(f) 40	(g) 35	20.6
Denmark	103	82	82	71	60	35	20.3
Switzerland	108	65	54	48	45	36	19.0
Great Britain and Northern	1					-	
Ireland	(e)	78	70	65	59	36	18.1
England and Wales	113	76	68	62	56	34	17.9
Northern Ireland	92	82	79	78	77	44	21.7
Scotland	113	92	85	81	76	45	19.3
Union of South Africa $(h)$	(i) 91	73	67	63	53	37	27.0
Canada	(e)	98	93	75 68	64	42	26.9
Eire	92	69	70		69	49	21.9
France	122	95	89 88	73	70	51	20.8
Finland	(i) 112	96		72 82	72	52	26.9
Belgium	139 168	100	95		77	65	17.3
Germany	1	122	94	74	63 121	( <i>j</i> ) 66	(k) 16.0
Spain	156	143	124 119	113	103	69.	23.0
Italy Japan	144	127 159	137	105 120	(l) 112	70 ( <i>m</i> ) 76	21.6
	(e)	139 116	113	97	96	(m) 70	34.0
a 1 1 12	(e)	110	113		(l) 122	83	(g) 24.3
a 1	(i) 207	190	175	182	160	92	<sup>23.3</sup> 40.5
Portugal	(e) (e)	146	146	146	135	100	26.3
Greece	(e)	(e)	(e)		(l) 112	(n) 101	$(m)_{29.1}$
Mexico	(e)	(0) 223	173	134	127	103	43.1
Hungary	(i) 198	187	172	157	131	$(m)_{III}$	19.1
Poland	(e)	(e)	147	137	(l) 139	(p) 140	(k) 24.6
Yugoslavia	(e)	(e)	151		(l) 141	(q) 144	(9) 25.9
Egypt	(e)	144	152	165	¥ 163	(r) 153	(r) 42.6
Chile	(i) 301	265	229	248	234	160	33.6
Rumania	(i) 195	201	192	182	180	(m)199	$(m)^{22.4}$
available. (f) 1935-39. (j) 1942. (k) 1943.	1 year per ding Maon (g) 1- (l) 1935- ) 1945.	ris. (4 946.	d) Exclud	ing full-bl ite popula	b) Numbe ood abori tion only. (n) 1940.	ginals.	(e) Not (i) 1911-13. (i) 1922-25.

## **INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES : VARIOUS COUNTRIES.**

с

In 1948 the Australian cities, Hobart, Perth, Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide were among the ten cities having the lowest rates in the following list. The list is headed by Stockholm (19), Oslo (22) and Hobart (22), the next seven cities being Perth, Melbourne, Amsterdam, New York, Sydney, Chicago and Adelaide. Of the cities named, Madras had the highest rate, 238. This rate, however, was for the year 1939.

City.		Mo	iantile rtality ate.(a)	City.	Infantile Mortality Rate.(a)			
		1921.	1948.			1921.	1948	
Stockholm		61	19	Sheffield		99	(h) 41	
Oslo		54	22	Philadelphia		78	(6) 42	
Hobart (b)		75	22	Montreal		158	45	
Perth $(b)$		81	23	Los Angeles		68	(c) 45	
Melbourne (b)		74	24	Dublin		123	46	
Amsterdam		54	26	Dresden		115	(i) 48	
New York City		72	26	Washington		83	(c) 48	
Sydney (b)	·	62	27	Hamburg		95	(i) 50	
Chicago		84	28	Leipzig		136	(i) 50	
Adelaide (b)		74	29	Antwerp		98	(c) 50	
Foronto		91	29	Leeds		98	(h) 50	
Brisbane (b)		62	30	Paris		95	51	
San Francisco		50	(ċ) 30	Rome	1	$(\tilde{g})$	56	
Detroit		83	31	Glasgow		106	56	
London		8ŏ	31	Breslau		170	(i) 58	
Copenhagen		67	33	Manchester		94	(h) 60	
Wellington $(d)$		61	(e) 33	Belfast		115	(h) 60	
Christehurch (d)		54	(e) 33	Cologne		140	(i) 66	
Cape Town (f)		82	33	Liverpool	•••	105	(h) 69	
Johannesburg (f)		101	33	Munich		126	80	
Aberdeen		108	33	Lisbon		(g)	(h) 98	
Edinburgh		96	34	Berlin		135	h 121	
Auckland (d)		54	(e) 35	Cairo		(g)	h 174	
Geneva		(g)	37	Bombay		402	(0)213	
Birmingham		82	(h) 40	Madras	•••	281	(c)238	

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (a) : VARIOUS CITIES.

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered.
(b) Excluding full-blocd aboriginals.
(c) 1939.
(d) Excluding Macris.
(e) 1944.
(f) White population only.
(g) Not available.
(h) 1947.
(i) 1938.

(v) Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year. The following table shows for 1948 the ages of all children who died under one year of age from each of twenty-three causes. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65. The infantile mortality rates for all births are shown for 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941 and 1948 and for ex-nuptial births for 1925, 1931, 1941 and 1948. Full particulars of the causes of death of all children who died in 1948 under one year and also of those under one month are given for each State and Territory in *Demography Bulletin* No. 66. This contains, in addition, detailed information for Australia as to the age at which children died from each cause of death.

In 1948, pre-natal influences, such as congenital malformations, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth and other diseases of early infancy accounted for 3,477 or 70 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,477deaths, 2,832 or 81 per cent., occurred less than a week after birth. Among the survivors of the first week, broncho-pneumonia caused the greatest number of deaths attributable to a specific disease. This disease was responsible for 365 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or  $2 \cdot 05$  per 1,000 births. Diarrhoea and enteritis caused 296 deaths and other pneumonia 158.

## MORTALITY.

#### CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR : AUSTRALIA, 1948.

							A	ge at :	Deatl	ı,						
Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	t week.	2 weeka.	3 weeks.	r month.	z months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	ro montha.	II months.	Total under 1 year.
Cerebro-spinal Meningococcal Men- ingitis	         	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	         	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	2 10  10 2 1 14 14 14 14 14 14 38 7 54 4 7 54 9 39	7 I  I I I I I I I I I I I I I	 9  1  4  1 21 14  35 36 4 2 29	         	I 5  I I I I I I S 5  24 3 200 I I  26	5 3  2 4 1  26 9  26 3 200 1  232	3 4   1  2 4 4 1  20 3 111 1  2 3 22	3 2 5  2 1  3  15 7 1 1 1 1  3 3	2  I  2 3 I  15 3 4  I 19	2 4 	2 5 I 5 I I I 5 I I 5 I I I	23 51 12 3 5 5 8 8 37 13 5 5 296 61 664 96 1,635 608 474 403
Total	2,999	- 54	.	93 11 Cb	256 ildre	1	103	133	III	134	1 1	104 Iptia	77 I Child	95 lren.(	87 (a)	4,942
	No.	No. of Deaths per 1,000 Total Births.										No. of				
·	1911		1921.	19	31.	1941		1948.	19:	25.	1931	.   .	941.	194		Deaths 1948.
Cerebro-spinal Meningococcal Men Ingitis	1.5 0.2 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	5 6 8 8 11 2 5 4 4 3 5 4 4 3 5 4 4 3 5 4 4 3 5 4 4 3 5 7 9 7 2 9 9 11 7 7 5 8	$\begin{array}{c} 0.03 \\ 1.97 \\ 0.54 \\ 0.07 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.08 \\ 0.515 \\ 1.10 \\ 1.450 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.450 \\ 2.08 \\ 0.71 \\ 15.01 \\ 0.57 \\ 3.74 \\ 15.29 \\ 5.53 \\ 4.16 \end{array}$	I 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.08 .58 .25 .11 .03 .22 .04 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .41 .23 .60 .41 .23 .64 .81 .29 .29	0.1 1.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1	7 3 44 44 40 05 59 91 1 30 7 11 6 55 59 7 19 53 8 8 12 7 14 13 7 14 13 7 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	$\begin{array}{c} 0.13\\ 0.29\\ 0.07\\ .\\ 0.02\\ 0.01\\ 0.03\\ 0.04\\ 0.10\\ 0.03\\ 2.05\\ 0.34\\ 3.73\\ 0.54\\ 9.19\\ 3.42\\ 2.66\\ 2.26\end{array}$	2. 0. 0. 11 00 22 00 82 11 19 00 33 9200 11 22 6	48 06 32 16 32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32	0.1; 1.7; 0.3;  0.5; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0	1 4 4 1 1 1 6 1 3 4 9 7 8 9 2 8 7 2	0.39 1.94 9 0.19 0.79 0.79 0.79 0.79 4.65 2.32 2.32 4.65 3.48 8.8.00 5.23 4.45 5.23 4.45 5.23 7.55	0.44 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.1 1.2 0.5 0.1 2.3 1.6 0.1 2.3 1.6 0.1 2.3 1.6 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 1.6 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	2 4 4 8 8 6 4 7 11 88 4 9 9 7 7 3 5 5 4 9 9 7 7 3 5 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	3 3 1  2 2 4 1  17 13  35 17 20 7 855 29 15 29
Total	68.4	19	65.73	42	.14	39.2	72	27.77	84	.83	68.6	5	58.83	37.3	36	268

(a) Included in figures for all children.

(b) Includes Icterus and Sclerema prior to 1931.

(vi) Deaths of Ex-nuptial Children under one Year. The deaths of ex-nuptial children were tabulated by this Bureau for the first time in 1925. The numbers of deaths of these children in 1948 and the rates in respect of 1925, 1931, 1941 and 1948 are shown in the preceding table. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography

Bulletin No. 65. Full particulars of the causes of death of ex-nuptial children who died in 1948 aged under one year and also of those under one month are given for each State and Territory in *Demography Bulletin* No. 66. This contains, in addition, detailed information for Australia as to the age at which ex-nuptial children died from each cause of death.

Pre-natal influences, such as congenital malformations, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth and other diseases of early infancy accounted for 156 or 58 per cent., diarrhoea and enteritis for 35 or 13 per cent., and broncho-pneumonia for 17 or 6 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial children under 1 year.

9. Deaths in Age-groups.—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 364,795 deaths which occurred in Australia during the five years ended 1948, and the results are shown in the following table :—

	Age-group (Years).			mber of Dea	ths.	Percentage of Total.					
Age-gi	roup (Yea	rs).	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.			
Under 1			14,168	10,615	24,783	7.06	6.47	6.79			
1-4	••		3,249	2,542	5,791	1.62	1.55	1.59			
5-19			4,786	2,893	7,679	2.38	1.76	• 2.11			
20-39		(	10,918	10,325	21,243	5.44	6.29	5.82			
40-59	••		41,330	28,291	69,621	20.59	17.25	19.08			
60-64			21,038	13,323	34,361	10.48	8.12	9.42			
65 and o	ver		105,197	96,056	201,253	52.41	58.55	55.17			
Age unsp	ecified	••	52	12	64	0.02	10.0	0.02			
Тс	otal		200,738	164,057	364,795	100.00	100.00	100.00			

AGGREGATE DEA	THS IN	AGE-GROUPS :	AUSTRALIA,	1944 TO	1948.
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A table showing 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 considerably. 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 : PERCENTAGES, AUSTRALIA.

