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CHAPTER XIV. VITAL STATISTICS.

Note.—1. In the Vital Statistics chapter of Official Year Book No. 37, tables covered 1946 and, where possible, 1945. In issue No. 38 these tables covered 1948 and where possible, 1947. In the present issue these tables cover 1950 and, where possible, 1949. In some cases, however, space does not permit of the inclusion of figures for 1949. These figures will be found in *Demography Bulletin* No. 67 unless otherwise specifically indicated.

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

§ 1. Marriages.

1. Number, 1950.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended 31st December, 1950 was 75,599, giving a rate of 9.24 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. In 1942 both the number (86,060) and the rate (11.99) 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:—

MARRIAGES.

Period.		n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
				Annua	L AVERA	GES.				
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	1,494	167	658		1	12,690
1876-1880		5,181	5,083	1,493	2,137	196	817		1	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	(a)		24,908
1901-1905		10,435	8,294	3,154	2,412	2,024	1,342	7		27,668
1906–1910	• •	12,742	9,502	4,203	3,159	2,098	1,446	10	(b)	33,160
1911-1915		16,741	11,762	5,696	4,032	2,552	1,549	16	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
1946-1950	••	30,162	20,453	10,666	6,581	5,205	2,529	114	181	75,891
	-			YEAR	LY TOTA	LS.	,			
		60		660	6			6.		
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	76,457
1948	••	30,164	20,035 20,066	10,125	6,704	5,186	2,428	110		74,902
1949 1950	• •	28,757 30,036	20,000	10,234	6,247	4,951	2,422 2,560	130	192 216	72,999
1930	• •	30,030	20,320	10,304	6,585	5,434	2,500	I44	1 210	75,599

⁽a) Included with South Australia prior to 1901. 2579.—18

⁽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:—

CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES.(a)

Period.		n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
			Av	ERAGE	Annual	RATES.	l 	!	1 1	
1861-1865		9.05	7.84	13.56	8.84	8.34	7.34			8.54
		8.05	6.90	9.11	7.37	6.97	6.44		;	7.42
1871-1875		7.79	6.37	9.14	7.63	6.43	6.38			7.16
-0.0		7.84	6.16	7.67	8.73	6.89	7.51			7.23
1881–1885		8.54	7.42	8.88	8.35	6.99	8.20			8.11
1886–1890		7.51	8.16	8.54	6.65	6.92	7.02			7.75
1891-1895		6.70	6.45	6.51	6.34	7.01	6.00			6.53
1896-1900		6.96	6.63	6.61	6.17	10.15	6.63	(b)		6.85
1901-1905		7.37	6.88	6.12	6.75	9.26	7.49	1.68		7.10
1906–1910		8.11	7.63	7.52	8.34	8.06	7.71	2.61	(c)	7.89
1911-1915		9.32	8.48	8.69	9.31	8.26	8.01	4.33	1.93	8.86
1916-1920		8.03	7.82	7.64	8.20	6.80	7.20	5.74	1.91	7.82
1921-1925		8.20	8.28	7.62	8.13	7.27	7.40	3.82	1.21	8.04
1926-1930		7.86	7.42	7.10	7.12	7.80	6.97	5.11	3.86	7.52
1931-1935	• •	7.20	7.02	7.35	6.83	7.58	7.19	5.92	5.74	7.16
1936–1940		9.29	9.52	8.80	9.65	9.49	9.25	13.28	7.22	9.35
1941-1945		9.97	9.86	10.04	10.61	9.74	8.61	7.18	7.57	9.94
1946-1950		9.86	9.73	9.45	9.93	10.00	9.51	9.20	10.00	9.77
			J]		J	$\lfloor (d) \rfloor$	
				YEAR	LY RAT	ES.				
		1						1	(d)	
	• •	10.76	10.57	10.70	10.55	10.49	10.51	5.96	9.88	10.65
1947	• •	10.11	9.95	9.95	10.32	10.50	10.02	11.39	11.30	10.09

							Ī	1	(d)	
1946	••	10.76	10.57	10.70	10.55	10.49	10.51	5.96	9.88	10.65
1947		10.11	9.95	9.95	10.32	10.50	10,02	11.39	11.30	10.09
1948		9.96	9.59	9.0I	10.18	10.07	9.18	9.03	8.25	9.71
1949		9.23	9.38	8.92	9.27	9.29	8.88	9.65	10.05	9.23
1950	• •	9.31	9.22	8.74	9.40	9.73	9.07	9.65	10.53	9.24
							l			

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

South Australi prior to 1901. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (d) Rates based on revised mean population estimates shown on p. 527 are as follows:—1946-50, 9.35; 1947, 11.21; 1948, 7.81; 1949, 9.06; 1950, 9.16.

PROPORTION OF PERSONS MARRIED TO UNMARRIED POPULATION: AUSTRALIA.

	Period.				Pe	Rate.(a)		
1880-82 1890-92 1900-02 1910-12				48.98 45.74 42.14 50.44	1920–22 1932–34 1946–48	::		56.22 42.88 71.33

⁽a) Number of persons married per 1,000 unmarried persons aged 15 years and over.

^{3.} Proportion of Persons Married to Unmarried Population.—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:—

4. 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.

CRUDE MARRIAGE-RATES (a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

CRUDE MARKIN		1	(ARTOUS	(1	T
Country.		1908-13.	1921-25.	1926–30.	1931-35.	1950.
Yugoslavia United States of America		(b) (b)	10.6	9.5 9.9	7.8 9.2	II.4 II.0
0 1 1 11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7.7	10.0	9.3	8.2	(d)10.4
17		(b)	10.0	9.3	8.5	(e) 10.4
TT ' CO II AC' /)	• •	(b)	8.0	9.2	9.4	9.9
		(b)	9.6	7.5	6.8	9.9
27 7 2 4 2 4 4 1	-	8.5	8.o			9.2
	• •	8.4	8.0	7·7 7·5	7·3 7.2	9.2
Australia (g)	• •	8.1		7.8	7.6	
	• •	3	7.3		6.8	9.7
South Australia(g)	• •	9.1 8.8	8.1 8.2	7.1		9.4
New South Wales(g)	• •	8.0		7.9	7.2	9.3
Victoria(g)	• •		8.3	7 • 4	7.0	9.2
Tasmania(g)	• •	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.2	9.1
Queensland(g)	• •	8.2	7.6	7.1	7.3	8.7
Canada	• •	(b)	7.3	7.3	6.4	9.0
Rumania	• •	9.5	10.4	9.4	9.0	(d) 8.9
Japan		9.3	8.8	8.0	7.6	8.6
Finland	• •	6.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	8.5
Denmark	• •	7.3	7.9	7.8	8.7	8.4
Argentine		6.8	7.2	7.4	6.5	(e) 8.4
Norway		6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	8.3
Belgium		7.9	10.6	9.1	7.8	8.2
Netherlands		7.5	8.2	7.7	7.2	8.2
Great Britain and Northern Irel	and	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.1
England and Wales		7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.1
Scotland		6.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.8
Northern Ireland		5.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.6
France		7.9	9.5	8.2	7 · 4	7.9
Switzerland		7.3	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9
Chile		(b)	6.9	9.3	6.9	7.9
Italy		7.7	9.0	7.3	6.8	7.7
Sweden		6.0	6.3	6.7	7.3	7.7
Portugal		6.9	7.9	6.9	6.6	7.6
Spain		7.0	7.3	7.3	6.5	7.4
Greece		(b)	7.5	7.1	6.8	(d) 6.6
Mexico		(b)	(b)	(b)	6.1	5.8
Eire		5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.4
					<u>'</u>	

⁽a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Not available. (c) White population only. (d) 1949. (e) 1948. (f) Excludes Maoris. (g) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.

5. Age and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.—(i) General. Age at marriage in single ages and previous conjugal condition of bridegrooms and brides in 1949 and 1950 will be found in Demography Bulletins Nos. 67 and 68. A summary in age-groups is given hereunder for these years. There were 5,046 males aged less than twenty-one years married during 1950 while the corresponding number of females was 21,186. At the other extreme there were 89 bachelors and 43 spinsters in the age-group 65 years and over.

Information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides according to conjugal condition is shown for 1907–10, in five-year periods thereafter until 1950 and for each of the years 1948, 1949 and 1950.

AGE AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA.

Age at	i I	Brideg	rooms.		Brides.					
Marriage (Years).	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.		
				1949.		-				
Under 20	2,108	2		2,110	13,379	6	6	13,391		
20-24	29,279	22	75	29,376	33,520	87	359	33,966		
25-29	20,036		651	20,795	10,704	363	1,284	12,351		
30-34	6,895	259	1,082	8,236	3,431	488	1,176	5,095		
35-39	5.		4,658	1,715	492	980	3,187			
40-44			2,731	874	457	542	1,873			
45-49			1,792	473	436	332	1,241			
50-54 · ·			1,114	244	361	157	762			
55-59	208	488	168	864	138	281	66	485		
6 0-64	93	438	73	604	78	248	25	351		
65 and over	92	601	26	719	41	243	13	297		
J		i 					II			
Total	64,681	3,594	4,724	72,999	64,597	3,462	4,940	72,999		
				19 50.						
Under 20	2,186	i I	· .	2,187	13,895	7	7	13,909		
20-24	30,442	14	66	30,522	34,633	106	348	35,087		
25-29	20,552	131	707	21,390	10,848	312	1,304	12,464		
30 -34	6,899	208	1,085	8,192	3,427	518	1,303	5,248		
	3,372	311	1,197	4,880	1,785	597	1,046	3,428		
35-39	1,682	-		• •		397 468	687			
40-44				2,941 1,845	930		1	2,085		
45-49	817.				497		364	1,299		
50-54	416	482	347	1,245	-33	437	165	857		
55-59	199	543	172	914	136	345	91	572		
60-64	128 89	494 626	98	720 763	64	233	28	325		
65 and over	09	. 020	1 40	703	43	258	24	325		
Total	66,782	3,642	5,175	75,599	66,513	3,719	5,367	75,599		
			PERCENT	AGE OF	Γοτal.		,	•		
	[j					
1907-10	93.11	6.41	0.48	100.00	94.17	5.22	0.61	100,00		
1911-15	93.92	5.51	0.57	100.00	94.62	4.62	0.76	100.00		
1916-20	92.82	6.33	0.85	100.00	93.44	5.59	0.97	100.00		
1921-25	92.18	6.38	1.44	100.00	92.99	5.49	1.52	100.00		
1926–30	92.31	5.93	1.76	100.00	93.46	4.55	1.99	100.00		
1931-35	92.63	5.39	1.98	100.00	94.37	3.53	2.10	100.00		
1936–40	92.59	4.82	2.59	100.00	93.94	3.38	2.68	100.00		
1941-45	91.44	4.77	3.79	100.00	92.11	3.93	3.96	100.00		
1946-50	88.82	4.74	6.44	100.00	88.71	4.74	6,55	100.00		
	1 00 6-		6.64	100.00	88.72	4.55	6.73	100.00		
1948	88.65	4.71	0.04	100.00	00.72	4.77	0.73	100.00		
1948 1 9 49	88.61 88.34	4.92 4.82	6.47	100.00	88.49	4.74	6.77	100.00		

(ii) Relative Ages of Bridegrooms and Brides. The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides in 1949 and 1950 are shown in single years in Demography Bulletins Nos. 67 and 68. A summary in age-groups of five years is given below:—

RELATIVE AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES: AUSTRALIA.

Total

72,999

19

13,372

Age of

Total Brides Age of Bride (Years).

3,187

5,095

1,873

3,136

Bridegroom (Years).	Bride- grooms.	Under 15.	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and over.
·				1 94 9.					
Under 20	2,110	7	1,514	556	29	2		ı	
20-24	29,376	10	8,488	18,378	2,216	227	39	11	7
25-29	20,795	2	2,706	11,255	5,467	1,071	237	48	9
30-34	8,236		487	2,697	2,736	1,540	603	140	33
35-39	4,658		127	796	1,268	1,176	890	294	107
40-44	2,731	• •	30	195	432	635	711	489	239
45-49	1,792		1.1	62	131	283	410	412	483
50-54	1,114		4	14	48	103	177	248	520
55-59	864	• •	3	II	15	34	75	133	593
60-64	604	• •	I	2	4	18	29	64	486
65 and over	719	• • •	1	••	5	6	16	33	658

1950.

33,966

12,351

						·			,
Under 20 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54	2,187 30,522 21,390 8,192 4,880 2,941 1,845 1,245 914	5 6 3 2 	1,619 8,960 2,692 466 112 32 8 4	529 18,967 11,928 2,583 759 221 64 22 8	28 2,286 5,320 2,762 1,370 441 163 60 24 8	2 242 1,124 1,587 1,209 662 273 97 35	3 47 260 612 939 779 443 206 89	10 52 133 373 538 442 273 146	1 47 118 268 452 583 612 586
		••			-		89 35	146 75	
Total Brides	75,599	16	13,893	35,087	12,464	5,248	3,428	2,085	3,378

(iii) Average Ages of Bridegrooms and Brides. The age at marriage of brides declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25½ years, although in the period 1937-39 this decline was temporarily arrested and the average rose to almost 26 years. The average ages in years of brides for the past six years were:—1945, 25.93; 1946, 25.51; 1947, 25.60; 1948, 25.57; 1949, 25.65; and 1950, 25.73. For the following five-yearly periods the average ages in years were:—1911-15, 25.76; 1916-20, 26.05; 1921-25, 25.76; 1926-30, 25.57; 1931-35, 25.50; 1936-40, 25.72; 1941-45, 25.68; and 1946-50, 25.61. The average age in years of bridegrooms was 29.29 in 1945, 28.73 in 1946,

28.93 in 1947, 28.88 in 1948, 28.91 in 1949 and 28.99 in 1950. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, a little more than three 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 3.36 in 1945, 3.22 in 1946, 3.33 in 1947, 3.31 in 1948, 3.26 in 1949 and 3.26 in 1950.

6. Previous Conjugal Condition.—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during 1950 is shown in the table on page 578. The following table shows the relative conjugal condition of the contracting parties. Corresponding figures for 1949 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 67.

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED: AUSTRALIA, 19:	PREVIOUS	CONJUGAL	CONDITION	0F	PERSONS	MARRIED:	AUSTRALIA.	1950
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Conjugal Condition		Total	Conjugal Condition of Brides.					
of Bridegrooms.	egrooms. Bride		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.			
Bachelors		66,782 3,642 5,175	61,690 1,624 3,199	1,773 1,346 600	3,319 672 1,376			
Total Brides		75,599	66,513	3,719	5,367			

- 7. 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. 67 and 68, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides marrying in 1949 and 1950 will be found tabulated in detail.
- 8. Occupation of Bridegrooms.—The distribution of the 75,599 bridegrooms for 1950 amongst classes of occupations was as follows:—Craftsmen, 19,708; Operatives, 13,821; Commercial and Clerical, 13,195; Rural, Fishing and Hunting, 9,305; Labourers, 7,119; Domestic and Protective Service, 3,991; Professional and Semi-Professional 3,302; Administrative, 2,670; and Not Gainfully Occupied and Not Stated, 2,488.
- 9. Celebration of Marriages.—In all the States marriages may be celebrated either by ministers of religion who are registered for that purpose with the Registrar-General, or by certain civil officers—in most cases district registrars. Most of the marriages are celebrated by ministers of religion. The registered ministers in 1950 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 1950 are shown in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1949 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 67.

										Aust	ralia.
Denomination.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	No.	Proportion of Total.
											%
Church of Engla	nd	11,432		2,787	1,461	1,804	948	26	74	24,440	32.33
Roman Catholio	• •	6,274		2,314		902	464	44	71		
Methodist	• •	3,302	2,946	, 10			410	29	3	11,252	
Presbyterian	• •	3,804		1,974		468		10	27	10,826	
Baptist	• •	414	366	196		60	90	• •		1,320	
Congregational	• •	385	317	112	266		58		2	1,243	1.64
Church of Christ	• •	88	326	81	182	50	15			742	0.98
Lutheran	• •	105		247	395	35	1	2	1	1,022	1.35
Salvation Army	• •	87		98	32	26	17	7	1	375	0.50
Greek Orthodox	•••	119	59	. 53	27	41	٠٠ ا	• • •	٠.	299	0.40
	ld-						i				
ventist	• •	71	30	31	18	17	11			178	0.23
Unitarian	• •	3		• •	3	•••		• •		42	0.06
Other Christian	• •	152		132	50	57	19			531	0.70
Hebrew	• •	173	219	11	4	15				422	0.56
Total	••	26,409	18,773	9,881	5,858	4,369	2,189	118	179	67,776	89.65
Civil Officers		3,627	1,547	423	727	1,065	371	26	37	7,823	10.35
Grand Total		30,036	20,320	10,304	6,585	5,434	2,560	144	216	75,599	100.00
brated by—	le-									-	
Ministers	of	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	9	
Religion	• •	87.92			88.96	80.40	85.51	81.94	82.87	89.	
Civil Officers		12.08	7.61	4.11	11.04	19.60	14.49	18.06	17.13	10.	35

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1950.

10. Divorces.—Chapter VII.,—Public Justice shows details of the number of marriages dissolved annually by divorce, nullity of marriage and judicial separation. The number dissolved by decrees for divorce and nullity of marriage made absolute and by judicial separation in 1950 was 7,357 or 9.7 per cent. of the number of marriages celebrated during the year.

Detailed tables relating to divorce statistics for 1950 and summary tables for earlier years are shown also in *Demography Bulletin* No. 68, 1950.

§ 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, 1950. 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 1950 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 1949 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

		L	IVE BIF	RTHS, 19	950.								
Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.				
MALE BIRTHS.													
Single births Twins Triplets Quadruplets	35,920 ,858 3 2	24,959 577 18	14,536 338 6	8,712 168 		3,673 79 	199 5 	469 15 	95,606 2,192 30 2				
Total	36,783	25,554	14,880	8,880	7,293	3,752	204	484	97,830				
			FEMALI	в Віктн	8.								
Single births Twins Triplets Quadruplets	33,991 808 8	23,667 598 11	13,846 300 2			3,406 81 3	204 3 	459 11					
Total	34,809	24,276	14,148	8,426	6,935	3,490	207	470	92,761				
			Total	Втатня									
Single births Twins Triplets Quadruplets	69,911 (a) 1,666 (f) 11 4	(b) 1,175 (f) 29	28,382 (c) 638 (f) 8	338	(d) 318 (h) 3	7,079 (d) 160 3	8		186,198 (e) 4,329 (g) 57 (h) 7				
Total	71,592	49,830	29,028	17,306	14,228	7,242	411	954	190,591				
		Confi	NEMENTS	s (Liva	Births).	-						
Mothers of Nuptial Children Mothers of	67,894	47,640	27,291	16,663	13,544	6,881	353	916	181,182				
Ex-nuptial Children	2,885	1,594	1,419	474	522	282	54	25	7,255				
Total Mothers	70,779	49,234	28,710	17,137	14,066	7,163	407	941	188,437				

⁽a) Excludes 60 still-born twins. (b) Excludes 22 still-born twins. (c) Excludes 12 still-born twins. (d) Excludes 6 still-born twins. (e) Excludes 105 still-born twins. (f) Excludes 1 still-born triplet. (g) Excludes 3 still-born triplets. (h) Excludes 1 still-born quadruplet.

Note.—In States other than New South Wales, South Australia and Western A stralia the registration of still-births is not compulsory and it is possible that in some cases where one child only of a multiple pregnancy is live-born the confinement has been treated as a single birth. This applies particularly to South Australia, where registration practice for twins, when one is live-born and one still-born, is to treat each child as a single birth, and for triplets with one still-born, to treat the two live-born as twins, and so on.

(ii) Years 1861 to 1950. The average annual number of live births in each State and Territory for each five-year period from 1861 to 1950 and the total number of live births in each State and Territory for each year 1946 to 1950 are given in the following table:—

LIVE BIRTHS.

Period.		n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
			·	Annua	L AVER	GES.	·		' -	<u>, </u>
1861–1865		15,992	24,670	2,352	6,095	653	3,090			52,852
1866–1870		18,529	26,210	4,524	7,014	761	2,936			59,974
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	(a)		100,595
1901-1905		37,968	30,182	13,770	8,883	6,682	5,128	31		102,644
1906-1910		42,967	31,257	15,022	9,699	7,690	5,465	31	(b)	112,131
1911-1915		51,631	35,205	19,100	12,092	8,844	5,807	47	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	10,400	5,418	113	384	146,886
1946–1950	• •	68,856	47,372	28,003	16,270	13,130	7,064	289	734	181,718
	•	<u>'</u>		YEAR	LY TOTA	LS.				
			<u> </u>	Ī)		· · · · · ·		1	l .
1946		67,247	46,693	27,024	15,813	12,105	6,847	132	518	176,379
1947		69,398		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	177,976
1949		68,812	46,873	27,748	16,042	13,511	7,110	346	819	181,261
1950		71,592	49,830	29,028	17,306	14,228	7,242	411	954	190,591

⁽a) Included with South Australia prior to 1901.

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

³ Crude Rirth-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 1950 and for each year from 1946 to 1950 for each State and Territory are set out below:—

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES.(a)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
	!		Averag	E ANNU	AL RATE	s.			
1861–1865 1866–1870 1871–1875 1876–1880 1881–1885	42.77 40.83 39.12 38.62 38.00	43.51 39.46 35.65 32.10 31.00	43.24 44.35 42.64 38.55 37.38	43.26 40.17 37.15 37.86 38.21	35.56 32.35 30.84 32.48 34.22	33.98 30.08 29.69 31.53 35.14			42.44 39.57 37.01 35.46 35.19
1886-1890 1891-1895 1896-1900 1901-1905 1906-1910	36.60 33.15 28.10 26.82 27.36	32.82 30.94 26.24 25.05 25.11	39.25 35.09 30.25 26.72 26.88	34.21 31.43 26.57 24.87 25.59	35.61 30.78 23.91 30.56 29.53	34.71 32.88 28.27 28.63 29.14	(b) 6 99 8.32	(c)	35.21 32.38 27.67 26.35 26.67
1911-1915 1916-1920 1921-1925 1926-1930 1931-1935	28.74 26.28 24.73 21.76 17.28	25.39 23.04 22.40 19.65 15.60	29.15 27.50 25.17 21.90 18.48	27.94 25.17 22.72 19 41 14.89	28.62 24.49 22.85 21.54 18.36	30.01 27 29 25.84 22.29 19.95	12.87 17.86 18.20 15.60	18.89 16.48 9.54 14.96 15.77	27.78 25.35 23.86 20.98 16.94
1936-1940 1941-1945 1946-1950	17.51 19.79 22.50	16.20 19.27 22.53	19.48 22.28 24.80	15.82 20.43 24.55	19.16 21.72 25.23	20.58 22.23 26.56	19.96 11.40 23.29	18.68 26.82 40.53 (d)	17.52 20.28 23.38
			YE	ARLY R	ATES.				
1946 1947 1948 1949	22.83 23.25 22.19 22.10 22.20	23.05 23.06 22.06 21.92 22.61	24.79 25.65 24.80 24.18 24.62	24.90 25.25 24.11 23.80 24.72	24.57 25.60 25.12 25.35 25.47	27.15 27.70 26.38 26.08 25.66	12.49 25.34 22.97 25.68 27.55	(d) 32.61 38.75 39.90 42.85 46.52	23.62 24.06 23.08 22.91 23.29

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

1901. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (d) Rates based on revised mean population estimates shown on p. 527 are as follows:—1946-50, 37.89; 1947, 38.46; 1948, 37.77; 1949, 38.65; 1950, 40.44.

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 and on revised population figures, are a truer measure of birth-rates in the Australian Capital Territory:—

	ual Avera	ge.		Year.	
1926~1930	• •	22.45	1946	 	26.00
1931~1935		19.53	1947	 	 25.66
1936-1940		19.29	1948	 	 25 99
1941-1945		., 23.06	1949	 	27.28
1946~1950	••	27.10	1950	 	29.63

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 1950:—New South Wales, 22.22; Yictoria, 22.62; Queensland, 24.77; South Australia, 24.67; Western Australia, 25.50; Tasmania, 25.72; and Northern Territory, 28.15,

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 27.67 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 16.30 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 owing to a continued improvement in the economic welfare of the community and the war-time boom in marriages. The latter 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. The improvement in the birth-rate has been maintained since the end of the war despite some falling off in marriage rates.

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.

CRUDE BIRTH-RATES (a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

				1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1950.
Egypt				43.6	43.0	44.3	42.9	48.8
Mexico				(b)	(c) 31.9	36.7	43.1	45.7
Cevlon	• • •			36.9	39.2	40.4	36.9	40.2
Chile				(d) 39.9	39.4	41.6	33.6	32.4
Yugoslavia	• •			(b)	35.0	34.2	31.8	30.2
Japan				32.9	34.6	33.5	31.6	28.3
Canada	••		• • •	(b)	27.4	24.1	21.4	27.1
Greece				(b)	23.0	30.2		(e) 26.1
Union of South A	frica(f)			(d) 31.9	27.1	25.9	24.I	25.7
Argentine	11000(3)			37.1	32.4	30.I	26.4	(e) 24.9
New Zealand (g)			• • •	26.5	22.2	19.7	17.0	24.6
Finland		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	29.5	24.7	22.5	19.5	24.4
Portugal				34.6	33.2	31.2	29.0	24.2
United States of A			• • •	(h) 25.1	22.5		(i) 16.9	23.4
Rumania			• •	43.1	37.9	35.2	32.9	$(j) \begin{array}{c} 23.4 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$
Australia (k)	••		• •	27.4	23.9	21.0	16.9	23.4
Tasmania(k)	::	••		29.6	25.8	22.3	19.9	25.7
Western Austral				28.9	22.9	21.5	18.4	25.5
South Australia				27.1	22.7	19.4	14.9	24.7
Queensland(k)				28.2	25.2	21.9	18.5	24.6
Victoria(k)				25.3	22.4	19.7	15.6	22.6
New South Wal	es(k)			28.2	24.7	21.8	17.3	22.2
Czechoslovakia	••			31.1	27.1	23.2	19.6	22.9
Netherlands			• • •	29.1	25.7	23.2	21,2	22.7
Eire		· •		23.I	20.3	20.1	19.4	21.0
France				19.5	19.3	18.2	16.5	20.4
Spain	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			32.1	29.8	28.5	27.1	19.9
Italy				32.4	29.8	26.8	23.8	19.6
Norway				26.0	22.2	18.0	15.2	19.3
Hungary				(d) 34.3	29.4	26.0	22.4	(1) 19.1
Denmark	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			27.1	22.3	19.4	17.7	18.6
Switzerland	• •		• • •	24.7	19.5	17.6	16.4	18.1
Belgium		••	• • •	23.4	20.4	18.6	16.8	16.5
Sweden	• •	••	::	24.4	19.1	15.9	14.1	16.4
Great Britain and			• • •	24.6	20.4	17.2	15.5	16.1
Northern Irelan			• • •	23.1	23.1	21.2	20.0	20.9
Scotland	~	••	• •	26.2	23.0	20.0	18.2	17.7
England and W	ales			24.9	19.9	16.5	15.0	15.7
Austria	4,00	••		(d) 24.9	22.2	17.6	14.4	15.6
nuovita	• •	••	• •	(4) 24.9	22.2	17.0	14.4	15.0

⁽a) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Not available. (c) 1922-25. (d) 1911-13. (e) 1949. (f) White population only. (g) Excludes Maoris. (h) 1915. (i) 1933-35. (f) 1947. (k) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (l) 1948.

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 proportion of married women of child-bearing age will have a much higher crude birth-rate than one with a low proportion, 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 child-bearing age and the number of nuptial births per thousand married women of child-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	Index Nos. (Base: 1880-82 = 100).				
Period.			Fertilit	y-rates.		Fertility-rates.				
		Crude Birth- rate. (a)	Births per 1,000 Women aged 15-44 Years. Nuptial Births per 1,000 Married 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 15-4 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.

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 41 per cent. owing principally to the greatly increased number of marriages during that period.

6. Age-specific Fertility-rates for Females.—So long as customary 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 age-specific fertility-rates, that is, the number of births to women of specified ages per thousand women of those particular ages.

Age-specific fertility-rates are frequently expressed in age-groups as well as in single ages. The following table sets out age-specific fertility-rates for Australia over the period 1921 to 1950 in five-yearly age-groups.