	Age-group (Years).													
Períod.	Under 1.	1-4.	5-19.	20-39.	40-59.	6064.	65 and over.	Unspeci- fied.	Total.					
			·	Male	s.		,	<u>.                                    </u>						
1901-10	19.80	5.84	5.84	13.85	19.70	5.71	29.08	0.18	100.00					
1911-20	16.44	5.65	5.18	13.44	22.16	6.83	30.11	0.19	100.00					
1921-30	13.18	4.35	4.86	11.00	21.76	9.01	35.71	0.13	100.00					
1931-40	7.53	2.49	4.02	8.79	21.67	8.95	46.50	0.05	100.00					
				FEMAL	ES.									
1901-10	21.47	7.28	7.08	16.54	15.67	4.77	27.15	0.04	100.00					
1911-20	16.95	6.69	5.92	15.79	17.85	5.31	31.44	0.05	100.00					
1921-30	12.98	4.72	4.85	13.59	18.96	7.27	37.61	0.02	100.00					
1931-40	7.22	2.66	3.58	10.10	19.11	7.60	49.72	0.01	100.00					
				PERSO	NS.									
1901-10	20.51	6.45	6.37	14.99	17.99	5.31	28.26	0.12	100.00					
1911-20	16.66	6.09	5.49	14.44	20.32	6.19	30.68	0.13	100.00					
1921-30	13.10	4.51	4.85	12.12	20.55	8.26	36.53	0.08	100.00					
1931-40	7.40	2.56	3.83	9.36	20.54	8.36	47.92	0.03	100.00					

10. Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-groups.—(i) General. The deaths registered in Australia in 1947 and 1948 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory and in single ages for Australia in *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 65–66, respectively. The deaths during the first fifteen years of life have been tabulated there in single ages and for the first year of life in shorter periods. A summary for Australia for 1948 is given in the following table :—

Age at Death.		Males.	Fe- males.	Persons.	1	lge at Death.		Males.	Fe- males.	Persons
Under 1 week		1,760	1,239	2,999	Total	5- 9 years		279	193	472
1. week and under 2		142	112	254	,,	10-14 ,,	••	213	127	340
2 weeks and under 3	••	90	60	150	· ,,	15-19 ,,	• •	395	147	542
3 weeks and unde	r ı				,,	20-24 ,,	• •	581	277	858
month		54	39	93	,,	25-29 ,,	• •	530	412	942
					,,	30-34 ,,	••	586	508	1,094
Total under 1 mo	onth	2,046	1,450	3,496	,,	35-39 ,,	••	755	638	1,393
			710		.,,	40-44 ,,	••	1,098	814	1,912
				- 1	,,	4549 ,,	••	1,628	1,086	2,714
1 month and under 3		246	193	439	,,	50-54 ,,	••	2,334	1,642	3,976
a months and under		214	193	407	.,	55-59 ,,	• •	3,671	2,216	5,887
6 months and under 1		350	250	600	,,	60-64 ,,	• •	4,575	2,796	7.371
		350	- 50			65-69 ,,	• •	5,103	3,451	8,554
Total under 1 yes		2,856	2,086		,,	70-74 ,,	••	5,065	4,210	9,275
Total under T yes	*1	2,050	2,080	4,942	,,	75-79 "	••	5,132	4,794	9,926
•					,,	80-84 ,,	••	4,066	4,332	8.398
				1	,,	85-89 ,,	••	2,342	2,829	5,171
ıyear	••	296	237	533		90-94 ,,	• •	656	982	1,638
2 years	••	162	106	268	.,	95-99, ,,	• •	117	160	277
3 .,	••	103	68	171	1,	100 and over	••	12	14	26
4 ,,	••	80	52	132	Age u	aspecified	• •	20	7	27
				i						
Total under 5 y	ears	3,497	2,549	6,046	<b>1</b>	otal all ages	•••	42,655	34,184	76,839

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS : AUSTRALIA, 1948.

(ii) Rates. The following table gives the average annual death-rates in age-groups per 1,000 living for the period 1946 to 1948, i.e., the Census year 1947 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 1932 to 1934 are given in Official Year Book No. 37, p. 778.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATES : AGE-GROUPS, 1946-48.

Age-gi (Yeal		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
				Male	s.			
0-4		9.80	8.18	9.39	8.08	9.32	9.13	9.11
5-9		0.93	0.85	0.90	1.00	0.89	1.15	0.92
10-14		0.78	0.70	0.99	o <i>:</i> 66	0.61	0.67	0.77
15-19		1.43	1.25	1.53	1.46	1.45	1.62	1.41
20-24		1.61	1.64	2.97	1.42	2.18	2.10	1.72
25-29		1.54	1.58	2.16	1.59	1.96	2.12	1.70
30-34		I.94	1.86	2.43	1.88	2.29	2.27	2.02
35-39		2.68	2.43	3.05	2.41	2.46	3.10	2.65
40-44		4.24	3.88	4.55	3.65	4.15	3.93	4.12
45-49		7.25	6.32	7.35	6.11	6.25	5.88	6.79
50-54		12.01	10.93	11.56	10.76	11.45	9.52	11.42
55-59		18.57	16.98	17.83	16.25	17.21	16.98	17.68
60-64		28.82	27.08	27.20	26.04	26.26	23.87	27.54
65-69		44.08	42.18	41.15	40.14	40.25	41.82	42.45
70-74		64.76	64.27	64.46	60.98	60.96	58.43	63.72
75-79		100.79	100.40	96.25	97.77	98.74	103.22	99.68
80-84		150.89	147.72	149.92	145.27	149.45	156.64	149.29
85-89		230.47	228.78	233.66	224.18	222.4I	256.56	230.19
90 and	over	352.09	340.39	353.90	353.49	376.24	434.21	353.03

Age-g (Yea		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australis		
FEMALES.										
o- 4		7.32	6.40	7.55	7.12	7.92	7.24	7.14		
5-9	••	0.65	0.61	0.84	0.55	0.50	0.69	0.64		
10–14	••	0.55	0.48	0.54	0.40	0.63	0.39	0.52		
15-19		0.61	0.66	0.79	0.73	0.65	1.46	0.70		
20-24	••	0.93	1.10	1.31	1.05	1.15	1.79	1.08		
25-29	••	I.49	1.37	1.62	1.65	1.54	I.74	1.50		
30-34	••	1.70	1.65	2.26	1.90	1.55	1.90	1.78		
35-39		2.40	2.16	2.84	2.02	2.58	2.59	. 2.38		
<b>to-</b> 44	••	3.30	3.05	3.73	3.46	3.11	3.51	3.29		
15-49	••	4.83	4.81	5.17	4.60	5.09	4.66	4.86		
50-54	••	7.75	7.86	7.55	7.12	6.81	7.84	7.64		
55-59	•••	10.58	11.00	10.97	10.34	10.08	10.03	10.69		
50-64	••	16.91	16.92	15.70	14.97		17.30	16.52		
65-69	•••	26.69	27.10	24.91	25.25	24.56	27.35	26.34		
70-74	••	45.61	45.83	42.82	42.17	40.75	49.47	<b>44</b> .85		
75-79		75.11	77.96	73.20	71.95	74.21	77.00	75.57		
30-84		127.63	127.91	128.69	121.57	117.55	123.49	126.50		
35-89		197.30	201.38	205.74	192.69	187.50	198.35	198.78		
o and	over	320.38	306.09	342.18	292.43	273.81	317.76	312.54		

## AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATES: AGE-GROUPS, 1946-48-continued.

#### PERSONS.

		1	l	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
o- 4		8.59	7.31	8.49	7.61	8.64	8.21	8.1
5-9	••	0.79	0.73	0.87	o.78	0.70	0.92	0.78
10-14	••	0.67	0.59	0.77	0.53	0.62	0.53	0.6
15-19	••	1.03	0.96	1.17	1.10	1.05	1.54	1.06
20-24	••	1.27	1.37	1.70	1.23	1.67	1.94	1.40
25-29	••	1.52	I.47	1.90	1.62	I.74	1.93	1.60
30-34	••	1.82	1.75	2.35	1.89	1.92	2.09	1.90
35-39		2.54	2.29	2.95	2.21	2.51	2.85	2.52
40-44		3.78	3.47	4.17	3.56	3.69	3.73	3.72
4549	••	6.04	5.56	6.31	5.36	5.73	5.28	5.84
50-54	••	9.81	9.33	9.59	8.84	9.22	8.65	9.48
55-59	••	14.59	13.90	14.59	13.24	13.80	13.44	14.19
50-64		22.78	21.71	21.71	20.32	21.35	20.53	21.94
55-69		35.02	34.00	33.14	32.22	32.58	34.56	34.05
7074		54.40	53.87	53.44	50.71	50.78	53.80	53.52
75-79		86.75	87.62	84.56	83.24	86.62	89.78	86.53
30-84		138.08	136.24	139.18	131.40	133.24	138.41	136.64
35-89		211.40	212.11	219.04	205.12	204.10	222.49	211.97
o and	over	332.35	318.37	347.45	314.38	312.27	366.12	327.92
		[	· [		!			

11. Deaths of Centenarians.—In previous issues of the Official Year Book, up to and including No. 33, particulars were 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 the accuracy of the information owing to the well-known tendency of very old people to overstate their ages, and it has been 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.

12. Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who Died.—Since 1940 the tabulation respecting the length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered during the year has been discontinued. Details for the year 1940 appear in Official Year Book No. 37, pp. 779–80.

13. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—A table giving a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1940 will be found in Official Year Book No. 34, p. 337. More detailed information will be found in *Demography Bulletin* No. 58. Tabulations were discontinued for the years 1941 to 1945 inclusive but were revived for 1946. Details for 1948 appear in *Demography Bulletin* No. 66.

14. Occupation of Males who Died.—A table showing occupations of males who died during 1948 appears in Demography Bulletin No. 66.

15. Causes of Deaths.—(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 employed also in the State statistical offices. Particulars from 1940 onward 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, was formerly in use in many European countries and American States, 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 1948 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1948 have been compiled in the abridged form and are shown on p. 632 in conjunction with those for the previous four years, and averages over five-yearly periods to 1941-45 are shown in the same form .

The compilations for the years 1944 to 1948 will be found in full detail in *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 62 to 66. In the following tables in which the intermediate classification has been employed, tables A, B and C show deaths of males, females and persons, respectively, for 1948. 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 1944 to 1948 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 five-yearly periods have been shown in table E giving the number of deaths and the rates per million persons.