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

FERTILITY-RATES(a):	

Age-group (Years).	1921.	1926.	1931.	1936.	1941.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49	12.83 65.45 82.24 68.50 49.48 21.66	14.02 60.23 76.82 61.90 43.55 17.63	13.08 53.08 62.47 51.25 33.23 13.61	12.18 50.33 62.02 46.33 28.89 10.19	11.90 59.42 70.78 49.72 28.69 9.52 .80	12.63 73.52 89.51 65.03 37.43 11.87	15.36 80.68 90.08 63.76 36.48 11.44	16.49 79.14 87.50 61.26 34.11 10.92	17.41 82.11 88.13 59.30 33.32 10.24	18.11 84.32 90.53 60.34 33.89 10.35

(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 1950 a rise in fertility occurred in all but the oldest age-group.

7. Gross and Net Reproduction Rates for Females.—A single measure of reproduction known as the gross reproduction rate is obtained by adding together the specific fertilityrates 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. 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.

GROSS AND NET REPRODUCTION RATES: AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Gross Repro-	Net Repro-	:	Year.		Gross Repro-	Net Reproduction Rate.		
	duction Rate.	duction Rate.			duction Rate.	(f)	(g)		
1881 (a)	 2.65	(b) 1.88	1940			1.100	1.004	1.042	
1891 (a)	 2.30	(b) 1.73	1941			1.154	1.053	1.094	
1901 (a)	 1.74	(c) 1.39	1942			1.156	1.056	1.096	
1911	 1.705	(d) 1.421	1943			1.257	1.148	1.191	
1921	 1.511	(e) 1.313	1944			1.289	1.176	1.221	
1931	 1.141	(f) 1.039	1945			1.337	1.220	1.267	
1936	 1.060	(f)0.967	1946			1.455	1.328	1.379	
1937	 1.075	(f)0.981	1947			1.493	1.364	1.416	
1938	 1.069	(f)0.976	19 8			1.451		1.376	
1939	 1.080	(f)0.986	1949			1.457		1.382	
			1950			1.491		1.364	

⁽a) Approximate only. (b) 1881-1890 mort lity 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. (g) 1946-48 mortality experience used.

Note.—It is not strictly correct to assume, as above, that a particular age-specific fertility rate can be applied to a hyothetical group of women reaching that age, without taking account of previous fertility and marriage experiences. Reproduction rates are, therefore, somewhat unreliable when birth and marriage rates have been changing. The indexes of marriage fertility shown on the next page are also of doubtful reliability in similar circumstances.

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.	Net.				Gross.	Net.
Canada New Zealand(b) United States of America(c) Netherlands	1948 1949 1948	1.67 1.62	(a) 1.51	France Denmark Switzerland Sweden		1947 1947 1946 1947	1.46 1.40 1.29 1.21	1.31 1.27 1.16 1.13
Finland Eire Australia Scotland	1949 1948 1945–47 1950 1947	1.56 1.67 1.63 1.49 1.50	1.43 1.40 1.38 1.36 1.35	Portugal Norway England Wales Belgium	and	1949 1948 1948 1948	1.55	1.13 1.13 1.07 1.00

(a) Not available.

(b) Excludes Maoris.

(c) White population only.

In comparing the reproduction rates of the countries shown above allowance should be made for any differences in years as the rates for any one country from year to year 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.

FERTILITY OF MARRIAGES: AUSTRALIA.

Year. C		Nuptial Confine- ments per Marriage.	Year		Nuptial Confine- ments per Marriage.	Year	Nuptial Confine- ments per Marriage.	
1936		2.28	1941		2.19	1946		2.55
1937		2.27	1942		2.12	1947	• •	2.55
1938		2.22	1943		2.21	1948		2.44
1939		2.20	1944		2.28	1949		2.45
1940	• •	2.18	1945	• •	2.36	1950	• •	2.56

NOTE.—Se Note at foot of p. 587.

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 fertility of marriages. The figures for 1949 and 1950 present a somewhat inflated index as many of the births which have been used to calculate the index relate to marriages of immigrants which took place overseas and are consequently not included in Australian marriage records.

10. Masculinity of Live Births.—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 1950 the figures ranged from 98.55 in the Northern Territory to 107.51 in Tasmania. The averages for the ten years 1941-50 were as follows:—New South Wales, 105.49; Victoria, 105.47; Queensland, 105.49; South Australia, 105.78; Western Australia, 104.27; Tasmania, 104.45; Australia, 105.38. The following table shows the figures for Australia for each ten-year period from 1901 to 1950 and for each year 1947 to 1950:—

MASCULINITY(a) OF LIVE BIRTHS REGISTERED: AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901–10.	1911-20.	1921–30.	1931-40.	1941-50.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Total Births Ex-nuptial Births	105.22	105.27	105.55 105.16	105.12	105.38	105.93	105.36		105.46

(a) Number of males born for every 100 female births.

11. Ex-nuptial Live Births.—(i) General. Since 1901 the highest proportion of ex-nuptial births recorded in any one year was in 1905 when there were 6,545 ex-nuptial births representing 6.24 per cent. of total births. Since then the proportion has declined steadily. The largest number of ex-nuptial births was recorded in 1946 when 7,613 were registered, but this number represented only 4.32 per cent. of total births. The lowest proportion was 3.78 per cent. in 1940.

The variations in the proportions of ex-nuptial births as between the individual States and Territories for 1950 are shown below. Corresponding figures for 1949 may be obtained from *Demography Bulletin* No. 67.

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS: NUMBER AND PROPORTION, 1950.

Particulars.	n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Number	2,914	1,617	1,428	476	525	283	54	27	7,3 ² 4
Proportion of	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total Births	4.07	3.25	4.92	2.75	3.69	3.91	13.14	2.83	3.84

The number and proportion of ex-nuptial births at intervals from 1901 to 1950 are as follows:—

EX-NUPTIAL LIVE BIRTHS: NUMBER AND PROPORTION, AUSTRALIA.

		An	nual Ave	rage.						
Particulars.	1901-	1911– 20.	1921- 30.	1931- 40.	1941- 50.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Number of Ex- nuptial Births Proportion of Total Births	6,498 % 6.05	6,836 % 5,22	6,238 % 4.66	5,133 % 4,49	6,780 %	7,613 % 4.32	7,263 % 3.98	7,173 % 4.03	7,372	7,324 % 3.84

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.

(ii) Rate of Ex-nuptiality. A further comparison is obtained by calculating the number of ex-nuptial births per thousand of the single, widowed and divorced female population between the ages of 15 and 45 years. On this basis 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; 1920-22, 10.50; 1932-34, 6.96; and 1946-48, 11.56.

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

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

Birth-rate.		An	nual Aver	age.	TO 4.70	70.0		1950.	
Diffil-rate.	1901–10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1931–40.	1941-50.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Ex-nuptial Nuptial	1.60 24.91	1.39 25.18	1.04 21.40	0.76 16.47	0.90 20.98	0.96 23.10	0.93 22.15	0.93 21.98	0.90 22.39
Total	26.51	26.57	22.44	17.23	21.88	24.06	23.08	22.91	23.29

⁽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 1949 and 1950 the numbers of children legitimized in Australia were 867 and 922 respectively, compared with 883 in 1939.
- 13. Multiple Births.—Among the total number of 190,591 live births registered in Australia in 1950 there were 186,198 single births, 4,329 twins, 57 triplets and 7 quadruplets. The number of cases of twins was 2,217, triplets 20 and of quadruplets 2, there being 105 still-born twins, 3 still-born triplets and 1 still-born quadruplet. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 188,437, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 85, of mothers of triplets one in every 9,422, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 84 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.19 per cent. of confinements.

The proportion of multiple births to total births does not vary greatly from year to year.

MULTIPLE BIRTHS: AUSTRALIA.

		Annual	Average	e. 				
Particulars.	1911- 20.	1921- 30.	1931– 40.	1941 50.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Mothers of Multiple Births	1,387	1,420	1,220	1,844	2,030	1,938	2,037	2,239
Proportion of Total Mothers	1.06	% 1.07	1.06	% 1.13	% 1.12	% 1.10	% 1.14	1.19

14. Ages of Parents.—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1949 and 1950 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 Bulletins* Nos. 67 and 68. In the present work the exigencies of space allow only the insertion of a table for 1950 showing, in respect of all confinements, the relative ages of parents in groups of five years.

CONFINEMENTS: RELATIVE AGES OF PARENTS, AUSTRALIA, 1950.

Age of Father					Age of 1	Mother (Years).			
(Years), and Type of Birth.	Total.	Under	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and over.	Not Stated
Under 20 { Single Twins	1,019 7		752 6	255 I		::	::	::	::	::
$_{20-24}$ $\begin{cases} \text{Single Twins} \\ \text{Triplets} \end{cases}$	26,191 227 3	3	5,013 32	17,913 155 1	3,004 34 2	219 4 	36 1	3 1	::	
25-29 Single Twins Triplets	56,920 595	.:	1,974 17	23,992 227	26,850 299 1	3,656 49	4 ¹ 4 2	30 1		
Single Twins Triplets Quadruplets	43,331 557 7		346 1 	6,408 53 1	19,394 247 2 1	14,674 221 3	2,339 33 1	166 2 		
$35-39 \cdot \cdot \begin{cases} Single \\ Twins \\ Triplets \end{cases}$	29,537 437 5	::	115	1,717 18	6,867 87	11,625 175 3	8,421 . 141 2	784 16	 	
40-44 Single Twins Triplets	14,389 215 3		27 1	437 2	1,871 20	3,979 61 1	5,762 103 2	2,259 28	54 	
45-49 Single Twins Triplets Quadruplets	5,392 77 I I		 	123 1	504 5	1,124 14 	2,001 36 I I	1,440 21 	195	
50-54 Single Twins Triplets	1,571 18		4	39 ••	136 4	303 4	5 ⁶ 7	476 3	46 	::
55-59 $\cdot \cdot \begin{cases} \text{Single} \\ \text{Twins} \end{cases}$	447 4		. 2	10	22	95 I	160 3	135 	23	::
$60-64 \cdot \cdot \begin{cases} \text{Single} \\ \text{Twins} \end{cases}$	155 5	::		3		26 I	55	50 2	9	::
65 and Single over Twins	62 3 ·	::		2			24 3		4	::
Not Stated Single	I	l	ĭ					• •		
Mothers Single Twins of Triplets	179,015 2,145 20	 	8,240 57	50,899 458 2	58,677 696 5	35,712 530 7	19,779 330 6	5,357 74	346	
Nuptial Quàdru- Children Dlets Total	181,182		8,297	51,359	59,379	36,249	1 20,116	5,431	346	::
Mothers of Ex- nuptial Children Single Twins Total	7,183 72 7,255	43 43	1,579 7 1,586	2,297 21 2,318	1,490 19 1,509	925 14 939	602 9 611	209 2 211	32 32	6
Total Single Twins Triplets Quadru-	186,198 2,217 20	48	9,819	53,196 479 2	60,167 715 5	36,637 544 7	20,381 339 6	5,566 76	378	6
\ plets	2	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> -:-</u>	I	··-			<u>.</u>	<u></u>
Total	188,437	48	9,883	53,677	60,888	37,188	20,727	5,642	378	6

^{15.} Birthplaces of Parents.—Tables showing birthplaces of parents of children whose births were registered during 1949 and 1950 appear in *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 67 and 68 respectively.

^{16.} Occupation of Fathers.—Tables showing occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children registered in 1949 and 1950 appear in *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 67 and 68 respectively.

^{17.} Age, Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers.—(i) General. The total number of nuptial confinements resulting in live births in 1950 was 181,182, comprising 179,015 single births, 2,145 cases of twins, 20 cases of triplets and 2 cases of quadruplets. The tables relating to previous issue exclude the 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 at the present confinement are included in the total issue shown.

The tables below are shown in summarized form, more complete details for 1949 being given in Demography Bulletin No. 67 and for 1950 in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

(ii) Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers. The following table shows that in 1950 the duration of marriage of mothers of nuptial children ranged from less than one year up to 33 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average issue of married mothers who bore children in 1950 was 2.39 compared with 2.37 in 1949, 2.35 in 1948, 2.31 in 1947 and 2.36 in 1946.

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS: DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS, AUSTRALIA, 1950.

Dura of Marri (Yea	age.	Total Married Mothers.	Total Issue,	Average Issue.	Duratio of Marriag (Years.	e.	Total Married Mothers.	Total Issue,	Average Issue.
0-1		23,907	24,348	1.02	18-19		878	5,281	6.01
I-2		23,652	28,317	1.20	1920		678	4,398	6.49
2-3	`	21,456	35,842	1.67				'	
3-4		20,041	40,329	2.01	20-21		594	3,972	6.69
4-5		16,138	36,876	2.29	21-22		404	2,806	6.95
					22-23		312	2,320	7.44
5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9		12,282	30,855	2.51	23-24		214	1,661	7.76
67		10,180	27,674	2.72	24-25		119	921	7.74
7–8		9,926	29,062	2.93				i	·
8-9		9,279	29,271	3.15	25-26		77	636	8.26
9–10		7,288	24,697	3.39	26-27		50	383	7.66
				1	27-28		25	188	7.52
10-11		6,042	22,206	3.68	28-29		13	109	8.38
11-12		4,272	16,893	3.95	29-30	٠.	2	16	8.00
12-13		3,542	15,002	4.24	1				
13-14		2,947	13,273	4.50	30-31				
14-15		2,406	11,458	4.76	31-32				• • •
					32-33		1	8	8.00
15–16		1,866	9,406	5.04	ľ				
16-17		1,458	7,919	5.43					
17-18		1,133	6,447	5.69	Total		181,182	432,574	2.39

(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 from year to year, 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 1950 (namely 2.39) is 26.5 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	1.21	1.75	2.61	3.74	5.11	6.69	8.16	3.25						
1921-30	1.20	1.71	2.46	3.48	4.80	6.27	7.74	3.04						
1931-40	1.20	1.68	2.30	3.19	4.41	5.89	7.40	2.71						
1941-50	1.17	1.56	2.15	2.85	3.67	4.79	6.19	2.37						
1941	1.20	1.59	2.11	2.86	3.91	5.35	7.01	2.40						
1942	1.18	I.57	2.12	2.86	3.85	5.26	6.82	2.39						
1943	1.18	1.53	2.09	2.81	3.75	5.07	6.86	2.35						
1944	1.17	1.56	2.15	2.84	3.69	4.89	6.18	2.42						
1945	1.16	1.55	2.15	2.84	3.63	4.82	6.18	2.42						
1946	1.15	1.54	2.13	2.81	3.60	4.60	6.04	2.36						
1947	1.14	1.50	2.11	2.81	3.61	4.62	6.03	2.31						
1948	1.17	1.56	2.20	2.87	3.61	4.56	5.49	2.35						
1949	1.19	1.59	2.21	2.93	3.64	4.54	5.89	2.37						
1950	1.20	1.63	2.24	2.93	3.65	4.52	5.51	2.39						

(iv) Previous Issue of Mothers, Various Ages. A classification of mothers by age group and previous issue is given for 1950 in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1949 appear in Demography Bulletin No. 67.

NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS: AGE OF MOTHER AND PREVIOUS ISSUE, AUSTRALIA, 1950.

Previous			Age o	f Mother (Y	Tears.)			Total Married
Lesue.	Under 20.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39-	40-44.	45 and Over.	Mothers
0	6,838	28,064	17,479	6,216	2,793	658	33	62,081
1	1,335	16,710	22,383	10,639	4,049	770	35	55,921
2	115	5,127	12,196	9,147	4,475	939	42	32,041
3	14	1,183	4,599	5,262	3,511	844	47	15,460
4		220	1,724	2,470	2,018	633	37	7,102
5		43	661	1,259	1,227	438	31	3,659
6		8	224	643	774	343	32	2,024
7		4	86	327	503	260	30	1,210
8			17	170	339	171	14	711
9			7	67	192	145	14	425
10		••	2	32	116	89	12	251
II			ı	10	54	56	8	129
12				3	41	40	4	88
13				r	16	26	••	43
14				2	3	9	5	19
15					4	5	1	10
16						2	I	3
17				I	1	2		4
18	ļ					1	••	1
otal Married Mothers	8,302	51,359	59,379	36,249	20,116	5,431	346	181,182

⁽v) Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins, Triplets and Quadruplets. Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins in 1950 show that 577 mothers had no previous issue either living or deceased, 653 had one child previously, 450 had two previous issue, 209 three, 125 four, 49 five, 39 six, 13 seven, 15 eight, 6 nine, 3 ten, 1 eleven, 3 twelve and 2 thirteen.

Of the 20 cases of nuptial triplets registered during 1950, 7 mothers had no previous issue, 2 had one, 4 had two, 4 had three, 1 had four, 1 had six and 1 had eight previous issue. Of the two cases of quadruplets in 1950, 1 mother had one previous child and 1 had three previous children.

18. Nuptial First Births.—(i) Duration of Marriage. The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth for 1911–20, 1921–30, 1931–40, 1941–50, 1948, 1949 and 1950. In cases of twins and triplets, the first live born child only is enumerated.

FIRST BIRTHS: DURATION OF MARRIAGE, AUSTRALIA.

Duration		Annual	Average.			1	1
of Marriage.	1911-2	0. 1921-30.	1931-40.	1941-50.	1948.	1949.	1950.
		Number (OF FIRST	Births.		·	`
Under 1 month .	46	5 365	301	218	241	213	248
r month .	. 53	5 496	412	285	312	298	296
2 months .	. 76	719	626	419	400	470	479
3 "	. 99	6 1,013	967	. 646	. 757	701	727
4 ,, .	. 1,22	7 1,333	1,367	986	1,116	1,084	1,144
5	1,55	1 ,809	2,008	1,583	1,977	1,820	1,932
6 ".	. 1,99	3 2,397	2,812	2,478	2,989	2,874	2,884
7 ,, .	. 1,78	5 2,219	2,184	2,207	2,632	2,353	2,312
8 " .	. 1,56	2 1,530	1,417	2,104	2,366	2,087	2,165
9 " .	. 3,51	7 3,253	2,668	4,298	4,779	4,677	4,509
10 ,, .	. 2,87	7 2,907	2,202	3,447	4,020	3,902	3,811
II " .	. 2,01	8 2,152	1,836	2,896	3,311	3,255	3,240
Total under 1 year	r 19,28	6 20,193	18,800	21,567	24,900	23,734	23,747
I-2 years .	. 8,56		10,595	17,762	19,277	19,425	19,302
2-3 ,, .	. 2,62		4,319	8,028	6,792	7,750	8,271
3-4 ,, .	I,23		2,214	4,361	3,311	3,448	4,198
4-5 ,,	. 70		1,205	2,569	2,224	1,885	2,132
5-10 ,, .	. 98		1,766	3,936	4,638	3,991	3,676
10-15 ,	. 16		289	501	564	601	643
15-20 , .	. 3		48	80	8i	71	95
20 years and over .		8 8	. 7	14	12	22	17
Total	33,59	5 38,120	39,243	58,818	61,799	60,927	62,081
		PORTION OF			THS.		
	: %	%	1 %	! %	%	1 %	%
Under 1 month .	1.3		0.77	0.37	0.39	ó.35	0.40
ı month .			1.05	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.48
2 months .	. 2.2		1.59	0.71	0.65	0.77	0.77
3 " .	. 2.9	6 2.66	2.46	1.10	1.22	1.15	1.17
4 ,,	3.6	5 3.50	3.48	1.68	18.1	1.78	1.84
	. 4.6		5.12	2.69	3.20	2.99	3.11
5 " · . 6 " .	. 5.9	3 6.29	7.16	4.21	4.84	4.72	4.65
7 ,	5.3	5.82	5.57	3.75	4.26	3.86	3.72
8 ,, .	4.6	5 4.01	3.61	3.58	3.83	3.42	3.49
9 ,,	. 10.4	7 8.53	6.80	7.31	7.73	7.68	7.26
10 ,,	8.5	6 7.63	5.61	5.86	6.50	6.40	6.14
ΓI ,, .	. 60	5 64	4.68	4.92	5.36	5.34	5.22
Total under 1 yea	r 57.4	1 52.98	47.90	36.67	40.29	38.95	38.25
ı-2 years .	, , ,		27.00	30.20	31.19	31.88	31.09
2-3 ,, .	- 6		10.11	13.65	10.99	12.72	13.32
3-4 ,,	: 6		5.64	7.41	5.36	5.66	6.76
4-5 ,,	. 2.0		3.07	4.37	3.60	3.09	3.44
5-10 ,,		, ,,	4.50	6.69	7.51	6.55	5.92
10-15 ,,	1		0.74	0.85	0.91	0.99	1.04
15-20 ,,	1	,	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.15
20 years and over .	. 0.0	3	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03
Total	. 100.00	00.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00
	1 - 55.00		,	,			,

The masculinity of nuptial first births in 1950 was 105.28 compared with 105.46 for total births.

⁽ii) Age of Mother and Duration of Marriage. Tabulations showing single ages of mothers of nuptial first-born children in conjunction with duration of marriage are given for 1948, 1949 and 1950 in Demography Bulletins Nos. 66 to 68.

⁽iii) First Births Occurring within Nine Months of Marriage. The following table shows for 1948, 1949 and 1950 the number of children born less than nine months after marriage to mothers in each age-group. For purposes of comparison details of births of

ex-nuptial children and of all first-born children are also shown together with the number of brides in each year within the age-groups used. The analysis of the figures shown in the table is intended to indicate the extent of ante-nuptial conception but the data are subject to the limitations that premature births which are not the result of ante-nuptial conception are included among the births which occurred less than nine months after marriage and the proportion of first births among ex-nuptial births is unknown. Subject to these limitations the total of nuptial births occurring less than nine months after marriage and all ex-nuptial births may be taken as indicating the extent of ante-nuptial conception. The difference from the true figures is probably not significant, especially in the lower age-groups.

Three-fifths of first births to married mothers under 20 years of age are conceived before marriage whilst at ages 20-24 years the proportion is one-fifth and at ages 25-29 years about one-tenth. If all ex-nuptial births are included as first births then almost 70 per cent. of first births to mothers aged under 20 years are conceived out of wedlock. In the age-group 20-24 years the proportion is over 25 per cent. and in the age-group 25-29 years over 16 per cent.

FIRST BIRTHS: AGE OF MOTHER AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, AUSTRALIA.

Į.			Age-gr	roup (Yea	rs).(a)			
Particulars.	Under	20–24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45 and over.	Total.
1948.	ļ 							
1. Nuptial births oc- curring less than o months after			1				' ·	
marriage No.	4,105	6,057	1,691	618	248	68	3	12,790
2. Total nuptial first births No.	6,727	27,702	16,982	6,929	2,776	646	37	61,799
births No. 3. Ex-nuptial births . No.	1,617	2,351	1,436	930	568	200		(b)7,121
4. Total brides No.	13,200	35,428	12,827	5,431	3,138	1,843	3,035	74,90
Proportion of 1 to 2 %	61.02	21.86	9.96	8.92	8.93	10.53		20.70
Proportion of 1 to 2 % Proportion of 1 to 4 %	31.10	17.10	13.18	11.38	7.90	3.69		17.08
Proportion of 1 + 3 to	31.10	-,	1		7.30	3.09		-/
2 + 3 %	68.58	27.98	16.98	19.70	24.40	31.68	39.29	28.81
1949.	i						1	
r. Nuptial births oc-		ļ	!				j	j
curring less than	1						ĺ	
9 months after		'		- 0		٠.	_	
marriage . No.	4,060	5,530	1,532	498	219	60	1	11,900
2. Total nuptial first	6 6 4 9		-6	60		6		
births No. 3. Ex-nuptial births No.	6,678	27,737 2,428	16,943	6,208	2,674 569	653 182	34	60,927
	1,679	33,966	1,479		3,187	1,873	14	(c)7,284
4. Total Brides No. Proportion of 1 to 2 %	13,391 60.80	19.94	12,351	5,095 8.02	8.19		3,136 2.94	72,999
Proportion of 1 to 4 %	30.32	16.28	9.04		6.87	9.19 3.20	0.03	16.30
Proportion of r + 3 to	30.32	10.20	12.40	9.77	0.07	3.20	0.03	10.30
2 + 3 %	68.67	26.38	16.34	20.04	24.30	28.98	31.25	28.12
1950.								
r. Nuptial births oc-			İ			ŀ		ļ
curring less than							i	
o months after							!	ŀ
marriage No.	4,247	5,520	1,569	508	272	71		12,187
2. Total nuptial first								i .
births No.	6,838	28,064	17,479	6,216	2,793	658	33	62,081
3. Ex-nuptial births. No.	1,629	2,318	1,509	939	611	211	32	(d)7,249
4. Total Brides No.	13,909	35,087	12,464	5,248	3,428	2,085	3,378	75,599
Proportion of 1 to 2 %	62.11	19.67	8.98	8.17	9.74	10.79		19.63
Proportion of 1 to 4 %	30.53	15.73	12.59	9.68	7.93	3.41	• • •	16.12
Proportion of 1 + 3 to 2 + 3 · · · %	60.40	25.80	16.21	20.22	25.04			-0 -
	69.40	25.80	10.21	20.22	25.94	32.45	49.23	28.03
Proportion of $1 + 3$ to $2 + 3 - \cdots$!							-
1911-20 %	81.22	49.37	28.37	25.50	30.89	37.01	49.49	43.70
1921-30 %	80.08	45.59	23.45	22.22	29.78	38.18	49.65	40.76
1911-20 % 1921-30 % 1931-40 % 1941-50 % 1947 % 1948 % 1949 %	80.06	44.75	20.49		27.78	38.43	55.57	39.32
1941-50 %	69.12	27.30	14.94		22.54	29.58	44.95	26.92
1946 %	69.33	26.64	14.43		21.93	28.97	53.57	25.73
1947 %	68.62	27.52	15.71	17.23	22.33	25.82	25.64	27.20
1948 %	68.58	27.98	16.98	19.70	24.40	31.68	39.29	28.81
1949 %	68.67	26.38	16.34	20.04	24.30	28.98	31.25	28.12
1950 %	69.40	25.80	16.21	20.22	25.94	32.45	49.23	28.03

⁽a) Age, in years, of mothers at birth of first child, age of brides at marriage.

2 births, age of mother not stated.

6 births, age of mother not stated.

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

⁽b) Excludes (d) Excludes

19. Still-births.—Registration of still-births is not compulsory in all Australian States. It has been compulsory in Western Australia since 14th January, 1908; in the Australian Capital Territory since 1st January, 1930; in New South Wales since 1st April, 1935, and in South Australia since 1st May, 1937. In Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania registration is not enforced but some information is obtained by notification of still-births for various purposes. Because registration is not compulsory in all States detailed statistics of still-births for Australia as a whole cannot be compiled.

The number of still-births in each State and Territory, as recorded by the means outlined above, during the last four years are as shown in the following table:—

STILL-BIRTHS.

State or Territory.		Num	ber.		Per 1,000 of all Births (Live and Still).				
State or Territory.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1947.	1948.	1948.	1950.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Aust. Cap. Territory	951 (a) 387 304 187	1,326 902 (a) 374 266 179 (a)	1,279 907 (a) 338 268 159 (a)	1,406 963 (a) 325 240 138 (a)	20.69 19.68 (a) 23.17 23.07 25.52 (a) 15.04	19.34 19.19 (a) 23.02 20.16 25.01 (a) 22.91	18.25 18.98 (a) 20.63 19.45 21.87 (a) 16.81	19.26 18.96 (a) 18.43 16.59 18.70 (a)	

⁽a) Not available.

§ 3. Mortality.

1. Number of Deaths,—(i) Year, 1950. The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year:—

DEATHS, 1950.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Males Females	17,565 13,400		6,160 4,239	3,721 3,019	3,022 2,036	1,318 1,148	83 . 13	70 52	43,720 34,467
Persons	30,965	22,341	10,399	6,740	5,058	2,466	96	122	78,187

(ii) Years 1861 to 1950. A summary of the total number of deaths in each State and Territory since 1861 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.

ANNUAL AVERAGES.

			, ,						
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	(a)		46,349
1901-1905	15,900	15,349	5,862	3,913	2,731	1,932	70		45,757
1906–1910	15,882	14,942	5,529	3,848	2,867	2,020	77	(b)	45,165
1911-1915	18,802	15,921	6,907	4,495	3,045	2,010	75	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
1926-1930	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
1936-1940(c	25,735	19,361	9,107	5,540	4,270	2,342	73	54	66,482
1941-1945(c)	27,807	20,964	9,715	6,303	4,724	2,488	64	71	72,136
1946-1950(c)	29,552	21,827	10,357	6,507	4,802	2,459	76	103	75,683
50 . ,				.,,			'	ū	i

YEARLY TOTALS.

1950 30,965 22,341 10,399 6,740 5,058 2,466 96 122 78,187	1946(c) 1947(c) 1948 1949 1950		29,364	21,534 21,442 21,825 21,991 22,341	10,648 10,116 10,462 10,161 10,399	6,461 6,215 6,748 6,373 6,740	4,753 4,723 4,685 4,790 5,058	2,549 2,363 2,528 2,389 2,466	55 65 73 92 96	82 95 115 100 122	74,661 73,468 76,839 75,260 78,187
---	--	--	--------	--	--	---	---	---	----------------------------	-------------------------------	--

⁽a) Northern Territory figures included with South Australia prior to 1901. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1011. (c) Excludes deaths of defence personnel and of internees and prisoners of war from overseas for the period September, 1939 to June, 1947.

2. Crude Death-rates.—The commonest method of measuring the mortality rate 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 1950 are shown in the following table.

CRUDE DEATH-RATES.(a)

Period.	N.S.V	v. Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
			Averag	e Annu	AL RATE	s.			
18661870 18711875 18761880	16.8 16.1 14.9 16.1	8 16.68 3 15.58 8 15.26	20.60 18.51 18.33 17.84 19.36	15.39 14.90 15.71 14.78 14.60	15.15 14.90 15.90 14.12 16.96	15.30 14.24 15.58 16.54 16.03			17.04 16.26 15.62 15.80
1891–1895 1896–1900 1901–1905	13.9 12.9 11.9 11.2	1 13.85 1 13.73 5 12.74	15.72 12.81 12.45 11.38 9.90	12.46 12.17 11.93 10.96 10.16	15.63 16.29 15.59 12.58 11.03	15.22 13.44 12.46 10.79 10.77	(b) 15.69 20.99	(c)	14.85 13.32 12.75 11.76 10.75
1916–1920 1921–1925 1926–1930	10.4 10.5 9.2 9.2	8 11.38 6 10.08 6 9.56	10.55 10.75 9.31 9.06 8.61	10.37 10.65 9.45 8.83 8.72	9.87 9.91 9.19 8.90 8.82	9.83 9.70 9.44 9.62	20.38 17.41 15.00 15.84 13.45	5.21 4.26 2.61 5.49 3.81	10.73 10.77 9.53 9.26 9.00
1941-1945(d)	9.4 9.7 9.6	3 10.63	9.08 9.24 9.17	9.33 10.27 9.82	9.21 9.86 9.23	9.91 10.21 9.25	11.76 6.51 6.14	4.50 4.98 (e) 5.67	9.62 9.96 9.74
			YEA	ARLY RA	TES.				
1947(d) 1948	9.7 9.5 10.0 9.4	3 IO.44 4 IO.44	9.77 9.15 9.31 8.85	10.17 9.62 10.25 9.45	9.65 9.39 9.10 8.99	10.11 9.17 9.55 8.76	5.20 5.97 5.99 6.83	5.16 (e) 5.62 (e) 6.33 (e) 5.23	10.00 9.69 9.96 9.51
Females .	. 10.8 . 8.3 . 9.6	6 9.56	10.21 7.37 8.82	10.64 8.61 9.63	10.52 7.50 9.05	9.13 8.32 8.74	2.36	(e) 6.54 (e) 5.30 (e) 5.95	10.60 8.49 9.55

⁽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) Excludes deaths of defence personnel from September, 1939 to June, 1947. (e) Rates based on revised mean population estimates shown on p. 527 are as follows:—1946-50, 5.30; 1947, 5.58; 1948, 5.99; 1949, 4.72; 1950, males 5.29, females 5.02, persons 5.17.

- 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 comparative incidence of mortality either as between States in the same year or in any one State over a period of years. In order to obtain a comparison of mortality rates on a uniform basis 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 Statistics has been used. This standard is based upon the age distribution according to sex of nineteen European countries at their Censuses nearest to the year 1900. Full details of the "Standard Population" are given in Official Year Book No. 22, p. 962.
- (ii) Death-rates in Age-groups. The following table provides a comparison of death-rates in age-groups in each State for the latest Census year (1947) in which the ages of population in each State were accurately ascertained.

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

Age-group (years).	N.S.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
I-4	1.99	1.52	2,26	1.33	2.05	1.75	1.32	0.80	1.84
5-14	0.67	0.73	0.86	0.68	0.62	0.81		0.77	0.71
15-24	1,11	1.29	1.35	1.08	1.30	1.72	2.90	0.29	1.23
25-34	1.63	1.64	2.14	1.74	1.89	2.13	0.90	1.92	1.75
35-44	3.07	2.88	3.60	2.88	3.22	3.11	4.29	3.82	3.10
45-54	7.86	7.37	7.72	6.65	7.56	6.84	6.65	4.87	7.54
5 5–64	17.90	17.59	16.54	16.45	16.07	15.50	14.29	15.31	17.31
65-74	42.07	41.46	39.62	36.96	39.72	39.76	38.30	48.65	40.88
75-84	99.57	101.85	98.80	96.91	102.56	97 77	89.74	85.27	100.08
	223.61	229.26	231.10	221.42	229.68	243.56	200.00	375.00	227.22
Crude Death rate (all									
ages)	9.53	10.44	9.15	9.62	9.39	9.17	5.97	5.62	9.69

(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 exceeded only 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 comparison because the Census data give essential information as to sexes and ages of the State populations. Crude death-rates are shown to indicate the degree to which they disguise the true position.

CRUDE AND STANDARDIZED DEATH-RATES.

Particulars.			N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
Crude Death-	rate(a)				•				
1921			9.50	10.52	9.37	10.02	10.42	10.30	9.91
1933			8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	8.92
1947			9.53	10.44	9.15	9.62	9.39	9.17	9.69
Standardized	Death-ra	te(b)—							1
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	7.31	7.47	6.77	7.28	7.21	7 · 34

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

The comparisons above relate to individual years in which a census of population was taken 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, 1947 to 1950. The standardized death-rates for Australia for 1947 and later years were as follows:—1947, 7.34; 1948, 7.41; 1949, 7.18; and 1950, 7.23.
- 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 population can be obtained, however, from life tables. A life table represents the number of survivors at each age from a selected group 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

⁽b) See explanation of standardized death-rates

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 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.			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	
1901-1910			 55.20	58.84	18.12	17.00	
1920-1922			 59.15	63.31	16.91	15.80	
1932-1934			 63.48	67.14	15.75	14.89	
1946-1948	• •	• •	 66.07	70.63	15.14	14.16	

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

(b) Number of

CRUDE DEATH-RATES (a): VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

			1	1	,	1	1
Country.			1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1950.
Netherlands			**			8.9	
Canada		• •	13.9	10.4	9.9	1 -	7.5
	• •	• •	(b)	11.2	II.I	9.7	8.9
Norway	• •	• •	13.6	11.5		10.4	9.1
Union of South Africa (c)	••	• •	(d) 10.3	9.7		9.8	9.1
Argentine	• •	• •	17.5	14.4		12.1	(e) 9.1
	• •	• •	13.2	11.3		10.9	9.2
New Zealand (f)	• •	• •	9.3	8.6	8.6	8.2	9.3
United States of America	• •	• •	(d) 14.1	11.8		(g) 10.9	9.6
Australia (h)	••	• •	10.7	9.5	9.3	9.0	9.6
Tasmania (h)	• •	• •	10.7	9.7		9.6	8.7
Queensland(h)	• •	• •	10.3	9.3		8.6	8.8
Western Australia (h)	• •	• •	10.3	9.2		8.8	9.1
New South Wales (h)	• •		10.3	9.3		8.7	9.6
South $Australia$ (h)		٠.	10.1	9.4	8.8	8.7	9.6
Victoria (h)			11.7	10.1	9.6	9.7	10.1
Italy			20.4	17.4	16.0	14.1	9.8
Sweden			14.0	12.1	12.1	11.6	10.0
Switzerland		٠.	15.2	12.5	12.1	11.8	10.1
Finland			16.4	15.1	14.8	13.3	10.1
Greece			(b)	16.5	16.6	16.5	(e) 10.7
Spain			22.8	20.2	17.9	16.4	10.8
Japan			20.5	21.8	19.3	17.9	11.0
Hungary			(d) 22.9	19.9	17.0	15.8	(i) 11.2
Czechoslovakia			21.0	16.1	15.3	13.8	11.4
Great Britain and Northern	n Ireland		14.5	12.4		12.2	11.7
Northern Ireland	• •		16.9	15.6	14.8	14.3	11.5
England and Wales			14.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.6
Scotland			15.5	13.9	13.6	13.2	12.4
	- •	• •	1 23.3	13.9	15.0	13.2	12.4

⁽a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Not available. (c) White population only. (d) 1911-13. (e) 1949. (f) Excluding Maoris. (g) 1933-35. (h) Excluding full-blood aboriginals. (i) 1948.

^{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.

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

	<u>.</u>	Country.		 1908-13.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1950.
Portugal				 (d) 20.9	20.4	18.4	16.9	12.
Belgium			• •	 15.7	13.4	13.7	12.9	12.
Austria				 (d) 18.8	15.8	14.4	13.5	12.
Eire				 16.9	14.6	14.4	14.0	12.
France				 18.6	17.2	16.8	15.7	12.0
Ceylon				 31.4	27.8	25.1	24.7	12.6
Yugoslav	ria.			 (b)	20.2	20.0	17.9	13.
Chile				 (d) 31.0	30.3	25.8	24.4	15.
Mexico				 (b)	(j) 25.5	25.6	24.8	16.
Egypt				 25.8	25.4	26.2	27.4	22.

⁽a) Number of deaths per 1,000 mean population. (j) 1922-25.

TRUE DEATH-RATES: VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

		True De	ath-rate.			True Death-rate.	
Country.	Period.	Males.	Females.	Country.	Period.	Males.	Females
Netherlands	1947-49	14.4	14.0	Norway	1922-31	16.4	15.7
Sweden	1941-45	14.9	14.3	Eire	1940-42	16.9	16.4
Australia (c) England and	1946 48	15.1	14.2	Germany (f) Northern Ire-	1946-47	17.3	15.8
Wales	1948	15.1	14.1	land	1936-38	17.3	16.9
Denmark	1941-45	15.2	14.8	Japan	1949-50	17.8	16.8
New Zealand (d)	1934-38	15.3	14.6	Belgium	1928-32	17.9	16.7
Canada	1947	15.3	14.5	Hungary	1941	18.2	17.2
Union of South				Finland	1941-45	18.3	16.4
Africa (e)	1945-47	15.7	14.6	Austria	1930-33	18.3	17.1
Scotland	1948	15.7	14.8	Italy	1930-32	18.6	17.9
France	1946–48	16.0	14.7	Czechoslovakia	1929-32	19.3	18.1
Switzerland	1939-44	16.0	14.9	Greece	1926-30	20.4	19.7
United States			'	Poland	1931-32	20.7	19.5
of America	1939-41	16.2	15.2				

⁽a) Number of deaths per 1,000 males in life table or stationary population (see explanation on pages 599-600). (b) Number of deaths per 1,000 females in life table or stationary population (see explanation on pages 599-600). (c) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (d) Excludes Maoris. (e) White population only. (f) Federal Republic (Western Germany).

⁽b) Not available.

⁽d) 1911-13.

^{6.} True Death-rates of Various Countries,—The following table gives the true death-rate for Australia in comparison with the rates for various other countries:—

^{7.} Australian Life Tables.—(i) Life Tables prior to 1947. It has been the practice at each Census from 1911 onwards to prepare Life Tables representative of the mortality experience of Australia. In 1911 the mortality of the Australian population for the thirty years from 1881 to 1910 inclusive was investigated by the Commonwealth Statistician. Tables were compiled for each State and for Australia as a whole in respect of each sex for each of the decennial periods 1881–1890, 1891–1900 and 1901–1910. These compilations furnished a comprehensive view of Australian mortality in respect of sex, of time, and of geographical distribution, and practically superseded all Life Tables prepared in Australia prior to 1911. In addition, monetary tables based on the experience for the whole of Australia for the decennium 1901–1910 were prepared and published.

At the Census of 1921 Life Tables were prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician from the population recorded and the deaths in the three years 1920-22. Similarly in 1933 the Life Tables, which were prepared by Mr. F. W. Barford, M.A., A.I.A., were based on the Census population and the deaths in the calendar years 1932-34.

(ii) Life Tables of Census of 1947. On the occasion of the 1947 Census, Life Tables representing the sixth in the series were compiled by the Commonwealth Actuary, Mr. W. C. Balmford, F.I.A. These were based on the population recorded, in conjunction with the deaths during 1946, 1947 and 1948, as it was considered undesirable to take into account deaths occurring prior to 1946 owing to the possible effects on the civilian population of conditions arising from the 1939-45 War. Full particulars of the data used, the methods of construction and the tabulations of these Life Tables will be found in the report of the Commonwealth Actuary which was published by the Commonwealth Statistician in 1950. This report will also appear in Volume III. of the Australian Census of 1947.

The main characteristics of the Life Tables and the conclusions to be drawn from the following comparative tables are:—

- (a) A further substantial reduction has occurred in the mortality rates in the first year of life;
- (b) A further marked improvement is evident in the vitality of both males and females up to about age 40;
- (c) A less pronounced improvement is shown in the mortality rates of both sexes between ages 40 and 80; indeed, in the case of males, the rates between ages 60 and 80 are generally in excess of those recorded in the 1932-34 Tables;
- (d) Although the 1932-34 Tables disclosed that the mortality rates of females at the child-bearing ages close to age 30 were slightly in excess of the rates for males at the same ages, the differences in the rates on this occasion are slightly in favour of the females;
- (e) The mortality rates for females are lighter than those for males at all ages;
- (f) On the whole, the vitality of the female population shows a greater degree of improvement over the last fourteen years than does that of the males.

AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES: NUMBER OF SURVIVORS (l_x) AT SELECTED AGES OUT OF 100,000 BIRTHS.

	Age			Males.		Females.				
Age (x).			1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.		
0		t	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		
10		'	89,389	93,193	95,619	91,314	94,424	96,549		
20			87,697	91,797	94,562	89,906	93,341	95,953		
30		1	0.1	89,566	92,967	87,086	91,174	94,740		
40			80,813	86,539	90,823	83,279	88,175	92,758		
50		•• ;	74,330	81,061	85,946	78,313	83,680	89,011		
60			63,386	69,950	74,251	70,150	75,565	81,257		
70			44,332	50,086	52,230	54,771	59,629	65,398		
80			18,614	22,223	22,785	27,170	31,539	35,401		

MORTALITY.

AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES: RATES OF MORTALITY (qx) AT SELECTED AGES.

				Males.		Females.				
	Age(x).		1920-22.	1932-34.	1946–48.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.		
0			.07132	.04543	.03199	.05568	.03642	.02519		
10			.00156	.00119	.00072	.00127	.00087	.00050		
20			.00284	.00219	.00169	.00252	.00183	.00091		
30		••	.00390	.00271	.00186	.00387	.00279	.00165		
40			.00617	.00460	.00337	.00524	.00402	.00284		
50			.01158	.00966	.00919	.00808	.00744	.00641		
60			.02407	.02216	.02278	.01571	.01466	.01360		
70			.05290	.05082	.05256	.04090	.03802	.03607		
80			.13340	.12659	,12011	.11230	,10106	.10027		

AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES: COMPLETE EXPECTATION OF LIFE (\mathring{e}_x) AT SELECTED AGES.

				Males.		Females.				
	$_{(x).}^{\mathrm{Age}}$	Age (x). 1920-22.		1932-34.	1946-48.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.		
0			59.15	63.48	66.07	63.31	67.14	70.63		
10		• • •	56.01	58.02	59.04	59.20	61.02	63.11		
20		• • •	46.99	48.81	49.64	50.03	51.67	53.47		
30		•• }	38.44	39.90	40.40	41.48	42.77	44.08		
40			30.05	31.11	31.23	33.14	34.04	34.91		
50		• • •	22.20	22.83	22.67	24.90	25.58	26.14		
60			15.08	15.57	15.36	17.17	17.74	18.11		
70			9.26	9.60	9.55	10.41	10.98	11.14		

AUSTRALIAN LIFE TABLES: PROBABILITY OF SURVIVING TEN YEARS ($_{10}\mathcal{P}_{\pi})$ AT SELECTED AGES.

				Males.		Females.				
	$_{(x).}^{\mathrm{Age}}$		1920-22.	1932-34.	1946–48.	1920-22.	1932-34.	1946-48.		
0	•••		.89389	.93193	.95619	.91314	.94424	.96549		
10			.98107	.98502	.98895	.98458	.98853	.99383		
20			.96632	.97570	.98313	.96863	.97678	.98736		
30			.95362	.96620	.97694	.95628	.96711	.97908		
40		[.91978	.93670	.94630	.94037	.94902	.95960		
50			.85276	.86293	.86393	.89576	.90302	.91289		
60			.69940	.71603	.70342	.78077	.78911	.80483		
70			.41988	.44370	.43624	.49607	.52892	.54132		

8. Infant Deaths and Death-rates.—(i) Australia, 1901 to 1950. 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 466,673 male infants born from 1946 to 1950, 14,040 (30.09 per 1,000) died during the first year of life, while of 441,918 female infants only 10,472 (23.70 per 1,000) died during the first year. Still-births are not included in any of the tables relating to deaths.

INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES: AUSTRALIA.

	Number o	f deaths under	one year.	Rate of Infant Mortality.(a)				
Period.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
		Ann	JAL AVERA	ges.				
1901-05	5,500	4,447	9,947	104.25	88.83	96.9		
1906-10	4,880	3,821	8,701	84.78	70.02	77.6		
1911-15	5,274	4,063	9,337	77.65	62.65	70.3		
1916–20	4,757	3,597	8,354	71.63	57.31	64.6		
1921-25	4,474	3,394	7,868	64.23	51.21	57.8		
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	41.2		
1936–40	2,679	2,016	4,695	43.23	34.16	38.8		
1941-45		2,215	5,136	39.11	31.18	35.24		
1946–50	2,808	2,094	4,902	30.09	23.70	26.9		
		YE	ARLY TOTAL	LS.				
1946	2,922	2,194	5,116	32.12	25.69	29.0		
1947	2,977	2,225	5,202	31.73	25.12	28.5		
1948	2,856	2,086	4,942	31.28	24.07	27.77		
1949	2,624	1,963	4,5 ⁸ 7	28.29	22.18	25.3		
1950	2,661	2,004	4,665	27.20	21.60	24.47		

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

(ii) States, 1901 to 1950. For each State and Territory the rates of infant mortality during the period 1901 to 1950 were as follows:—

INFANT 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	97.02	95.91	94.35	86.70	124.79	90.00	149.35	(b)	96.91
1906-10	77.30	79.90	71.27	68.38	89.80	83.18	143.79	(b)	77.61
1911-15	71.05	72.23	65.68	67.26	72.43	70.91	85.11	32.56	70.32
1916-20	64.82	67.18	63.04	61.93	61.73	63.84	67.15	40.40	64.67
1921-25	58.11	61.93	50.99	54.19	59.14	60.44	40.82	60.24	57.88
1926–30	54.74	52.34	47.41	46.95	49.27	53.37	66.09	71.31	51.99
1931-35	41.92	42.76	39.46	35.12	40.81	44 - 47	80.60	34.48	41.27
1936-40	41.18	37.63	36.75	33.08	39.70	41.23	44.80	21.78	38.81
1941-45	36.29	34.73	34.55	33.20	33.37	39.54	55.97	18.72	35.24
1946–50	28.91	23.82	27.49	26.50	28.15	26.53	37.37	19.89	26.98
1946	30.22	27.16	29.27	27.07	31.06	30.23	30.30	19.31	29.01
1947	29.81	26.28	30.82	24.27	30.92	27.31	43.48	19.85	28.52
1948	30.30	23.93	27.96	29.74	25.60	27.65	35.71	23.45	27.77
1949	27.29	21.89	24.72	27.68	26.42	23.91	37.57	15.87	25.31
1950	27.04	20.09	24.77	24.04	27.13	23.75	36.50	20.96	24.47

⁽a) Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

INFANT	MORTALITY	RATES(a):	UNDER	ONE	MONTH.
11/1 / 21/1	MOKIAGIII	$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{R}) = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{R})$	CHUDIN	OILL	MICHALLE.

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Anst
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	23.45	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	24.4I	20.86	20.60	27.24	33.57	12.54	23.97
1946–50	20.53	17.55	19.95	18.38	19.53	19.34	21.45	15.80	19.34
1946	21.96	20.22	22.31	18.85	21.15	23.08	30.30	15.44	21.25
1947	21.46	19.59	21.44	17.90	19.96	20.73	25.36	16.79	20.51
1948	21.33	17.14	20.21	19.28	19.10	20.06	10.71	17.93	19.64
1949	19.24	16.28	17.44	18.39	19.24	17.02	26.01	12.21	18.02
1950	18.77	14.71	18.43	17.57	18.41	16.02	19.46	16.77	17.41
	, ,,	' '	15	,			- '	''	

(a) Number of deaths of children aged under one month per 1,000 live births registered. available. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

(b) Not

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

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	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
1916-20	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	11.03	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
1946-50	8.38	6.27	7.54	8.12	8.62	7.19	İ 5.92	4.09	7.64
1946	8.26	6.94	6.96	8.22	9.91	7.15		3.87	7.76
1947	8.35	6.69	9.38	6.37	10.96	6.58	18.12	3.06	8.01
1948	8.97	6.79	7.75	10.46	6.50	7.59	25.00	5.52	8.13
1949	8.05	5.61	7.28	9.29	7.18	6.89	11.56	3.66	7.29
1950	8.27	5.38	6.34	6.47	8.72	7.73	17.04	4.19	7.06

⁽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.

These tables indicate the striking decrease in infant mortality in Australia since the beginning of the century, the number of deaths of children aged under one year per 1,000 births for 1950 being slightly more than one-fourth of the average rate for 1901-05. The tables above reveal the fact that this improvement was due almost entirely to the decrease in deaths from preventable causes, the mortality rate for children aged one month but under one year declining by 89 per cent. while that for children aged under one month declined by only 48 per cent.

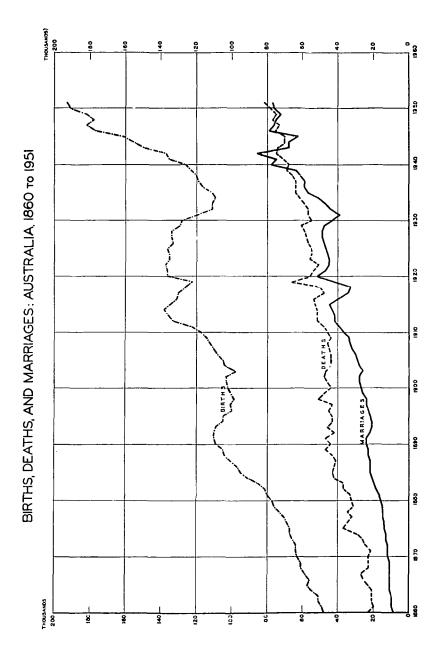
- (iii) Statistical Divisions. The total numbers of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1950 are shown in Demography Bulletin No. 68 for each of the sixty-five statistical divisions for which vital statistics have been tabulated.
- (iv) Various Countries and Cities. Compared with other countries Australia occupies a very favourable position in respect of infant mortality. In 1950 only New Zealand and Sweden recorded a lower rate than Australia.

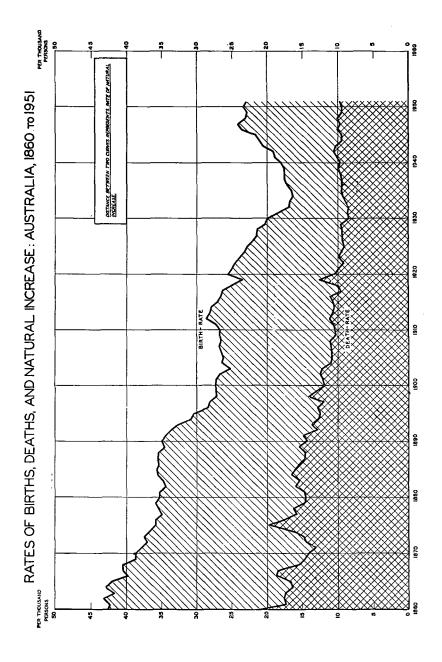
A study of the respective rates shows that a high birth-rate is often, though not invariably, accompanied by a high infant death-rate.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES: VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

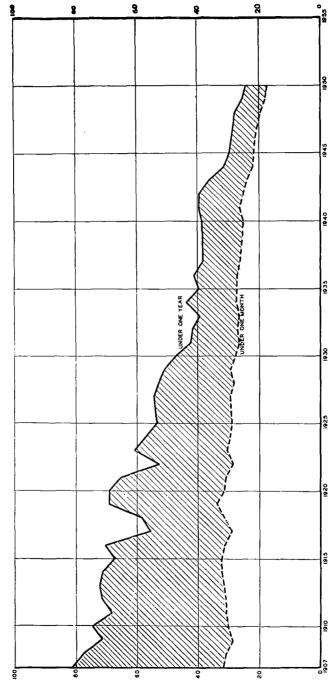
Country.		Inf	ant Morta	lity Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.(a)						
	1906-15.	1921-25.	1926–30.	1931-35.	1936–40.	1950.	rate (b) 1950.				
Sweden	74	 60	58	50	42	20	16.				
New Zealand (c)	61	43	37	32	32	23					
Australia (d)	74	58	52	41	39	24	23.5				
Victoria (d)	76	62	52	43	38	20	22.0				
Tasmania (d)	77	60	53	44	41	24	25.				
South Australia (d)	68	54	47	35	33	24	24.				
Queensland (d)	68	51	47	39	37	25	24.				
Western Australia (d)	81	59	49	41	40	27	25.				
New South Wales (d)	74	58	55	42	41	27	22.				
Netherlands	115	64	56	45	37	25	22.				
Norway	(e)	52	49			(g) 28	19.				
United States of America	(e)	74	68	59	51	29	23.4				
Switzerland	108	65	54	48	45	31	18.				
Denmark	103	82	82	71	60	31	18.6				
Great Britain and Northern			7-	,-	1	J-					
Ireland	(e)	78	70	65	59	31	16.1				
England and Wales	113	76	68	62	56	30	15.				
Northern Ireland	92	82	79	. 78	77	39	20.9				
Scotland	113	92	85	81	76	39	17.				
Union of South Africa (h)	(i) 9I	73	67	63	53	36	25.				
Canada	(e)	98	93	75	; 64	41	27.				
Finland	(i) 112	96	88	73 72	72	44	24.				
T7!	92	69	70	68	. 69	44	21.0				
France	122	95	89	73	70	47	20.				
Dal	139	100	- 1	/3 82			16.				
Y	151		95		(j) 112	59 60	28.				
T4-1		159	137	105	, ,	63	19.6				
A 4 . •	144 (e)	127	- 1	- ;	103 81		15.0				
0:-	156	136	117	99	121	64 69					
A	1	143	124	113	1		19.9				
N= Σ 11 1 1 ·	(e)	116	113	97	96	(k) 79	(g) 24.9				
01	(e)	155	147			(g) 82	22.9				
D4 1	(i) 207	190	175	182	160	82	40.2				
Portugal Mexico	(e)	146	146	146	135	94	24.2				
		(l) 223	173	134	127	97	45.7				
Hungary	(i) 198	187	172	157	131	$(m)_{100}$	(m)19.1				
Yugoslavia	(e)	(e)	151		(j) 141	117	30.2				
Chile	(i) 301	265	229	248	234	153	32.4				
Egypt	(e)	144	152	165	163	, 169	48.8				
Rumania	(i) 195	201	192	182	180	(n) 199	(n) 23.4				

⁽a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Number of live births per 1,000 of mean population. (c) Excludes Maoris. (d) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (e) Not available. (f) 1935-39. (g) 1949. (h) White population only. (i) 1911-13. (j) 1935-38. (k) 1946. (l) 1922-25. (m) 1948. (n) 1947.