# A.-CAUSES OF DEATH : MALES, 1948.

# 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. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	А. С. Т.	Aust.
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid		1								]
-	$Fevers(1) \dots \dots \dots$	1, 2	I	3	2	i ••	!	I		••	7
3	Plague (2)	38	· · · 2	· · · ·	•••	•••	•••	••		•••	
۰د. ۵		Š		. 8	· · · ·	5			1		20
Ś.	Diphtheria (5)	10	24	5	3	ĭ	. 7	i	· · · ·		41
6.	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory	1	ł.						1		1
	System (6)	13	539	367	180	, 98	120		3	3	1,357
70	1. Tubercular Meningitis (74) b. Other forms of Tuber-	14 (a)	, 9	7	; 1	3	3	I	. ••	• •	24
~	culosis (7b)	14 (b)-22	10	20	. 8	6		3			68
	Total, Tuberculosis	1	567	403	189	• 107	126	5Ĭ	3	3	1,449
8.	Septicæmia, Purulent Infection	1	•		1		!		i i		
٥.	(Non-puerperal) (14) Dysentery (14)	24	14	6	••• 1	4	••	2	•••	••	26
	Dysentery (14) Malaria (8)	28	3	3	3	••	••	••			7
11.	Syphilis (o)	30	112	90	39	19	19			ï	280
120	. Influenza—Pneumonic (10a)	33 (4)	52	13	32	4	7	Ĩ		2	111
120	Influenza—Other (10b)	33 (b)	37	15	13	5	2	I		••	73
	Small-pox (11)	34	••	•••_	••	••	• • •	••_	•••	• •	•••
14.	Measles (12)	35	21	2	3	4		2		I	332
15.	Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	39 40-42	12		. 3		(	2		•••	5 24
17.		1 1 1		-		ļ <u>,</u>		-		••	1 ~~
	Diseases (14)	i •	85	44	38	25	29	11		••	232
18.	Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and	1						-			
	Pharynx (15)	45	81	69	27	27	27	8		••	23\$
19.	Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15)	46	1,012	201	270		188	۹.		2	2610
20.	Cancer of the Respiratory System	40	1,012	754	370	239	100	84		×	2,649
	(15)	47	205	134	76	59	45	15			534
22.	Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	2	4	í			- 5			7
23.	Cancer of Other or Unspecified				i						
	Organs (15)	49, 51-55	582	420	194	135 460	94	43 150	$1 \\ 1$	2	1,460
21	Total, Cancer Non-malignant Tumours or		1,882	1,381	668	400	354	150	- 4	2	4,898
*4.	Tumours of Unspecified Nature								.		
	(16)	56, 57	104	27	32	17	9 :	• •	i		189
	Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	26	3	15	5	4	I	•••	•••	540
26.	Chronic Rheumatism and					8			1		
27.	Gout (17)	59, 60 61	14 188	23 146	5	50	2 28	3	•••	• •	55
28.	Diabetes Mellitus (18) Diseases of the Thyroid and	1	100	140	, Ug	J0	20	13	••	••	494
	Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	7	, 6	2		Ϋ́	2	·		18
29.	Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64-66	26	14	· 9	9 1	2	2		• •	6z
	Avitaminoses (20)	07-71	I	1	3	1	·· _ '	•• ,		••	6
31.	Anæmias (20) Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias,	73	41	20	19	3	7 i	6		• •	96
34.	and other Diseases of the Blood										
	and Blood-making Organs (20)	72,74-76	95	60	37	28	11	· 7			238
33.	Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	55	12	37	8	2	2	I	••	117
	Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	3	••	4	•• ;	•••	••	•••	••	7
35.		81				6	_		· 1		
26	(21) Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21).	82	31 30	14 19	12. 22	5	5	3 1		•••	71 82
37.	Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular	0.	30	19		J	5	1		••	04
	Origin (22)	83.	1,501	981	465	361	182	110	r	5	3,606
38.	Mental Diseases and Deficiency	•									
	(23)	84	10	8	6 !	11	2	2	• • •	• •	32
39.	Other Diseases of the Nervous	85	46	18	5 -	11 ;	1	4	• •	•••	85
<b>4</b> υ.	System (23)	80, 86, 87	108	62	39	25	16	6	1		257
41.	System (23) Diseases of the Eye, Ear and					-5		<u> </u>	-		,,
	their Annexa (23)	88, <b>89</b>	10	12	4	6,	6	I	• • •	r	40
42.	Pericarditis (24)	90 :	7 '	9	4	2	I	••	I	•••	24
43.	Chronic Affections of the Valves	67		160	108	I		~ 6	_		600
	and Endocardium (24) Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	92 93	235 3,095	163 1,972	976	584	48   499	28 208	I	1 2	655 7,337
15.	Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	93	3,095	-,972	970	554	499	200	-	- 1	11338
, <u>,</u> ,	and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	2,180	1,595	726	483	334	163	5	11	5,497
. 6	Other Diseases of the Heart (24) Total, Heart Diseases	91, 95	344	182	50 İ	53	22	31	2	2	686
ŧ0.			5,861	3.921	1,864	1.193	904	430	10	16	14,199

# A.-CAUSES OF DEATH : MALES, 1948-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. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
<ol> <li>47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)</li> <li>48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory</li> </ol>	97, 98	274	210	75	63	92	45		I	760
System (25)	96, 99- 103	108	74	47	15	17	11		I	273
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) 49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) 50. Pneumonia and Broncho-	106 (a)(c) 106 (b)(d)	37 120	9 65	18 67	6 24	2 25	5 7	.•. 1		77 309
pneumonia (27) 51. Pieurisy (28)	107-109 110	830 15	621 13	335 13	154 6	175 4	92 1	5	3	2,215
52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis)					E.					_
(28) 53. Ulcer of the Stomach and	104, 105, 111–114	201	164	112	64	34	24	4	2	605
Duodenum (32b)	117	204	125	49	40	23	16		2	459
2 years of age) (29a) 55. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years	119	78	34	38	35	8	4		••	197
and over) (29b)	120 121	35 55	24 47	5 24	8 10	5 6	3 6			81 148
(32a) 58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) 59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Billary Passages, including	122 124	134 95	97 80	47 30	27. 17	11 19	12 9	2	ī	328 253
Biliary Calculi (31b) 60. Other Diseases of the Digestive	125-127	61	57	27	15	13	5		•••	178
System (32b)	• 130-132	74 665	61 605	25 312	24 108	13 97	3 64	··· ··	ï	200 1,852
and Ureters (34)	133	42	35	28	14	5	4		••	128
(34) 64. Discases of the Urinary Bladder	134	20	24	II	6	5	2		I	69
(34) 65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	135 136	7	12	2 1	3	I	1		••	26 15
66. Diseases of the Prostate (34) 67. Diseases of the Genital Organs,	137	161	184	82	37	36	28			528
not specified as Venereal (34) 79. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular	138, 139	I		I	I.		•••			3
Tissue (37) 74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuber-	151-153	13	7	4	4	4	1		••	33
culosis and Rheumatism) (37) 73. Congenital Malformations (Still-	154-156	13 189	6 100	4 62		4	 . 1			28
births not included) (38) 76. Congenital Debility (38)	157	33	100	11	37	44 I	14		2	448 60
77. Premature Birth (38)            78. Injury at Birth (38)	159 160	376	202 90	165 57	73	72	52 11	 1	6 3	946 370
79. Other Diseases Peculiar to the	1				1	1		.	3	-
First Year of Life (38)	161 162	123 506	70 252	209	23 102	20	5 20			283 1,134
81. Suicide (40)	163, 164	246	127	93	37	48	19	3	5	578
82. Homicide (41)	165-168	29 (177	12	2	4	3	I		I	52
<ul> <li>83. Automobile Accidents (42)</li> <li>84. Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43)</li> </ul>	170 169, 171-	417 715	321 410	125 339	105	95 119	27 75	3	4 • 2	1,097 1,801
	195	;		464	1 -	-				
Total, Accidents	 196, 197	1,132 	731	464	235	214	102	14	6	2,898
(43) 86. Legal Executions (43) 87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44)	198, 197 198 199, 200	57	20	21	··· ·· ··	··· ·· 2				
		· · · · ·		1	1	1				
Total Males		17,085	11,503	6,127	3,619	2,797	1.398	56	70	42,65

# B.-CAUSES OF DEATH : FEMALES, 1948.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

Intermediate Classification.	General									
Intermediate Classification.			1					1		1
	Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	А. С. Т.	Aust.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid					ļ					
Fevers (1)	1, 2	I	2			I				4
<b>2.</b> Plague (2)	3 8						••			· · · ·
3. Scarlet Fever (3)		2	· · ·		I		••		••	3
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9	16	12	4 2	3		I		• •	36
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory	10	-/	5	2	4	•••	••	I	••	39
System (6)	13	232	214	68	71	37	27	II	I	651
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	6	. 4		í,	2	2			15
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14(0)-22	10	20	9	8	r	6			54
Total, Tuberculosis 8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection		248	238	77	80	40	35	` <i>i</i>	'i	54 720
8. Septicania, Purment Infection			_							
(Non-puerperal) (14)	24	4	I	I	3	I	I		••	II
9. Dysentery (14)	27 28	I	3	3	3	I	••		• •	II
rr Synhilis (a)	30	30	30	1					••	2
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a) 12b. Influenza—Other (8b)	33 (a)	49	20	34	2	10	3 4		••	94
12b. Influenza—Other (8b)	33 (b)	37	17	16	· ·	5	Ĩ		::	119
13. Small-pox (11)	34									10
14. Measles (12)	35	28	7	I	4	I	5		r	47
15. Typhus Fever (13)	39	I				2		• • •		3
i6. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40-42	3	6	4	• 4	2	I	•••	••	20
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic										Ì
Diseases (14)		46	39	22	24	15	5	I	••	152
Pharynx (15)	45	19	18	6	_	2	I			1
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs	43	-9	10	v	3	-	- 1		••	49
and Peritoneum (15)	46	796	632	251	197	114	67		2	2.050
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System	4-		- 5-		-97		~ 1		-	2,059
(15)	47	62	51	21	7	10	4		I	156
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15)	48	216	174	69	74	31	21			585
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	372	324	121	108	50	27		2	1,004
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified								1		
Organs (15)	49, 51-55	$327 \\ 1,792$	315 1,514	103	92	266	23	•••	I	920
Organs (15) Total, Cancer 24. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Upspecified Nature		1,100	1,014	571	481	200	143	•••	6	4,773
Tumours of Unspecified Nature					1	1				
(16)	56. 57	92	36	36	28	13	3		I	209
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56, 57 58	23	2	11	4	7	I			48
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout		-			· · ·	1	-		••	40
(17)	59, 60	39	47	9	15	6	I	I	• •	118
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	339	307	144	91	40	31		• •	952
8. Diseases of the Thyroid and	· ·		-			- 1				
Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	46	26	16	6	6	9		••	109
29. Other General Diseases (20) 30. Avitaminoses (20)	62, 64-66 67-71	23 3	10	10	10	5	4	•••	•••	62
30. Avitaminoses (20)	73	57	23		1 12	4	5	•••	 I	5
2. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias,	/3	57	-3		**	4	3	••	1	124
and other Diseases of the Blood										
and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	79	57	19	18	8	6	I	I	189
3. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	20	4	7	2	2				35
4. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	I		2	••					3
5. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)							Í			
(21) 6. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	81 82	15 22	11	17	8	2	I	•• [	••	54
7. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular	02	22	19	10	13	6	2	••	••	72
Origin (22)	83	1,845	1,462	550	464	241	130	I	11	1 701
8. Mental Diseases and Deficiency	~ ~ ~	-,040	-,+0-	550	404	-41	- 30	-	11	4,704
(23)	84	25	5	7		2	2	• .		41
19. Epileþsy (23)	85	34	17	8	4	5	5			73
o. Other Diseases of the Nervous						_	1			
System (23)	80, 86, 87	96	63	31	21	10	7			228
1. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their	00.0-	_	e	_	_					
Annexa (23)	88, 89	5	6 8	I	5	2	•• _		•••	19
2. Pericarditis (24) 3. Chronic Affections of the Valves	90	5	0			I	I		••	15
	02	195	182	62	72	30	32		4	577
and Endocardium (24)	93	2,615	1,994	696	509	344	185		4	6,347
and Endocardium (24)	, ,,,	-,,	-1994	-90	209	544			4 1	~,54/
and Endocardium (24) 4. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) 5. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	1 1		813	305	236	127	83	!	I	2,656
and Endocardium (24) 4. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) 5. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	94	1,091	V-3 1							
<ol> <li>and Endocardium (24)</li> <li>Diseases of the Myocardium (24)</li> <li>Diseases of the Goronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)</li> <li>Other Diseases of the Heart (24)</li> </ol>	94 91, 95	183	178	37	30	17	22	I		468
<ul> <li>and Endocardium (24)</li> <li>4. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)</li> <li>5. Diseases of the Goronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)</li> <li>6. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) <i>Total, Heart Diseases</i></li> </ul>	91, 95	183 4,089	178 3,175	1,100	30 847	519	22 323	I I	$\dot{g}$	468 10,063
and Endocurdium (24) 4. Diseases of the Wyocardium (24) 5. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24) 6. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) Total, Heart Diseases 7. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)		183	178	37 1,100 58	30 847 73		22			468
<ul> <li>and Endocardium (24)</li> <li>4. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)</li> <li>5. Diseases of the Goronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)</li> <li>6. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) Total, Heart Diseases of the Heart (24)</li> <li>7. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)</li> <li>8. Other Diseases of the Circulatory</li> </ul>	91, 95	183 4,089	178 3,175	1,100	30 847	519	$323^{22}$	1	• .	468 10,063

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

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## B.-CAUSES OF DEATH : FEMALES, 1948-continued.

#### INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

(Figures in parenthe	(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)											
Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.		
493. Acute Bronchitis (263) 496. Chronic Bronchitis (266) 50. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneu-	106 (a) (c) 106 (b) (d)	-	17 44	12 33	6 21	2 5	5 10		1 	76 171		
monla (27) 51. Pleurisy (28) 52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (except Tuberculosis)	107-109 110	672 11	621 6	210 7	107		87 2	I	2 	1,815 29		
(28)	104, 105, 111-114	153	113	70	53	28	21		I	439		
54. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under	117	56	32	16	5	9	2			120		
2 years of age) (29 <i>a</i> ) 53. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years	119	44	25	29	33	5	2			138		
and over) (29b) 56. Appendicitis (30) 57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	120 121	40 22	28 27	9 22	5 8	5 4	3 5		•••	90 88		
<ul> <li>(32a)</li> <li>58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)</li> <li>59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including</li> </ul>	122 124	122 46	63 59	38 9	24 11	20 12	5	 	 	274 142		
Biliary Calculi (31b) 60. Other Diseases of the Digestive	125-127	106	72	39	32	14	10			273		
8ystem (32b) 61. Nephritis (33) 62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys	• 130–132	75 534	57 538	27 238	22 84	13 73	9 34	I	 1	203 1,503		
and Ureters (34) 63. Calculi of the Urinary Pas-	133	47	30	22	8	9	2			118 26		
sages (34) 64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34)	134 135	10 5	6	6 1	I I	1	2		••	14		
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34)	136			2	2	1				5		
<ul> <li>67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venercal or connected with Pregnancy, &amp;c.</li> <li>(14)</li> </ul>	138, 139	21	21	15	11	г	2			71		
68. Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36)	142-145	23	14	9	5	3	4			58		
<ul> <li>69. Abortion, without mention of Infection (36)</li> <li>70. Abortion, with mention of</li> </ul>	141	8	6	5	r		I	т	·	22		
Infection (35 <i>a</i> ) 71. Infection during Child-birth and	140	8	7	3	2	I	2		••	23		
the Puerperium (35b) 73. Other Accidents and Diseases of Child-birth and the Puerperium	147 146,	14	9	• 6	3	6	••		••	38		
(36) 73. Diseases of the Skin and	148-150	39	27	18	11	10	4		••	109		
Ceilular Tissue (37) 74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism)	151-153	14	8	3	2		4	I	••	32		
(37) 75. Congenital Malformations (Still-	154-156	19	7	2		I	••			29		
births not included) (38) 76. Congenital Debility (38) 77. Premature Birth (38)	157 158 159	150 21 256	82 6 150	47 7 129	36 1 66	35 I 55	12  30	  1	I  2	363 36 689		
<ul> <li>78. Injury at Birth (38)</li> <li>79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38)</li> </ul>	160 161 162	99 71	61 47	28 31	31 20	9 16	7 6 26		2 	238 191		
<ul> <li>80. Senility (39)</li> <li>81. Suicide (40)</li> <li>82. Homicide (41)</li> <li>83. Automobile Accidents (42)</li> <li>84. Other Violent or Accidental</li> </ul>	102 163, 164 165-168 170	521 74 21 72	333 40 7 71	155 24 2 45	142 6 3 13	38 10 2 21	20 4  9	  I	 I 	1,215 159 36 231		
Deaths (43)	169, 171-195	328	159	153	85	43	40		2	810		
Total, Accidents 85. Deaths due to Operations of War (43)	 196, 197	400 	230 	<i>198</i>	98 	64	49 		2	1,041		
<ul> <li>86. Legal Executions (43)</li> <li>87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44)</li> </ul>	198 198 199, 200	 29		 16	  6		  I	  I	  I	65		
Total Females	•••	13,318	10,322	4,335	3,129	1,888	1,130	17	45	34,184		

• No. 60 :—115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129.

# C.-CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, 1948.

#### INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

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

(Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)										
Intermediate Classification.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
t. Typhoid and Paratyphoid	runbers.		•							
Fevers (1)	I, 2	2	5	2		I	1		••	11
2. Plague (2)	3		·				••			••
3. Scarlet Fever (3)		4	I		I					6
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9 10	27	20	1 5	. 8		5	•••	••	65 80
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory	10	51	10	. 5	5	. 7	1	I	••	00
System (6)	13	771	581	248.	169	157	74	4	4	2,008
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	15	11	i I	4	5	3			39
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14(b)-22	29	49	17	14	4	.9	•••	••	122
Total, Tuberculosis 8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection	•••	815	641	266	187	166	86	4	4	2,169
(Non-puerperal) (14)	24	18	7	   I	7	I	3			37
9. Dysentery (14)	27	4	6	·4	3	ī				18
10. Malaria (8)	28	4	I	4						9
II. Syphilis (9)	30	142	120	50	29	29	12		I	383
12a. Influenza (Pneumonic) (8a) 12b. Influenza (Other) (8b)	33 (a)	101	33	66	6	16	5	1	2	230
120. Influenza (Other) (80) 13. Small-pox (11)	33 (b)	74	32	29	5	7	2	•••	••	149
14. Measles (12)	34 35	 49		4					2	80
15. Typhus Fever (13)	39	Ť		3		4				8
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40~42	15	14	4	6	2	3			44
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic					1	1	_			
Diseases (14) 18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	, i	131	83	, fo	49	44	16	I	• •	384
and Pharynx (15)	45	100	87		30	29	9		·	288.
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs	-1J	100	,	33	30	~9	3		•••	2001
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (15)	46	1,808	1,386	621	436	302	151		4	4,708
so. Cancer of the Respiratory System	'			•		-				
(15)	47	267	185	97	66	55	19	•••	I	690
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	48 50	216	174	69 122	74 108	31 50	21		2	585 1,011
23. Cancer of other or unspecified	50	374	328	122	100	50	27	•••	2	1,011
Organs (15)	49. 51-55	909	735	297	227	153	66	г	I	2,389.
Total, Cancer		3,674	735 2,895	1,239	941	620	293	1	8	9,671
24. Non-malignant Tumours or	)		F		1					}
Tumours of Unspecified Nature			l		i		_		_	
(16) <b>25.</b> Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56, 57 58	196	63	68 26	45	22 11	3	•••	I	398 102
16. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	30	49	5	20	9		-	••	••	102
(17)	59, 60	53	70	14	23	8	4	I		173
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	527	453	213	, 141	68	44			1,446-
<b>#8.</b> Diseases of the Thyroid and Para-										
thyroid Glands (20)	63	53	32	18	6	7	11	•••	••	127
30. Avitaminoses (20)	62, 64-66 67-71	• 49	24	19	19 2	7	6	•••		124 11
31. Anæmias (20)	73	98 98	43	41	15	· · · 11		•••		220
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias,	,,,	,-	75	1 -	1				-	
and other Diseases of the Blood		·								
and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	174	117	.56	46	19	13	I	I	427
33. Alcohollsm (acute or chronic) (19) 34. Other Chronic Polsonings (20)	77	75	16	44	10	4	2	I	••	152 10
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)	78, 79	4			· · ·	···	••	••	••	10
(21)	81	46	25	29	14	7	4			125
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	52	38	32	18	11	3		••	154.
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular	0.				0					
Origin (22) 38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency	83	3,346	2,443	1,015	825	423	240	2	16	8,310.
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency (23)	84	35	13	13	11	4	4			80.
39. Epilepsy (23).	85	35 80	35	1 13	15	6	4 9			158
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous			33	-5	1		,		• •	_
System (23)	80, 86, 87	204	125	· 70	46	26	13	I	• •	485
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their	00 0-		- 0				_		_	
Annexa (23)	88, 89 90	15 12	18 17	5	11 2	8	I I	· · ·	1	59.
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves	90	1 12	1 1	4	2	· *	-	· *	•••	39
and Endocardium (24)	92	430	345	170	143	78	60	I	5	1,232
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	5,710	3,966	1,672	1,093	843	393	I	ő	13,684
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries			{		1			ا _ i		0
and Angina Pectoris (24) 46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	94	3,271	2,408 360	1,031	719 83	461	246	5	12	8,153.
Total, Heart Diseases	91, 95	527 9,950	7,096	2,964	2,040	39 1,423	53 753	11	2 25	1,154 24,262
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	530	490	133	136	1,120	78		1	1,527
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory				l					ţ	{
System (25)	96, 99-103		144	89	34	37	19		I	533
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106(a)(c)		26	30	12	4	10	<u>!</u> _	1 1	1 153
• No. 1	7:4-7. 11	10 02	25 26	20. 37 2	2 26-28	43 44.				

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

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# C.-CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, 1948-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. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
	. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	178	109	100	45	30	17			480
	Pneumonia and Broncho-pneu- monia (27)	107-109	1,502	1,242	545	261	290	179	6	5	4,030
91. 52.	Pleurisy (28) Other Diseases of the Respiratory	110	26	19	20	8	4	3	I		81
	System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	354	277	182	117	62	45	4	3	1,044
	Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	260	157	65	45	32	18		2	579
54.	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years	119	122	59	67	68	13	6			335
-55-	and over) (29b)	120	75	52	14	13	10	6		т	171
	Appendicitis (30) Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	121	77	74	46	ıð	10	11			236
	(32a) Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	122	256 141	160	85	51 28	31	19 14		· I	602 395
59.	Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including	124		139	39		31	•			-
60.	Billary Calculi (31b) Other Diseases of the Digestive	125-127	167	129	66	47	27	15			451
61.	System (32b)	• 130–132	149 1,199	118 1,143	52 550	46 192	26 170	12 98	 т	 2	403 3,355
	Other Discases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	89	65	50	22	14	6			246
-	Calculi of the Urinary Passages	134	30	30	17	7	6	4		г	95
	Diseases of the Urinary Bladder (34)	135	12	15	3	4	3	3			40
65.	Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	136	6	4	3	4	г	2			20
66.	Abscess, etc. (34) Diseases of the Prostate (34) Diseases of the Genital Organs not	137	161	184	82	37	36	28		••	528
	specified as Venereal or con- nected with Pregnancy, etc. (34)	138, 139	22	21	16	12	г	2			74
	Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy (36)	142-145	23	14	9	5	3	4			58
•69.	Abortion, without mention of Infection (36)	141	8	6	5	r		1	I I		22
70.	Abortion, with mention of Infection (35a)	140	8	7	3	2	г	2			23
71.	Infection during Child-birth and				6			-	· ·		_
2.	the Puerperium (35) Other Accidents and Diseases of	147	14	9	0	3	6	••		••	38
	Child-birth and the Puerperlum (36)	146. 148-150	39	27	18	11	10	4			109
73.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	27	15	7	6	4	5	1		65
74.	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuber-	5,3	-/	- 5		Ű	+	J			
•-	culosis and Rheumatism) (37)	154-156	32	13	6		5	I	l		57
	Congenital Malformations (Still- births not included) (38)	157	339	182	109	73	79	26		3	811
76. 77	Congenital Debility (38) Premature Birth (38)	158 159	54 632	17 352	18 294	5 139	2 127	82	 I	 8	96 1,635
78.	Injury at Birth (38)	160	261	151	85	55	31	18	2	5	608
79.	Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38)	161	194.	117	73	43	36	II			474
8o.	Sentlity (20)	162	1,027	585	364	244	77	46	3	36	2,349
81. 82	Sulcide (40) Homicide (41)	163, 164 165–168	320 50	167 19	117	43	58	23 1	3	6 1	737
63.	Automobile Accidents (42)	103-100	489	392	170	118	116	36	1 3	4	1,328
·84.	Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43)	169,	1,043	569	492	215	162	115	11	4	2,611
		171-195	1,532	961	662	333	278	151	14	8	3,939
85.	Total, Accidents Deaths due to Operations of War	•••		301	}	000		101	14		0,009
86.	(43)	196-197 198	••	•••			::··	••			
87.	Ill-defined or Unspecified (44)	199, 200	86	31	37	20	2		7	1	185
	Total	•••	30,403	21,825	10,462	6,748	4,685	2,528	73	115	76,839

• No. 60 :--- 115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129.

# D.-CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, AUSTRALIA.

#### ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION.

	Abridged Classi	fication.			General Classifi- cation Numbers.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1948— Rate per 1,000,000 Mean Population.
	Typhoid and Paratyphoid		3		1, 2	18	11	9	11	11	I
2. 1	Plague	••	••	• •	3 8			··· 7		6	··· ,
3.	Scarlet Fever	••	••	· ·	9	61	84	74	75	65	8
5. ]	Diphtheria				10	181	183	119	88	80	10
6. 7	Tuberculosis of the Respi	iratory 8	System	••	13	2,165	2,186	2,200	2,081	2,008	260
70.	Tubercular Meningitis	•••		••	14 (a)	64	65	60	45	39	5
	Other Tuberculous Disea Malaria	ases	••	••	14 <i>b</i> -22 28	158 8	162 10	133 0	135	122 9	16
0.8	Syphilis		•••		30	398	334	344	9 393	383	1 50
100.	Influenza-Pneumonic				33 (a)	72	93	120	77	230	30
100.	Influenza-Other .			••	33 (b)	108	69	91	74	149	19
11.	Smallpox	••	••	••	34	••	••	••			
12. 1	Smallpox	••	••	••	35	11 11	25	109 8	36	80 8	10
13	Other Infective and Para	sitic Dia	eases		39 39	544	14 484	552	7 430	483	1 63
15. (	Cancer and other Maligna	int Tum	ours		45-55	8,571	8,937	9,118	9,464	9,671	1,254
16. ]	Non-malignant Tumours	or Tum	ours of			- ,57 -	-,,,,,,,,	<b>J</b> ,	511-1	51-7-	-,-,,
	determined Nature .	•	••	••	56, 57	461	421	457	429	398	52
17. (	Chronic Rheumatism and	Gout	••	••	59, 60	143	162	182	159	173	23
	Diabetes Mellitus Chronic or Acute Alcoholi	iam	••	••	61	1,294 • 75	1,306 65	1,396 109	1,330 116	1,446	188 20
20. 0	Other General Diseases .	15111	••	••	77	1,047	1,035	1,030	1,005	152 1,021	132
21. ]	Non-meningococcal Menin		d Diseas	esof		-,047	1,035	1,030	1,005	1,021	134
	the Spinal Cord .			••	81, 82	375	335	313	309	279	36
22. ]	Intra-cranial Lesions of V	ascular	Origin	••	83	6,755	7,07I	7,419	7,515	8,310	1,078
23. (	Other Diseases of the Ne	ervous i	System	and	0. 0. 0.	0	0		-0-	-0-	
	Sense Organs . Diseases of the Heart .	••	••	••	80, 84-89 90-95	807 20,411	813 21,441	794	780 22,884	782 24,262	101 3,146
25. (	Other Diseases of the Circ	 culatory	Systen	•••	96-103	1,958	1,907	23,022 2,095	2,004	2,060	267
26a.					106 (a)(c)	150	147	142	137	153	20
	Chronic Bronchitis .				106 (b)(d)	464	474	475	466	480	62
27. ]	Pneumonia and Broncho-	pneumo	nia	••	107-109	3,596	3,381	3,800	3,442	4,030	523
28. 0	Other Diseases of the Res Diarrhœa and Enteritis	piratory	y Syster	n		966	951	985	1,064	1,125	146
294.	of age)	s (under	c two j	ears	119	292	234	214	285	335	43
200.	Diarrhœa and Enteriti	is (two	vears	and		19-	*34	***	205	333	43
	over)			•••	120	251	266	209	157	171	22
	Appendicitis		••	••	121	380	315	338	303	236	31
314.	Cirrhosis of the Liver .	÷			124	256	233	288	340	395	51
310.	Other Diseases of the Calculi	Liver a	and Bi	hary	125-127		462	440			50
320.	Hernia, Intestinal Obstr	uction	••	••	125-12/ 122	433 706	648	675	451 589	451 602	59 78
32b.	Other Diseases of the Di	gestive	System		ĉ	959	865	891	927	982	127
33. I	Nephritis	•			130-132	3,495	3,450	3,563	3,301	3,355	435
34. (	Other Diseases of the Gen	ito-urin	ary Sys	stem	133-139	1,143	1,059	1,088	1,017	1,003	130
35a.	Post-abortive Sepsis .	•	••	••	140	81	52	41	56	23	3
350.	Puerperal Infection Other Diseases of Pregnar	nev Chi	id hirth	ond	147	68	50	56	41	38	5
, (	the Puerperium			anu	141-146,	288	244	230	244	189	25
	-				148-150			- ,-		,	
37. I	Diseases of the Skin, Bon	es, etc.	•• -	•••	151-156	229	154	153	138	122	16
38. C	Congenital Debility, Mali		ons, Pre	ema-						,	
20 C	ture Birth, etc Senility	•	••	••	157-161	3,564	3,587	3,881	3,905	3,624	470
JY 6	Bulcide	•	••		162 163, 164	2,493 540	2,546 567	2,558 732	2,208 746	2,349 737	305 96
41. I	Homicide				165-168	106	77	90	91 91	88	11
42. A	Automobile Accidents .				170	751	754	1,206	1,269	1,328	172
43. 0	Other Accidental or Viole	nt Deat	hs	••	169,	2,438	2,296	2,608	2,645	2,611	339
	Instated on Ill-defined Co				171-198				- 0 -	- 9 -	
44· (	Unstated or Ill-defined Ca	auses	••	•••	199, 200	224	195	228	181	185	24
										!	
	Total					69,596	70,231	74,661	73,468	76,839	9,965

• 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. 326 :--115-118, 123, 128, 129.

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

# E .-- CAUSES OF DEATH : PERSONS, AUSTRALIA, NUMBER AND RATES.

## ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION.

Abridged Classification.	General Classifi-	Num	ber of De	aths.	Average of Me	Rate per can Popul	1,000,000 ation.
-	cation Numbers.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1, 2	379	231	116	12	7	3
2. Plague	3			1			
3. Scarlet Fever	8	331	180	137	10	5	4
- TN - 14	9	1,186	927 1,605	766 1,186	36 63	27	21
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	10 13	2,083 13,221	12,194	11,677	400	47 354	33 323
7a. Tubercular Meningitis	14 (a)	618	453	351	19	13	10
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	14 (0)-22	1,016	883	864	31	20	24
8. Malaria	28	97	1 58	58	3	2	2
9. Syphilis	30	1,600	1,828	2,006	48	53	55
roa. Influenza-Pneumonic	33 (a)	2,859	1,913	967	86	55	27
tob. Influenza—Other	33 (b)	1,326	819	717	40	24	20
11. Smallpox	34 35	391	1 390	407			
13. Typhus Fever	35 39	1 391	390	50	11 I	I	I I
14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases		2,649	2,577	3,387	80	75	94
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	4555	34,825	39,477	43,347	1,053	1,145	1,198
<ol> <li>Cancer and other Malignant Tumours</li> <li>Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature</li> </ol>		1					
Undetermined Nature	56, 57	1,817	2,188	2,152	55	63	59
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	59,60	847	835	814	26	24	23
18. Diabetes Mellitus	61	5,095	5,953	6,934	154	173	192
20. Other General Diseases	77	235	331	390	164	10 168	11 147
21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases	-	5,437	5,792	5,313	104	100	147
of the Spinal Cord	81, 82	1,371	1,773	1,958	42	51	54
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin	83	22,395	26,138	33,574	676	758	928
23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and	• • •		,-,-	55,574		,,,-	
Sense Organs	80, 84-89	4,600	4,127	4,195	139	120	116
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	60,227	78,670	103,176	1,817	2,282	2,852
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	7,380	10,182	9,643	223	295	267
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106 (a) (c)	1,078	921	892	33	≏7 ,	25
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106 (b) (d)	2,966	2,662	2,589	90	77	71
27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia	107-109	20,157	21,125	19,868	608	613	549
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 296. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years	÷	5,045	5,021	5,004	152	146	138
of age)	119	2,043	1,855	1,752	62	54	48.
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and	9	-,-+3	-1000	-,/ 5-		54	40
over)	120	1,922	1,598	1,537	58	46	42
30. Appendicitis	121	2,680	2,641	1,974	81	77	55
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	1,321	1,501	1,415	40	44	39
316. Other Diseases of the Liver and Billary						<u> </u>	-
Calculi	125-127	2,326	2,388	2,275	70	69	63
326. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	2,792	2,911	3,241	84	84	90
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	130-132	4,404 17,754	4,896 19,206	4,955 18,634	133 536	142 557	137 515
33. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System	133-139	5,388	6,056	6,055	103	176	167
354. Post-abortive Sepsis	140	761	763	452	23	22	12
350. Puerperal Infection	147	466	393	393	14	11	11
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and					1		
the Puerperlum	141-146,	1,833	1,671	1,416	56	48	39
	148-150				1		
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc	151-156	1,696	1,669	1,144	51 S	48	32
38. Congenital Debility, Malformation, Prema-	1	1 1 5 000	16,498	18,290	481	478	505
ture Birth, etc	157-161 162	15,909 14,021	13,757	13,312	401	399	505 368
40. Suicide	163, 164	3,988	3,780	2,841	121	110	79
41. Homicide	165-168	530	459	413	16	13	11
42. Automobile Accidents	170	4,372	459 6,862	4.384	132	199	121
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths	169,	11,267	12,998	12,475	340	377	345
	171-198			1		1	
44. Unstated or Ill-defined Causes	199, 200	1,542	1,224	1,184	46	35	33
Total	 	298,262	332,410	360,680	9,011	9,641	9,970

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• 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.

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

16. 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 parentheses for each cause or group of causes.

(ii) All Forms of Tuberculosis (6, 7). (a) General. The total number of deaths in 1948 was 2,169, consisting of 1,449 males and 720 females.

(b) Age at Death. The following table shows the age-groups of males, females and persons who died from this disease in 1948, together with comparable figures for 1921. 1931 and 1941.

			1921,			1931.		1	1941.		1948.			
Age-grouj (Years).	P.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.										
Under 5		90	76	166	57	47	104	42	28	70	20	14		
5-9	• •	30	28	58	14	14	28	12	10	22	4	12	16	
10-14	• •	23	24	47	19	20	39	9	16		4	6	10	
15-19	••	72	100	172	45	105	150	30	52		10	18	28	
2024	••	173	194	367	113	183	296	69	91	160	26	60	86	
25-29	• •	232	246	478	136	199	335	63	132	195	53	81	134	
<b>3</b> 0-34	••	237	195	432	191	164	355	125	129	254	58	100	158	
35-39	••	247	178	425	187	156	343	144	111	255	77	70	147	
<b>4</b> 0~44	••	234	14I	375	207	102	309	1 159	79	238	120	52	172	
45-49	••	223	102	325	197	83	280	180	76	256	151	64	215	
SO-54	••	179	69	248	185	62	247	216	64	280	149	54	203	
\$5-59		172	65	237	164	57	221	210	52	262	198	40	238	
60-64	• •	118	42	160	128	50	178	187	59	246	205	39	244	
65-69	••	79	32	111	110	38	148	· 137	39	176	163	38	201	
70-74	••	35	10	45	52	31	83	74	4 I	115	121	39	160	
75-79	• •	18	7	25	27	16	43	- 48	18	66	58	23	81	
80 and over	••	6	7	13	4	' 4	8	20	12	32	31	9	40	
Unspecified	••	3		3		¦	••			••	I	I	2	
Total	•••	2,171	1,516	3,687	1,836	1,331	3,167	1,725	1,009	2,734	1,449	720	2,160	

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) : DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

(c) Occupation at Death, Males. A summary of the main groups of occupations of males who died from tuberculosis during 1948 is given in Demography Bulletin No. 66.

(d) Length of Residence in Australia. The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tuberculosis in 1948 is given in the next table. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65.

LENGTH OF	RESIDENCE IN	AUSTRALIA	OF PERSON	IS WHO	DIED	FROM
	TUBERC	ULOSIS (ALL	FORMS), 19-	48.		

Leng	th of Residence Australia.	in	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
	Australia t under 1 year 1 year 2 years 3		1,140 3 1 	641  1	1,781 3 1 1	Resident 10-14 years ,, 15-19 ,, ,, 20 years & over Length of residence not stated	4 5 234 .56	5 1 66 5	9 6 300 61
,,	5-9 years			 I	6	Total Deaths	1,449	720 <sup>°</sup>	2,169

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(e) Death-rates. In order to show the relative incidence of tuberculosis in each State and Territory and the improvement which has taken place in recent years the death-rates from tubercular diseases for 1931, 1941 and 1948 are given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No.65.