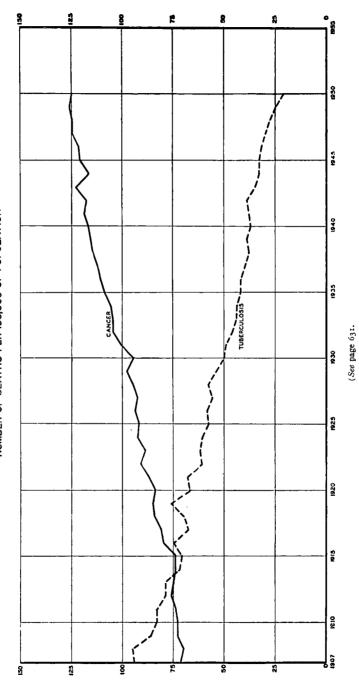


INFANT MORTALITY RATES: AUSTRALIA, 1907 to 1950 (INFANT DEATHS PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS)



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 mouth, considerably less having occurred in the first mouth of life (800 page 60.5).

CANCER AND TUBERCULOSIS: AUSTRALIA, 1907 to 1950 NUMBER OF DEATHS PER 100,000 OF POPULATION



In 1950 the Australian cities, Melbourne, Hobart, Perth, Sydney and Adelaide were among the ten cities having the lowest rates in the following list. The list is headed by Stockholm (18), Melbourne (19), Christchurch (19), and Oslo (21), the next six cities being Hobart, Auckland, Wellington, Perth, Sydney and Adelaide. Of the cities listed, Cairo had the highest rate, 179.

INFANT MO	RTALITY	RATES(a):	VARIOUS	CITIES.
-----------	---------	-----------	---------	---------

City.	Moi	fant tality te.(a)	City.	Infant Mortality Rate.(a)		
	 1921.	1950.			1921.	1950.
Stockholm Melbourne (b) Christehurch (c) Oslo Hobart (b) Auckland (c) Wellington (c) Perth (b) Sydney (b) Adelaide (b) New York City Amsterdam London Detroit Copenhagen Chicago Toronto Aberdeen : .	61 74 54 54 75 54 61 81 62 74 72 54 80 83 67 84 91 108	18 19 (d) 19 21 23 (d) 23 (d) 24 25 25 25 25 26 27 (e) 28 28	Brisbane (b) Johannesburg(g) Cape Town(g) Sheffield Paris Manchester Birmingham Rome Hamburg Glasgow Liverpool Dublin Belfast Montreal Munich Berlin Cologne Lisbon		62 101 82 99 95 94 82 (f) 95 106 105 123 115 126 135	32 32 (e) 33 (d) 35 (d) 38 42 44 (d) 44 (d) 47 50 52 58 64 76
Edinburgh	 96	29 29	Bombay		(f) 402	(d) 96
Geneva Leeds	 (f) 98	(d) 30	Cairo		(f)	179

⁽a) Number of deaths under r year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Excludes full-blood apopulation only. (c) Excludes Maoris. (d) 1949. (e) 1948. (f) Not available. (g) White

In 1949, 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 3,280 or 72 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,280 deaths, 2,674 or 82 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 318 deaths, representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 1.75 per 1,000 births. Diarrhœa and enteritis caused 198 deaths and other pneumonia 177.

⁽v) Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year. The following table shows for 1949 the ages of all children who died under one year of age from each of twenty-three causes. These figures are presented on the basis of the Fifth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death. Similar figures for 1950 have been tabulated on the basis of the Sixth Revision and until further analysis of the effects of the change in basis is made it will not be practicable to show them in comparison with previous years. The infant mortality rates for all births are shown for 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941 and 1949 and for exnuptial births for 1925, 1931, 1941 and 1949. Full particulars of the causes of death of all children who died in 1949 and 1950 under one year and also of those under one month are given for each State and Territory in Demography Bulletins Nos. 67 and 68 respectively. These contain, in addition, detailed information for Australia as to the age at which children died from each cause of death.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR: AUSTRALIA, 1949.

			Age at Death.														
Cause of Death.		Under 1 week.	I week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	r month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	to months.	II months.	Total under r year.
Cerebro-spinal Meningococcal Mingitis	ſen-		 			1		3	. 2	r		5	3			2	17
Whooping Cough		1	l	٠	1	7	13	9	8	3	5	4	. 2	4	3	1	60
Diphtheria		1	١			i	i	1	3		1		I	2	2	I	9
Ervsipelas	• •	1	i	!	١		!			١	١	٠					1
Respiratory Tuberculosis			i 1 ••		1	٠	:	1		١	2		3		1		6
Tuberoniosis of Meninges			١		(1				·		1				2	3
Tuberculosis, Other Forms		1			i		, I	1					٠	٠	1	· • •	3
Syphilis					١	1	I			!	١	١	١	١	i		2
Measles					١			2			I	2	4		2	1	12
Meningitis (Non-meningococcai)		4	2	2	2	2		2	` I		3	. I	i	4	2	3	29
Convulsions				I	١	. 5	1				I	I		Í		1	11
Acute Bronchitis		٠	I	٠	١	2	4			1		١.,	1	2	۱	!	11
Broncho-pnéumonia	٠.	47	24	15	12	37	20	26	. 20	16	17	25	12	19	17	11	318
Pneumonia, Other		42	12	5	7	14	18	11	14	14	7	5	10	4	9	5	177
Other Diseases of the Stomach	٠.				١		I	1									2
Diarrhœa and Enteritis		4	2	II	12	17	13	19	, 23	13	12	17	14	16	16	9	198
Hernia and Intestinal Obstructio	n	7	. 5	. 3		3	3	4	· r	3	2	, 2	• • •	2	3	3	41
Congenital Malformations	• •	268	54	34	30	66	36	29	, 26	17	16	15	8	15	9	10	633
Congenital Debility	• •	37	3	2		6	6	3		Ι	ı	١			I	1	61
Premature Birth		1,440	44	22	12	12	4	5	I	1	I			١		٠.	1,542
Injury at Birth	• •	530	25	10	5	5	2	1	r		1				1	1	582
Other Diseases of Early Infancy		399	24	9	8	7	1	3	. 4		3		2	2			462
Other Causes	••	48	20	II	9	30	28	36	39	28	33	34	28	16	25	22	407
Total	••	2,827	216	125	98	215	152	155	143	99	105	111	89	87	92	73	4,587

Cause of Death.		Al	l Childre	en.		Ex-nuptial Children.(s)					
cause of Death.	No. of	Deaths	per 1,00	o Total l	Births.	No.	of Death Ex-nuption	ns per 1, al Births	000	No. of	
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1949.	1925.	1931.	1941.	1949.	Deaths 1949.	
Cerebro-spinal Meningococcal Meningitis		0.03	0.08	0.16	0.09	0.48	0.17	0.39	0.14	ı	
Whooping Cough	1.57	1.97	1.58	1.27	0.33	2.06	1.71	1.94	0.14	1	
Diphtheria	0.25	0.59	0.25	0.13	0.05	0.32	0.34				
Erysipelas	0.16	0.24	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.16		0.19			
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.03						
Tuberculosis of Meninges	0.31	0.18	0.22	0.10	0.02	0.32	0.34	0.19			
Tuberculosis, Other Forms	0.22	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.02	li ••		0.19			
Syphilis	0.85	0.56	0.20	0.09	10.0	1.27	0.51	0.77	0.27	2	
Measles	0.34	0.15	0.10	0.01	0.07	0.16	0.51		• • •		
Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)	1.83	1.10	0.32	0.30	0.16	0.32		0.19	0.14	I	
Convulsions	2.55	1.45	0.39	0.17	0.06	2.38	0.51	0.39	0.14	1	
Acute Bronchitis	2.34	1.50	0.32	0.11	0.06	0.48	0.86		0.14	I	
Broncho-pneumonia	2,86	3.08	2.82	2.96	1.75	8.09	5.31	4.65	2.17	16	
Pneumonia, Other Other Diseases of the Stomach	1.90	2.08	1.62	1.42	0.98	2.38	3.43	2.32	1.90	14	
D1	0.47	0.71	0.13	0.05	0.01	1.11	0.34	0.19	- ::-		
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction.	16.99	15.01	3.26	2.07	1.09	19.18	8.39	4.26	1.62	12	
Congenital Malformations	0.72	0.57	0.41	0.19	0.23	0.47	0.17	0.39	0.27	2	
0 14-1 D-1-1714 413	2.99	3.74	4.23	4.63	3.50	3.64	4.28	4.06	2.98	22	
Duomatura Dinth	22.41	\[7.64 \] \[15.29 \]	14.04	1.98	0.34	9.51 20.93	7.19	3.48	0.27	107	
Injury at Birth		(15.29	∫2.81	4.27	8.50 3.21	1.90	3.08	5.23	4.47		
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	4.07	5.53	3.20	4.14	2.55	2.60	3.00	4.45	2.44	33 18	
Other Causes	5.58	4.16	3.29	3.13	2.24	6.98	5.82	7.55	2.85	21	
Total	68.49	65.73	42.14	39.72	25.31	84.83	68.65	58.83	34.45	254	

⁽a) Included in figures for all children. (b) Includes Icterus and Scierema prior to 1931.

Until a more detailed analysis of the effect of changing from the Fifth to the Sixth Revision of the International List is made it will not be possible to present causes of infant deaths for 1950 comparable to those shown in the table above. A presentation of the 1950 figures showing the totals of the classes of the Sixth Revision is made in the following table:—

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR: AUSTRALIA, 1950.

							A	ge at	Dea	th.						
Cause of Death.	Under I week.	ı week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	I month.(a)	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	10 months.	II months.	Total under r year.
Infective and Parasitic Diseases Neoplasms	2 2	. 4	3	2 I	6	11	5	7 4	9	19	8 2	7 1	10	12	8	113
Allergic, Endocrine System, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases Diseases of the Blood and Blood-	2	2		1	4	1	3	2	4	2	2	4	1	ı	1	30
forming Organs Mental, Psychoneurotic, and Personality Disorders		• • •	I			2	1 2	1	1	1	I		1	I	1	26
Sonanty Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs Diseases of the Circulatory System Diseases of the Respiratory System Diseases of the Digestive System Diseases of the Genito-urinary System Diseases of the Skin and Cellular	5 3 17	3	3	3 4	3 11 57 34 4	6 32 27 3	5 44 26 I	3 13 33 40	1 11 1 32 24	12 1 27 32	13 2 22 16	15 36 8 3	14 18 10 2	14 19 17	1 12 1 20 7	140 5 346 266 13
Tissue Diseases of the Bones and Organs of	I				1 2	1			2 I	I		I			2	9
Congenital Malformations Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—	286		26	28	77	37	42	24	20	14	9	14	10	12	8	670
thout Mention of Immaturity th Immaturity Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions Acceptants, Poisonings and Violence	915 1,627 9	87 63 2	46 25 	36 9 	16 10 2 8	13 	6 1 2 6	10 2 	6	4	3 1 6	2 I 7	2 2 4	3 1	4 2 13	1,153 1,737 23 101
Total	2,883	_			_		144	,		122	86	100	76	88	80	4,665

(a) Age 4 weeks (28 days) and under 2 months.

(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 from various causes of these children in 1949 and the rates in respect of 1925, 1931, 1941 and 1949 are shown in the table on the previous page. In 1950 the rate for all children under one year per 1,000 total births was 24.47 and the death rate of ex-nuptial children per 1,000 ex-nuptial births was 30.17.

Corresponding figures for 1949 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67. Full particulars of the causes of death of ex-nuptial children who died in 1950 aged under one year and also of those under one month are given for each State and Territory in Demography Bulletin No. 68. This contains, in addition, detailed information for Australia as to the age at which ex-nuptial children died from each cause of death.

In 1949 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 182 or 72 per cent., pneumonia for 30 or 12 per cent., and diarrhoea and enteritis for 12 or 5 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial children under 1 year.

Owing to the change in classifications, figures for 1950 on a basis precisely similar to 1949 figures are not available. Deaths of ex-nuptial children under one year from congenital malformations and "certain diseases of early infancy" (including immaturity where mentioned) accounted for 148 or 67 per cent. of the total deaths of ex-nuptial

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children under one year in 1950. These figures include deaths from pneumonia and diarrhœa and enteritis under one month of age. At ages one month and over, pneumonia caused eighteen deaths and enteritis sixteen deaths, representing 8 per cent. and 7 per cent., respectively, of the total deaths of ex-nuptial children under one year.

9. Deaths in Age-groups.—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 378,415 deaths which occurred in Australia during the five years ended 1950, and the results are shown in the following table:—

AGGREGATE DEATH	S IN	AGE-GROUPS:	AUSTRALIA.	1946 TO	1950.
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			Nu	mber of Dead	hs.	Proportion of Total Deaths.					
Age-gr	oup (Yea	rs).	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.			
						%	%	% _			
Under 1			14,040	10,472	24,512	6.67	6.24	6.48			
1-4			3,120	2,391	5,511	1.48	1.42	1.45			
5-19			4,515	2,629	7,144	2.14	1.57	1.89			
20-39		<i>:</i> .	12,338	9,209	21,547	5.86	5.49	5.69			
40-59			42,773	28,060	70,833	20.31	16.72	18.72			
60-64			22,577	13,786	36,363	10.72	8.22	9.61			
65 and ov	rer		111,177	101,223	212,400	52.78	60.33	56.13			
Age not s	stated		82	23	105	0.04	0.01	0.03			
То	tal	••	210,622	167,793	378,415	100.00	100.00	100.00			

A table showing the corresponding percentages in periods of ten years 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 since 1901, while 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:—

PROPORTION OF DEATHS IN EACH AGE-GROUP: AUSTRALIA.

(per cent.)

				(per cer	***/								
		Age-group (Years).											
Period.	Under 1.	1-4.	5-19.	20-39.	40-59.	60-64.	65 and over.	Unapeci- fied.	Total.				
-	<u> </u>			MALE	s.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
1901-10	19.80	5.84	5.84	13.85	19.70	5.71	29.08	0.18	100.00				
19 11-20	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				
1931–4 0	7.53	2.49	4.02	8.79	21.67	8.95	46.50	0.05	100.00				
1941-50	7.01	1.73	2.51	5.72	20.52	10.39	52.09	0.03	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.TT	7.60	49.72	0.01	100.00				
1941–50	6.52	1.68	1.94	6.37	17.22	8.04	58.22	0.01	100.00				
				Person	vs:			_					
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				
1941-50	6.79	1.71	2.26	6.01	19.04	9:33	54.84	0.02	100.00				

10. Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-groups.—(i) General. The deaths registered in Australia in 1949 and 1950 will be found tabulated in five-yearly age-groups for each State and Territory and in single ages for Australia in Demography Bulletins Nos. 67 and 68, 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 1950 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS: AUSTRALIA, 1950.