		1931.			1941.		1948.			
State or Territory.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	
New South Wales	53	37	45	47	24	36	37	16	27	
Victoria	59	51	55	54	37	45	39	23	31	
Queensland		28	37	40	20	30	33	14	24	
South Australia	45 58	56	57	40	· 34	37	33	24	29	
Western Australia	74	40	58	60	25	44	48	16	32	
Tasmania	61	51	56	48	44	46	· 38	27	33	
Northern Territory Australian Capital	69	•••	44	27	.44 35	29	38	24	33	
Tertitory	21	25	23		15	7 ·	30	12	22	
Australia	55	42	49	48	29	38	38	19	28	

#### TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) : DEATH-RATES.(a)

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

(f) Proportion of Total Deaths. The following table shows the number of deaths from tuberculosis per 10,000 deaths from all causes in each State and Territory during 1911-20, 1921-30, 1931-40 and 1948. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65.

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) : PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

<b></b>		1911-20	•		1921-30	-	1	931-40			1948.	
State or Territory.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.									
N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia	670 718 559 757	625 754 480 889	651 735 529 816	599 695 516 713	536 663 406 758	572 680 472 733	476 485 413 498	378 448 323 482	434 468 377 491	332 350 308 296	186 231 178 256	268 351 254 277
Western Aus- tralia Tasmania Northern Terr-	895 646	728 757	835 697	869 640	643 749	786 691	598 537	401 548	523 542	450 365	212 310	354 340
tory Australian Capi- tal Territory	1,441 323	745 417	1,357 364	1,170 116	685 349	1,115 194	272 217	541 419	314 293	536 429	588 222	548 348
Australia	691	684	688	644	594	622	482	410	450	340	211	282

(g) Death-rates, Various Countries. The following table shows the death-rates from tuberculosis for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries. Figures are for the latest available year in each case. The table indicates that Australia occupies a very favourable position as regards the death-rate from this disease.

Country.	Year.	Respir- atory System.	Forma	Country.		Year.	Respir- atory System.	All Forms.
Denmark Australia (b) Queensland (b) New South Wales(b) South Australia (b) Victoria (b) Western Australia(b) Tasmania (b) Union of South Africa (c) Us. of America Canada New Zealand (d) Sweden Netherlands Switzerland Great Britain and Northern Ireland England and Wales	1948 1948	21 23 22 25 26 28 30 28 26 31 31 31 36 32 41 50 47	25 <b>29</b> 24 27 28 31 32 33 32 34 37 38 45 46 52 58 55	Northern Ire Scotland Ceylon Germany Belgium Egypt Norway France Italy Hungary Spain Eire Greece Czechoslovakia Japan Poland (f) Finland	dand       	1947 1948 1948 1947 1947 1947 1946 1947 1946 1947 1946 1946 1936 1936 1936 1936 1936 1936	57 66 54 (e) (e) 63 (e) 64 (e) 68 95 104 114 105 125 135 153	72 76 58 62 64 65 74 106 119 124 128 129 142 142 153 178

TUBERCULOSIS : DEATH-RATES (a), VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

(a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population.
 (b) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.
 (c) European population only.
 (d) Excludes Maoris.
 (e) Not available.
 (f) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

(iii) 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 9,671 in 1948.

(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 1947 and 1948 will be found in *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 65 and 66. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for 1948 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	0F	DISEASE,	AUSTRALIA,	1948.
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Type of Disease.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fe- malcs.	Per- sons.
Cancer Carcinoma- Carcinoma Simplex Epithelioma Scirrhus Rodent Uleer Adeno-Carcinoma Colloid Carcinoma Colloid Carcinoma Sarcoma- Sarcoma Myeloid Sarcoma Myeloma Glioma Adeno-Sarcoma Chloroma Endothelioma Melanoma Melanoma Melanotic Sarcoma Melanotic Sarcoma Melanotic Sarcoma Melanotic Sarcoma Melanotic Sarcoma Melanota Indothelioma Melanota Melanota Melanota Melanota Melanota Mulgnant Tumour	203 4,076 108 1 24 25  171 1 9 32  8 33 7 2 24 5 8 8 8 1	257 3,983 46 24 13 48  145  6 11 1 1 4 1 99 69	460 8,059 154 25 37 73  316 15 43 1  14 64 21 3 43 57 150	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx Digestive Organs and Peritoneum Stomach and Duodenum Rectum and Anus Colon Other Respiratory System Uterus Other Female Geni- tal Organs Brain and Nervous System Other or Unspecified Organs	239 1,180 272 353 844 534  7 612 253 170 76 358	49 718 190 461 690 156 585 288 1,004  146 107 36 343	288 1,898 462 814 1,534 690 585 288 1,011 612 399 277 112 701
Total Deaths	4,898	4,773	9,671	Total Deaths	4,898	4,773	9,671

(c) Age at Death. The ages of persons who died from cancer in 1921, 1931, 1941 and 1948 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1948 compared with 1921 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 more than doubled during this period and it is only in the extreme old age-groups from 75 onwards that the rate of mortality has definitely increased. For groups up to age 75 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1921. In the higher age-groups the increase in the rate for females has been relatively greater than that in the rate for males. It is also probable that a proportion of the increased number of deaths from cancer recorded 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.

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	_	1921.				1931.			1941.		1948.		
Age-grou (Years).		Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sous.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Under 15		26	23	49	25	23	48	21	25	46	42	27	60
15-10		8	11	19	12	11	23	10	10	20	15	9	2.4
2024		6	7	13	12	14	26	15	13	28	20	11	31
25-29		15	19	34	19	13	32	24	22	46	17	27	44
30-34		26	45	71	26	55	81	28	45	73	36	56	92
35-39	· •	56	81	137	59	98	157	56	106	162	52	106	158
40-44	••	18	140	221	111	173	284	92	193	285	126	190	316
45~49		147	207	354	149	261	410	149	282	43I	182	252	434
50-54	••	240	263	503	261	287	548	316	403	719	298	433	731
55-59	••	358	308	666	349	344	693	425	435	860	511	543	1,054
60-64	••	442	349	791	519	400	919	558	491	1,049	702	616	1,318
65-69	••	380	285	665	662	478	1,140	670	558	1,228	776	626	1,402
70-74	••	312	234	546	609	410	1,019	753	623	1,376	782	654	1,430
75-79	••	212	215	427	397	294	691	676	512	1,188	680	600	1,280
80-84	••	83	89	172	187	152	339	331	330	661	436	378	814
85 and over	••	45	52	97	87	92	179	131	175	306	223	245	468
Unspecified	••	3	••	3			•••		••	••		••	
Total		2,440	2,328	4,768	3,484	3,105	6,589	4,255	4,223	8,478	4,898	4.773	9,671

CANCER : DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

(d) Occupation at Death, Males. A table showing main groups of occupations of males who died from cancer during 1948 appears in Demography Bulletin No. 66.

(e) Death-rates. The following table shows the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population from cancer in each State for 1931, 1941 and 1948. The substantial increase in the death-rate since 1931 is reflected in both sexes and in all States. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65.

		1931.			1941.			1948.	
State or Territory.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persono.
New South Wales	99	95	97	116	107	112	124	118	121
Victoria	111	106	109	132	145	138	134	143	139
Queensland	105	77	92	100	97	99	116	104	110
South Australia.	112	124	118	112	140	126	141	145	143
Western Australia	110	81	97	135	110	123	134	106	120
Tasmania	100	100	100	125	127	126	112	110	111
Northern Territory	69	119	87	54	35	49	13		8
Australian Capital	-	-	1				5	1	
Territory	21	51	35	25	61	41	20	74	44
			·	l					
Australia	105	97	101	119	120	119	127	124	125

#### CANCER : DEATH-RATES. (a)

(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, 1,259 were due to cancer in 1948 compared with 735 per 10,000 total deaths during the period 1911-20. The following table shows the proportions recorded in each State and Territory for 1911-20, 1921-30, 1931-40 and 1948. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65.

01.1		1911-20	•		1921~30	•		1931-40	•	1948.			
State or Territory.	Males.	Fe- malcs.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	
N.S. Wales	674	806	729	900	1,070	973	1,060	1,271	1,152	1,102	1,346	1,208	
victoria	681	870	767	943	1,145	1,037	1,115	1,353	1,226	1.201	1,467	1,320	
Queensland	611	741	661	866	1,009	922	1.066	1,138	1,095	1,090	1,317	1,18.	
South Australia Western Aus-	736	876	800	1,021	1,137	1,074	1,207	1,441	1,315	1,271	1,537	1,394	
tralia	612	802	680	873	1,112	qбı	1,098	1,241	1,152	1,266	1,400	1,323	
fasmania Northern Terr-	664	836	743	S42	1,014	922	1,040	1,252	1,136	1,073	1.265	1,159	
itory Australian Capi-	335	426	346	621	137	565	645	811	671	179		137	
tal Territory	806	625	727	233	349	271	544	898	677	286	1,333	696	
Australia	667	826	735	912	1,091	990	1,089	1,292	1,178	1,148	1,396	1,250	

CANCER: PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

(g) Death-rates, Various Countries. The following table shows the death-rates from cancer for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon	1948 1936 1936 1948 1936 1946 1946 1934 1939 1936 1946 1936 1944 <b>1948</b> 1948 1948 1948	14 26 48 49 50 82 93 96 96 104 107 110 112 125 110 111 120 121	Victoria (d) South Australia (d) Canada Czechoslovakia Netherlands U.S. of America Norway Norway Sweden New Zealand (e) Germany Denmark Switzerland Switzerland Great Britain and Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Northern Ireland England and Wales	1948 1948 1948 1946 1947 1947 1945 1946 1944 1949 1948 1948 1947 1947 1947	139 143 126 126 127 132 133 133 133 139 140 149 154 163 184 147 181 181

CANCER : DEATH-RATES (a), VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

(a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population.
 (b) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.
 (c) European population only.
 (d) Excludes full-bloed aboriginals.
 (e) Excludes Maoris.

(h) 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-five years comprised in the five-yearly averages shown below the death-rate for tuberculosis declined by 57 while the rate of cancer increased by 57 per 100,000 persons. This equal but opposite tendency may be demonstrated by stating that the death-rate from tuberculosis and eancer combined remained almost constant in each period, the figures being :-1901-05, 152 deaths per 100,000 persons; 1905-10, 145; 1911-15, 152; 1915-20, 154; 1921-25, 153; 1926-30, 152; 1931-35, 150; 1936-40, 154; 1941-45, 156; and 1948, 153.

		Death-	ate from Tube	rculosis.	Death-rate from Cancer.					
Period	•	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons			
1901-05		100	77	89	64	61	63			
1906–10		81	69	75	71	70	70			
1911-15		84	69	. 77	75 86	74	75			
1916-20	•••	84	59	71	86	74 80	75 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			
1941-45		45	26	36	118	131	120			
1948		38	19	28	127	124	125			

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

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

(iv) Diseases of the Heart (42 to 46). The number of deaths in 1948 was 24,262, namely, 14,199 males and 10,063 females. Details for each individual disease of the heart may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 66. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the table below. This class is the largest among causes of death, the death-rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911-15 to 2,705 in 1939-43 and 3,146 in 1948. The increase in the number of deaths recorded from heart diseases has been particularly pronounced during the past sixteen years. The rapid increase in mortality is partly a reflection of the ageing of the population, but the figures have 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 since that year among heart diseases. Although deaths recorded from diseases of the coronary arteries were not numerically important in 1931, this type of disease has since become prominent in medical science, and in 1948 the number of deaths assigned to this cause was 7,800, an increase of 7,236, or over 1,380 per cent., since 1931. The number of deaths, death-rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1948 are given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65.

State or Territory.	Num	ber of Dea	ths.	Death-rates.(a) Proportion p Total De				rtion per otal Death		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Femalcs.	Persons.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	5,861 3,921 1,864 1,193 904 430 10	3,175 1,100 847 519 323 1	7,096 2,964 2,040 1,423 753 11	380 324 365 342 320 125	207 248 24	340 264 310 276 285 90	3,430 3,409 3,042 3,296 3,232 3,076 1,785 2,285	3,076 2,537 2,707 2,749	3,251 2,833 3,023 3,037 2,979 1,506	
Australia	14,199	9  10,063	25 24,262	159 	262		3,329	2,000		

DISEASES OF THE HEART: DEATHS, DEATH-RATES AND PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1948.

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

(v) Diarrhæa and Enteritis (Children under two years of age) (54). The number of deaths due to these causes was 335 in 1948 compared with an average of 284 for the previous five years. During 1948, 5,475 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 6.1 per cent. died from diarrhæa and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 621.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age due to diarrhœa and enteritis, the death-rates, and proportions per 10,000 deaths for 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1936-40, 1941-45 and 1948 are given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 65. Reference to the last five lines of the table reveals a general decrease in the number of deaths due to these diseases. Although there were increases in 1947 and 1948 they were still below the averages for the five-yearly periods shown below. 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	37	3.7	**	2.8	,,	3.3
**	1936–4 <b>0</b>	,,	3.4	**	2.7	,,	3.0
,,	1941-45	••	2.7	**	2.1	` <b>1</b>	2.4

#### DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE) : DEATHS, DEATH-RATES AND PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

Reads on Monstern	Num	ber of De	aths.	De	ath-rates.	(a)	Propo T	ortion per otal Death	10,0 <b>00</b> IS.
State or Territory.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	78 34 38 35 8 4 	44 25 29 33 5 2 	122 ·59 67 68 13 6 · .	5 3 7 11 3 3 	3 2 5 10 2 2 	4 3 6 10 3 2 	46 30 62 97 29 29 	33 24 67 105 26 18 	40 27 64 101 28 24 
Australia, 1948	197	138	335	5	4	4	46	40	
Annual Average	1,687 1,114 234 212 200	1,354 859 175 159 150	3,041 1,973 409 371 350	68 38 7 6 5	59 31 5 5 4	64 35 6 5 5	569 362 70 57 51	627 366 68 54 46	593 364 69 <b>56</b> 49

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

(vi) Puerperal Causes (68 to 72). The 250 deaths in 1948 from puerperal causes correspond to a death-rate of 9.6 per 100,000 females. The rate is also equivalent to 1.40 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death-rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 704 women giving birth to a live child in 1948 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 751, and for single women 1 in every 285. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Demography Bulletin No. 66.

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 infection 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.

			Rates per	1,000 Live Bir	ths from—
Country.		Year.	Puerperal Infection.	Other Puer- peral Causes.	All Puer- peral Causes
Denmark		1948	0.08	0.83	0.91
Sweden		1946	0.11	0.85	0.96
Great Britain and Northern In	eland	1947	0.19	1.12	1.31
England and Wales			0.16	1.03	1.19
Scotland		70.0	0.30	1.29	1.59
Northern Ireland			0.29	1.56	1.85
Netherlands			0.45	0.87	1.32
United States of America .			0.27	1.07	1.34
Australia (a)		1040	0.23	1.17	1.40
Victoria (a)		1948	0.20	1.17	1.37
New South Wales (a) .		~	0.21	1.16	1.37
South Australia (a)		1948	0.19	1.20	1.39
Queensland (a)		1948	0.21	1.26	1.47
Western Australia (a) .		1948	0.47	1.08	1.55
Tasmania (a)		1948		1.58	1.58
Canada		1948	0.26	1.21	1.47
Italy		1946	0.46	1.20	1.66
Switzerland		1948	0.05	1.70	1.75
Eire		1947	0.45	1.44	1.89
Belgium		1948	0.50	1.60	2.10
Union of South Africa (b) .		1944	0.69	1.51	2.20
Portugal		1948	0.93	1.31	2.24
Japan		1936	0.64	1.67	2.31
France		1934	1.00	1.50	2.50
Norway		1944	1.29	1.23	2.52
New Zealand (c)		1944	0.57	2.14	2.71
Spain		1935	2.00	1.40	3.40
Egypt $(d)$		1943	0.59	2.89	3.48
Hungary		1939	2.11	1.72	3.83
Greece		1936	2.20	2.00	4.20
Germany		1935	1.99	2.86	4.85
Czechoslovakia		1936	2.88	2.03	4.91
Ceylon		1948	1.76	6.50	8.26

(a) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.(d) Localities having Health Bureaux.

(b) European population only.

(c) Excludes Maoria.

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. 66.

The total number of children left by the 225 married mothers who died from puerperal causes in 1948 was 519, an average of 2.3 children per mother.

Nine of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 27 between one and two years, and 27 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 24 years. Tabulations distinguishing the ages at marriage and at death will be found in *Demography Bulletin* No. 66, which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(vii) Congenital Malformation, Debility, Premature Birth, etc. (75 to 79). The deaths under this heading in 1948 numbered 3,624 of which 3,477 were of children under one gear of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 70 per cent. were due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1948 is given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65.

State or	Congen	ital Malfor	mation.	Premature Birth and Injury at Birth. Congenital Del other Diseases to the First Life.					ity and eculiar ear of
Territory.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	189	150	339	538	355	893	156	92	248
Victoria	100	82	182	292	211	503	81	53	134
Queensland	62	47	109	222	157	379	53	38	91
South Australia	37	36	73	97	97	194	27	21	48
Western Australia	44	35	79	94	· 64	158	21	17	38
Tasmania	14	12	26	63	37	100	5	6	11
Northern Territory	•••			I	2	3	••		••
Australian Capital Territory	2	I	3	9	4	13	••		••
Australia	448	363	811	1,316	927	2,243	343	227	570
Number of deaths under one year	375	289	664	1,316	927	2,243	343	227	570
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	4.11	3.33	3-73	14.41	10.70	12.60	3.75	2.62	3.20

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL MALFORMATION, DEBILITY, ETC., 1948.

(viii) Suicide (81). (a) General. Deaths from suicide in 1948 numbered 737, compared with an annual average of 624 during 1911-15, 621 during 1921-25, 798 during 1931-35 and 568 during 1941-45. (b) Modes Adopted. The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in 1947 and 1948 were as follows :---

		Ma	les.	Fem	ales.	Persons.	
Mode of Death.		1947.	1948.	1947.	1948.	1947.	1948.
Poisoning		72	99	70	61	142	160
Poisonous gas		35	62	34	29	69	91
Hanging or strangulation.		111	131	27	19	138	150
Drowning		35	30	36	27	71	57
Firearms and explosives		177	165	12	ļ ģ	189	174
Cutting or piercing instruments		75	65	9	6	84	71
Jumping from high places		15	10	9	5	24	15
Crushing		ī	••			Í	
Other modes	••	25	16	3	3	28	19
Total		546	578	200	159	746	737

SUICIDE : MODES ADOPTED, AUSTRALIA.

(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 1944 to 1948, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1941-45 being shown at the foot of the table :--

			01	A1110.					
State or Territory.	Num	iber of De	aths.	De	eath-rates,	(a)	Prope T	ortion per otal Deat	10,000 hs.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	246 127 93 37 48 19 3 3	74 40 24 6 10 4 	320 167 117 43 58 23 3 6	16 12 16 11 18 14 38 50	5 4 2 4 3  12	11 8 10 7 11 9 25 33	144 110 152 102 172 136 536 714	56 39 55 19 53 35  222	105 77 112 64 124 91 410 522
Australia 1948 , 1947 , 1946 , 1945 , 1944	578 546 513 394 362	159 200 219 173 178	737 746 732 567 540	15 15 14 11 10	4 5 6 5 5	10 10 10 8 7	136 134 124 103 96	47 61 66 54 56	96 102 98 81 78
Annual Average	405 635 509 509	163 163 112 115	568 798 621 624	11 19 18 21	5 5 4 5	8 12 11 13	102 190 166 172	50 62 48 53	79 134 114 122

SUICIDE: DEATHS, DEATH-RATES AND PROPORTION PER 10,000 TOTAL DEATHS.

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

.

(d) Age at Death. From the following table which shows the age of persons who committed suicide in 1947 and 1948 it will be seen that both young and extremely old people took their lives during these years.

	(T )			1947.			1948.	
Age-gr	oup (Years)	•	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
10-14			I		I	4	••	4
15-19			12	4	16	22	2	24
20-24			19	II	30	34	5	39
25-29			28	19	47	36	14	50
30-34			34	16	- 50	37	16	53
35-39	• •		44	22	66	33	20	53
40-44			55	16	71	57	6	63
45-49	· •		61	19	80	64	15	79
50-54			53	21	74	58	28	86
55-59			67	18	85	66	14	80
6064	• •		56	24	80	56	13	69
65-69	• •		43	15	58	36	12	48
70-74	••		27	9	36	28	5	33
75-79	••		28	5	33	22	4	26
80-84	••		14		14	15	2	17
8589			4	I	5	8	3	11
90 and ov						I		I
Unspecifie	ed					I		I
Tota	l Deaths		546	200	• 746	578	159	737

AGE OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE : AUSTRALIA.

(e) Occupation at Death, Males. A table showing main groups of occupations of males who committed suicide during 1948 appears in Demography Bulletin No. 66.

(f) Death-rates, Various Countries. The following table shows the death-rate from suicide for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries. The table indicates that Australia occupies a fairly favourable position as regards the death-rate from suicide.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Ra <b>te</b> .
Egypt	1936	2.0	Great Britain and		
Eire	1947	2.4	Northern Ireland	1947	9.8
Italy	1946	5.3	Northern Ireland	1947	3.4
Greece	1936	5.7	Scotland	1948	6.6
Ceylon	1948	6.4	England and Wales	1947	10.5
Union of South Africa(b)	1944	7.1	New Zealand (d)	1944	10.0
Spain	1946	7.2	U.S. of America	1947	11.5
Netherlands	1946	7.7	Finland	1946	15.0
Canada	1948	7.8	Japan	1936	15.1
Norway	1945	9.3	Sweden	1946	15.5
Portugal	1948	9.5	Belgium	1935	16.8
Australia (c)	1948	9.6	France	1934	21.4
South Australia (c)	1948	6.5	Poland (e)	1936	22.0
Victoria (c)	1948	8.0	Switzerland	1948	22.5
Tasmania (c)	1948	8.7	Denmark	1948	25.1
Queensland (c)	1948	10.4	Hungary	1939	26.0
New South Wales (c)	1948	10.6	Czechoslovakia	1936	27.8
Western Australia(c)	1948	11.3	Germany	1939	28.0

SUICIDE : DEATH-RATES (a), VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

(a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population. (c) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (d) Excludes Maoris. inhabitants.

<sup>(</sup>b) European population only. (c) In towns with over 100,000

(ix) Homicide (82). Deaths from homicide in 1948 numbered 88, which was 3 less than in the previous year and 5 more than the average for the five years 1941 to 1945, namely, 83. See par. (x).

(x) 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 1948. Corresponding figures for 1947 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 65.

Cause of Death.			Males.	Females.	Persons.
Suicide (see par. (viii))	• ••		578	159	737
Homicide			52	36	88
Accidents on railways			160	18	178
Automobile accidents			1,097	231	1,328
Other road transport accidents .		(	104	19	123
Water transport accidents			21		21
Air transport accidents .			46	6	52
Accidents in mines and quarries.			44		44
Agricultural and forestry acciden	ts	]	83		83
Accidents caused by machinery (	n.e.i.)		36	I	37
Accidental poisoning			57	39	96
Accidental burns (including confla			136	67	203
Accidental mechanical suffocation	่า		41	26	67
Accidental drowning			311	61	372
Accidental injury by firearms .			62	4	66
Accidental injury by cutting or p	iercing ins	struments	I		1
Accidental injury by fall, crushir	ıg, landsli	de, etc	434	487	921
Injuries by animals (n.e.i.) .			17	2	19
Hunger or thirst			2		2
Excessive cold			3		3
Excessive heat			10	6	16
Electricity (including lightning)	• •	• • •	51	4	55
Attack by venomous animals .		• ••	6	3	ç
Other accidents	• •	• ••	176	67	243
Legal executions			••		••
External Violence, excluding Sui	icide and	Homicide	2,898	1,041	3,939
Total Deaths from Extern	al Violenc	:e	3,528	1,236	4,764

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE : AUSTRALIA, 1948.

The following table of death-rates per million of mean population reveals a decrease in 1921-25 for External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide, 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 1931-35, but the rate rose again during 1936-40. The sharp decline during 1941-45 may be attributed to the decrease in number of automobile accidents which resulted from the war-time restrictions of travel.

Perio	d.	Dea	th-rates( <b>a</b> Homicid		Ex	th-rates(a ternal Vio iding Suic Homicid	lence, ide and	Dea all E	All Externai Violence Pro- portion per 10,000 Deaths.		
		Males	Females.	Persons.	Malcs.	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	600	676
1936-40		18	9	13	862	283	576	1.069	342	699	725
1941-45	••	14	9	11	670	261	466	795	315	557	558
1943	••	14	7	10	647	260	454	764	306	536	520
1944		17	12	15	613	258	436	729	319	525	551
1945	••	14	7	1 1 1	571	255	413	692	309	501	526
1946		1 14	10	12	728	289	510	881	359	621	621
1947		1 13	11	12	743	289	517	900	353	627	647
1948	• •	13	9	11	750	271	511	912	321	618	620

DEATH-RATES, ETC., EXTERNAL VIOLENCE : AUSTRALIA.

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

(xi) "Other Diseases". The intermediate and the abridged classifications of causes of death used in Tables A to E in preceding pages differ from those used in issues of the Official Year Book prior 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. Details of these "other diseases" items of the intermediate classification expanded into their constituent causes may be found in Demography Bulletin No. 66.

The following table shows the number of deaths during each of the five years 1944 to 1948 from the four most important "other" infective and parasitic diseases.

	1	1		·	
Causes.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Mali					
Cerebro-spinal meningococcal meningitis Tetanus Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis Hodgkin's disease	73 36 7 49	39 40 44 42	42 55 62 52	36 48 11 61	38 54 34 64
 Femai	ES.				
Cerebro-spinal meningococcal meningitis Tetanus Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis Hodgkin's disease	47 25 15 43	31 20 32 36	32 16 37 32	21 23 11 23	30 23 21 37
PERSO	NS.		'		
Cerebro-spinal meningococcal meningitis Tetanus Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis Hodgkin's disease	120 61 22 92	70 60 76 78	74 71 99 84	57 71 22 84	68 77 55 101

#### DEATHS FROM OTHER DISEASES : AUSTRALIA.

17. 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 for 1948, together with the death-rates and proportions of total deaths pertaining to those classes. A further table furnishes the death-rates for the five-year periods 1921-25, 1931-35 and 1941-45. Figures for 1947 corresponding to the first table may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 65.

	Class.	To	tal Deat	ths.	Dea	th-rate	B.(a)	Proportion per 10,000 Deaths.		
		м.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.
	Infective and Parasitic Diseases Cancer and Other Tumours Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutri- tion and of the Endocrine Glands, Other General Dis-	2,336 5,087		3,673 10,069	60 131	35 130	48 131		391 1,457	478 1,310
4	eases and Vitamin-deficiency Diseases	689	1,294	1,983	18	34	26	162	379	258
•	forming Organs Chronic Poisoning and Intoxi-	334			9	8	8	78	92	84
6.	cation Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	124	-		3) 108	I	2	29 980	11	21
	Diseases of the Circulatory System Diseases of the Respiratory System	4,180 15,232 3,258	11,090	26,322	108 394 84	135 288 66		3,571 764	1,519 3,244 740	1,220 3,426 753
	Diseases of the Digestive System Diseases of the Genito-urinary	1,844	1,328	3,172	48 68	34	41 56	432 614	388	413
11.	System Diseases of Pregnancy, Child- birth and Puerperal State	2,621	1,737 250	4,358 250	08	45 6	Ť		508 73	567 33
	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	33	32	65	I	I	I	8	9	8
-	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	28 448		57 811	1 12	1	1 01	6 105	8 106	7 106
15.	Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life	1,659	1,154	2,813	43	30	37	389	338	
17.	Senility, Old-age	1,134 3,528 120	1,236	4,764	29 91 3	32 32 2	31 62 2	266 827 28	356 362 19	620
	Total	42,655	34,184	76,839		889	997	10,000		

DEATHS, DEATH-RATES, ETC., IN CLASSES : AUSTRALIA, 1948.

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

# DEATH-RATES(a) IN CLASSES : AUSTRALIA.

	2	921-25	•	1	931-35	•	1941-45.		
Class.	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.	М.	F.	Total.
<ol> <li>Infective and Parasitic Diseases</li> <li>Cancer and Other Tumoure</li> <li>Rhermatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of the Endocrine Giands, Other General Dis-</li> </ol>				92 113	70 108	81 81	77 123	48 128	
eases and Vitamin-deficiency Diseases	> 248	222	236	18	33	25	19	37	{
forming Organs 5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxi- cation					9 	9 1	7 2	8 1	8 1
<ol> <li>Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs</li> <li>Diseases of the Circulatory System</li> </ol>	93 150	118	134	249	67 200		98 354	269	312
<ol> <li>B. Diseases of the Respiratory System</li> <li>Diseases of the Digestive System</li> <li>Diseases of the Genito-urinary</li> </ol>	121 97	88 81	105 89	60	75 46	88 53	89 55	68 40	47
System 11. Diseases of Pregnancy, Child- birth and Puerperal State	72	49 25	бо 12		59 19	1	81 	55 13	
<ol> <li>Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue</li> <li>Diseases of the Bones and Organs</li> </ol>	6	4	5	. 3	3	3	2	2	2
of Movement 14. Congenital Malformations 15. Diseases Peculiar to the First.	3 12	2 10	2 11	3 11	1 8		2 11	10 1	11
Year of Life 16. Senility, Old-age 17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	73 76 95	56 68 26		42	34 42 28	42	46 38 79	34 36 31	37
18. Ill-defined Causes of Death	1,061	9	952	7	2	5	5	2	3

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

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18. Age at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—Demography Bulletin No. 66 contains a number of tables showing, in combination with the issue, the age at marriage, age at death and occupation of married persons who died in Australia in 1948. Deaths of married males in 1948 numbered 30,234, and of married females, 26,238. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 29,711 males and 25,958 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 803 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 29,711 males was 104,942, and of the 25,958 females, 99,680. The average number of children is shown for various age-groups in the following table :—

	1 1 1 1				Averag	e Issue.				
Age-group (Years).			Males.	-				Females	•	
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1948.	1911.	1921.	1931.	194i.	1948.
Under 20 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 55-59 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85-89 90-94 95-99 Too and over Age not stated	$\begin{array}{c} 0.33\\ 0.77\\ 1.25\\ 2.80\\ 3.47\\ 4.79\\ 4.75\\ 5.44\\ 5.95\\ 6.23\\ 6.41\\ 6.75\\ 6.68\\ 6.67\\ 6.03\\ 7.30\\ 9.33\\ 4.33\\ \end{array}$	 0.84 1.29 2.06 2.58 3.23 3.48 3.76 4.41 4.98 5.50 6.06 6.66 6.89 7.18 7.21 6.97 9.20 5.36	$\begin{array}{c} 0.75\\ 0.81\\ 1.33\\ 1.79\\ 2.13\\ 2.77\\ 3.10\\ 3.46\\ 3.69\\ 4.02\\ 4.41\\ 5.06\\ 5.65\\ 6.17\\ 6.59\\ 6.94\\ 6.69\\ 7.00\\ 5.00\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ 7 & & & \\ 1 & & & & \\ 1 & & & & \\ 2 & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 0.71 \\ 1.23 \\ 1.63 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.29 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.97 \\ 3.36 \\ 3.72 \\ 4.03 \\ 4.49 \\ 4.75 \\ 5.41 \\ 5.85 \\ 5.41 \\ 5.85 \\ 7.00 \\ 1.33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.94\\ 1.27\\ 1.82\\ 2.74\\ 3.64\\ 4.09\\ 4.54\\ 5.35\\ 5.86\\ 5.99\\ 6.58\\ 6.72\\ 6.22\\ 5.97\\ 5.69\\ 5.05\\ 5.17\\ 4.60\\ \end{array}$	0.77 1.22 1.86 2.45 3.29 3.66 4.23 4.69 5.39 5.36 6.56 6.56 6.56 6.53 6.53 6.53 5.11 5.80	$\begin{array}{c} 0.66\\ 1.13\\ 1.81\\ 2.34\\ 2.89\\ 3.29\\ 3.55\\ 3.60\\ 4.01\\ 4.21\\ 4.82\\ 5.41\\ 6.02\\ 6.26\\ 6.57\\ 6.73\\ 7.10\\ 8.20\\ 5.00\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.79\\ 0.95\\ 1.45\\ 1.91\\ 2.30\\ 2.77\\ 2.93\\ 3.29\\ 3.55\\ 3.79\\ 4.01\\ 4.25\\ 5.39\\ 5.85\\ 6.11\\ 6.34\\ .\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.40\\ 0.86\\ 1.32\\ 1.86\\ 2.14\\ 2.61\\ 2.69\\ 3.23\\ 3.40\\ 3.64\\ 3.92\\ 4.19\\ 4.53\\ 5.02\\ 5.66\\ 6.23\\ 5.02\\ 5.62\\ 3.25\\ 2.00\\ \end{array}$
All Ages	5.42	4.97	4 · 44	3.91	 3.53	 5·35	5.05	4.72	4.22	3.84

AGE AT DEATH,	AND AVERAGE	ISSUE OF	MARRIED	MALES AND
	FEMALES:	AUSTRALIA	۹.	

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 five to one. The totals are shown in the following table :--

ISSUE OF	DECEASED	MARRIED	MALES	AND	FEMALES:	AUSTRALIA,	1948.

Issue of Mai Males.	rried	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.		Males.	Females.	Total.
				• •					
Living Dead		44,792 9,257	44,409 6,484	89,201 15,741	Living Dead	 	40,007 11,162	40,461 8,050	80,468 19,212
Total	•••	54,049	50,893	104,942	Total	••	51,169	48,511	99,680

19. Age 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 age 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 :---

		Average Issue.									
Age-group (Years).		Males.							Females	•	
		1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1948.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1948.
Under 15							9.71	7.60	6.36	7.80	4.78
15-19		6.97	6.32	6.15	5.40	5.39	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.10	5.65
20-24		6.34	6.05	5.56	4.89	4.39	5.77	5.50	5.23	4.80	4.43
25-29		5.70	5.17	4.70	4.21	3.73	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.51	3.23
<b>3</b> 034		4.92	4.45	3.96	3.41	3.19	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.35	2.21
35-39		4.05	3.90	3.14	2.80	2.57	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.26	1.25
<b>40-</b> 44	••	3.43	2.67	2.36	2.01	1.83	0.72	0.62	0.39	0.35	0.48
45-49	••	2.59	2.20	1.96	1.52	1.47	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.01	0.35
5 <sup>0-54</sup>	••	2.45	1.70	1.60	1.05	0.89	• •				• •
55-59		1.66	1.30	0.95	0.79	0.95			•••		••
60-64	••	2.00	0.33	0.63	0.29	0.62			••	• •	• •
65 and ove		1.00	0.25	0.18	0.01	0.74			•••		
Age unspec	ified	5.40	4.93	3.64	2.95	3.23	5.23	5.41	3.96	2.45	2.79
				··· <u></u> -							
All Ages		5.42	4.97	4 · 44	3.91	3.53	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.22	3.84

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

20. Birthplace of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.—A table showing the birthplaces of married males and females who died in 1911 and 1940, together with the average issue, may be found in the Official Year Book No. 34, p. 366.

21. Occupation of Deceased Married Males. and Issue.—A summary of the main groups of occupations of married males who died during 1948, together with issue, appears in *Demography Bulletin* No. 66.

# § 4. 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. All registrations are made at the Registrar's Office, Civic Centre, 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.