Age at Death.	Males.	Fe- males.	Persons.	Age at Death		Males.	Fe- males.	Persons.
Under 1 week 1 week and under 2 weeks 2 weeks and under 3 ,, 3 weeks and under 28 days	1,675 129 57 47	1,208 102 54 47	2,883 231 111 94	Total 5- 9 year ,, 10-14 ,, ,, 15-19 ,, ,, 20-24 ,,	s	321 225 393 675	204 156 195 291	525 381 588 966
Total under 28 days	1,908	1,411	3,319	,, 25-29 ,, ,, 30-34 ,, ,, 35-39 ,, ,, 40-44 ,,	••	562 581 798 1,138	345 394 624 831	907 975 1,422 1,969
28 days and under 3 months 3 months and under 6 ,, 6 months and under 12 ,,	225 225 303	156 188 249	381 413 552	,, 45-49 ,, ,, 50-54 ,, ,, 55-59 ,, ,, 60-64 ,,		1,625 2,377 3,446 4,799	1,075 1,514 2,088 2,845	2,700 3,891 5,534 7,644
Total under 1 year	2,661	2,004	4,665	,, 65-69 ,, ,, 70-74 ,, ,, 75-79 ,, ,, 80-84 ,,	•••	5,379 5,500 5,151 4,145	3,599 4,292 4,747 4,422	8,978 9,792 9,898 8,567
1 year 2 years	275 168 120 98	238 90 85 50	513 258 205 148	,, 85–89 ,, ,, 90–94 ,, ,, 95–99 ,, ,, 100 and ove Age not stated	r	2,469 661 118 12 23	3,052 1,074 225 21 6	5,521 1,735 343 33 29
Total under 5 years	3,322	2,467	5,789	Total all ages	٠.	43,720	34,467	78,187

⁽ii) Rates. The following table gives the average annual death-rates in age-groups per 1,000 of the population at 30th June, 1947, 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-g: (Yea		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	0.66	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		1.94	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	222.41	256.56	230.19
90 and	over	352.09	340.39	353.90	353 - 49	376.24	434.21	353.03

AVERAGE	ANNTIAT.	DEATH RATES .	AGE-GROUPS	1046-48—continued.

Age-group (Years).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
			FEMAL	es.			
0-4	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
0-14	0.55	0.48	0.54	0.40	0.63	0.39	0.5
5-19	0.61	0.66	0.79	0.73	0.65	1.46	0.7
0-24	0.93	1.10	1.31	1.05	1.15	1.79	1.0
5-29	1.49	1.37	1,62	1.65	1.54	1.74	1.5
0-34	1.70	1.65	2.26	1.90	1.55	1.90	1.7
5-39	2.40	2.16	2.84	2.02	2.58	2.59	2.3
0-44	3.30	3.05	3.73	3.46	3.11	3.51	3.2
.5–49 · · _i	4.83	4.81	5.17	4.60	5.09	4.66	4.8
0-54	7 · 75	7.86	7.55	7.12	6.81	7.84	7.6
5-59	10.58	11.00	10.97		10.08	10.03	10.6
0-64	16.91	16.92	15.70	14.97	16.13	17.30	16.5
5–69	26.69	27.10	24.91	25.25	24.56	27.35	26.3
ro-74 ···	45.61	45.83	42.82	42.17	40.75	49.47	44.8
5-79	75.11	77.96	73.20	71.95	74.21	77.00	75.5
0–84	127.63	127.91	128.69	121.57	117.55	123.49	126.5
35–89	197.30	201.38	205.74	192.69	187.50	198.35	198.7
o and over	320.38	306.09	342.18	292.43	273.81	317.76	312.5
		··	Perso	ns.		,	
0-4	8.59	7.31	8.49	7.61	8.64	8.21	8.1
5- 9 ·	0.79	0.73	0.87	0.78	0.70	0.92	0.7
10-14	0.67	0.59	0.77	0.53	0.62	0.53	0.6
5-19	1.03	0.96	1.17	1.10	1.05	1.54	1.0
20-24	1.27	1.37	1.70	1.23	1.67	1.94	1.4
5-29	1,52	1.47	1.90	1.62	1.74	1.93	1.6
30-34	1.82	1.75	2.35	1.89	1.92	2.09	1.9
35-39	2.54	2.29	2.95	2.21	2.51	2.85	2.5
10–44	3.78	3.47	4.17	3.56	3.69	3.73	3.7
15-49	6.04	5.56	6.31	5.36	5.73	5.28	5.8
i0−54 · ·	9.81	9.33	9.59	8.84	9.22	8.65	9.4
55-59	14.59	13.90	14.59	13.24	13.80	13.44	14.1
64	22.78	21.71	21.71	20.32	21.35	20.53	21.0
55-69	35.02	34.00	33.14	32.22	32.58	34.56	34.0
70-74	54.40	53.87	53.44	50.71	50.78	53.80	53.5
75-79	86.75	87.62	84.56	83.24	86.62	89.78	86.5
30-84	138.08	136.24	139.18	131.40	133.24	138.41	136.6
35-89	211.40	212.11	219.04	205.12	204.10	222.49	211.9
o and over	332.35	318.37	347 - 45	314.38	312.27	366.12	327.9

^{11.} Deaths of Centenarians.—In 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 was 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 1950 appear in *Demography Bulletin* No. 68.

14. Occupation of Malcs who Died.—A table showing occupations of males who died during 1950 appears in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

15. Causes of Death.—The classification of causes of death adopted for Australia by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics at the inception of its mortality statistics in 1907 was that introduced by the International Institute of Statistics in 1893, reviewed by that Institute in 1899 and revised by an International Commission in 1900. This classification became known as the International List of Causes of Death and further revisions by International Commissions in 1909 (Second), 1920 (Third), 1929 (Fourth) and 1938 (Fifth) were successively adapted for use in Australian statistics.

Proposals for the Fourth and Fifth revisions were drafted by a "Mixed Commission" of representatives of the International Statistical Institute and the Health Organization of the League of Nations and the final revision was carried out by the International Conference for the Revision of the International List of Causes of Death. Preparatory work in connexion with the Sixth Revision was entrusted by the International Health Conference in 1946 to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization. As a result of this arrangement the World Health Organization compiled the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, which in its final stages was unanimously approved by the International Conference for the Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death in April, 1948. This classification was adopted by the First World Health Assembly, which also issued Regulations to guide member states in its application. Australia adopted the classification, together with the rules for using it, for use commencing with the year 1950.

For the first time in connexion with the International List, international rules for a uniform method of selecting the main cause to be tabulated, if more than one cause is stated on the death certificate, have been laid down, as well as the new classifications of causes of death. Prior to 1950 the rules adopted in Australia for the selection of the cause of death to be tabulated were those laid down in the United States Manual of Joint Causes of Death, first published in 1914 and revised to conform with successive revisions of the International List.

The adoption of the new method marked a fundamental change in Australian cause of death statistics, with emphasis now placed on the underlying cause of death as indicated by the certifying practitioner. The introduction of this method required the adoption by all States of a form of medical certificate substantially identical with the International Form of Medical Certificate of Cause of Death as laid down in Article 9 of the World Health Organization Regulations No. 1. By 1950 all States had adopted satisfactory forms of certificate and it was possible to apply the new principles uniformly to all State cause of death records.

This change in principle affects the comparability of the 1950 statistics with those of past years. For convenience in assessing the extent of the change and in accordance with a recommendation of the Sixth Decennial Revision Conference, causes of death for Australia for 1950 were also classified according to the detailed classification of the Fifth Revision, 1938, on the joint cause rules current for that revision. A complete detailed classification according to both the Fifth and Sixth Revisions is shown in *Demography Bulletin* No. 68.

In the cause of death tables A to E which follow, use has been made of the Intermediate and Abridged forms of the International List (Fifth Revision), the origin of which was explained in Year Book No. 38, page 625. For convenience in compilation and to complete the five-year period 1946 to 1950 on a uniform basis, the 1950 figures used in these tables are those compiled according to the Fifth Revision.

The compilations for the years 1946 to 1950 will be found in full detail in *Demography Bulletins* Nos. 64 to 68. In the following tables A, B, and C, in which the intermediate classification has been employed, deaths are shown of males, females and persons, respectively, for 1950. Table D shows, in the abridged form, the number of persons who died in each of the years 1946 to 1950 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, 1950.

Intermediate Classification (Based on the Fifth Revision of the International List). (Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.)

Cause of Death.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. O. T.	Aust.
r. Typhoid and Paratyphoid										
Fevers(1)	1, 2	2		• •		::		::	::	2
a. Plague (2)	3 8			::				i :: i		
4. Whooping Cough (4)	و	3					1	::		17
3. Diphtheria (5)	10	13	7	6	1	3				30
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory			•	Į	ł	l t		!		
System (6)	13	474	285	162	85	94	25	2	I.	1,128
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	12	2	2	2		4			22
7b. Other forms of Tuber-	- 75			1	İ	i i	_	i i		
culosis (7b)	14 (b)~22	497	304	173	90	95	30	2	1	1,192
Total, Tuberculosis 8. Septicæmia, Parulent Infection	••	437	304	170	30	99	00			1,100
(Non-puerperal) (14)	24	11	9	2	7	1 8 1	I		!	38
9. Dysentery (14)	27	7		6	I	I		::		15
10. Malaria (8)	28	Í	· · ·		1*	Î	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		
II. Syphilis (9)	30	76	77	33	18	18	6			228
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (10a)	33 (a)	43	26	15	9	9	5	I		108
12a. Influenza—Pneumonic (10a) 12b. Influenza—Other (10b)	33 (b)	20	10	6	2	ا وَ	5		1	53
13. Small-pox (11)	34								••	• •
14. Measles (12)	35	12	3	7	4	3	• •			29
15. Typhus Fever (13)	39	· · ·	• •	2	• • •		• •		• • •	2
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40~42	7	11	2	4	۱ ۰۰ ۱	3	١ ٠٠	• • •	27
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic			0-					ı	1	301
Diseases (14)		124	8o	48	19	19	9			301
Pharmy (15)	45	85	70	27	21	19	6			228
Pharynx (15) 19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs	43	. 03	/0	2/	21	19			• • •	
and Peritoneum (15)	46	1,041	728	373	226	181	83	1		2,633
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System	4-	,	, , , ,	3,3	1					. 05
(15)	47	296	206	109	45	60	20	1		737
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	2	3	í	ī	1				7
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified		ļ.	_			{				
Organs (15) Total, Cancer	49,51-55	598	477	231 741	150	100	50	٠ <u>.</u>	3	1,609
Total, Cancer		2,022	1,484	741	443	360	159	2	3	5,214
24. Non-malignant Tumours or			1	i	l	1 1		1	ŧ	
Tumours of Unspecified Nature		86			8	l	_	1		168
(16)	56, 57 58	16	21 15	39	0 2	11	3	::	::	50
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) 26. Chronic Rheumatism and	20	1	-3	i 12	1 2) ~ !	3	ì		, ,,,
Gout (17)	59, 60	12	18	6	5	3,				44
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	6r	193	153	54	45	51	15		I	512
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and		1			1	1 1		1	i	
Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	13	1	6	4	1	5			30
29. Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64-66	22	9	6	7	3				47
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67-71	5	I	1	1	I	I	1	• • •	
31. Ancemias (20)	73	36	38	21	6	10	4		• •	115
32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias,					ŀ		!	1	İ	
and other Diseases of the Blood					28	1				245
and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	93	71	32 26		17	4		::	143
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	73	23 I	1	14	7		1 ::	\	-73
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20) 35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)	78, 79	4			1 1		i ''	1	ļ	
(21)	8 r	24	22	6	4	2	3			61
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	41	31	13	11	6	! 5	1		107
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular	"*	1 7-] 3-	-3	1	1	1 .]]]
Origin (22)	83	1,602	978	545	342	212	101	2	3	3,785
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency		+	1	1	"	-	į	1	1	ļ -
(23)	84	16	10	9	5	9	2			51
39. Epilepsy (23)	85	45	39	9	7	11	3	I	• •	115
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous		1					i .			
System (23) 41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and	80, 86, 87	122	79	52	32	13	7	• • •	•••	305
41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and	00 0-	1 -	1		1 -	-	١ -	1	ì	22
their Annexa (23) 42. Pericarditis (24)	88, 89	9 7	9	8	1 2	5 2	1	::		33
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves	90	1	1 0	2	2	, 2	٠,	1		-3
and Endocardium (24)	92	210	179	100	66	47	21	ı	1	624
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	3,280	2,108	927	588	481	200	14	6	7,604
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	93	3,200	-,200	3~/	350	1		-7	1	1
	94	2,488	1,612	811	565	394	188	6	14	6,078
and Angina Pectoris (24)										
and Angina Pectoris (24) 46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	91, 95	6,392	4,054	1,893	1,253	945	16 426	21	21	679 15,005

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

A .- CAUSES OF DEATH: MALES, 1950-continued.

Intermediate Classification (Based on the Fifth Revision of the International List).

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

	Cause of Death.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Тав.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
	Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25) Other Diseases of the Circulatory	97, 98	249	224	85	49	67	38	ı		713
1	System (25)	96, 99- 103	166	53	68	26	21	3	1		338
490	Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a)(c) 106 (b)(d)	42 164	26 126	19 67	8 20	6 21	2 I I			103 411
51.	pneumonia (27)	107-109	682 20	538 18	259 6	151	155 1	70 4	6		1,864 54
	System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111–114	214	147	103	55	33	14			566
•••	Duodenum $(32b)$	117	190	121	73	-51	34	14	2	3	488
	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (292) Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years	119	69	21	11	36	14	2	3		156
56.	and over) (29b)	120 121	40 45	31 33	18 29	11	3 6	2 2			106 121
58.	(32a) Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) Other Diseases of the Liver and	122 124	138 126	97 85	57 31	28 33	17 18	7 10		I	345 307
60.	Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b) Other Diseases of the Digestive	125-127	56	48	28	17	16	9	1	I	176
61. 62.	System (32b) Nephritis (33) Other Diseases of the Kidneys	130-132	90 594	49 577	26g	17	15	5 69	I	I. 2	209 1,743
63.	and Ureters (34) Calculi of the Urinary Passages	133	56	42	23	12	7	4		••	144
64.	Diseases of the Urinary Bladder	134	17	11	8	4	4	2	i	• • •	46
65.	Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary	135	15	6	. 5	1 .				1	29
66. 67.	Abscess, etc. (34) Diseases of the Prostate (34) Diseases of the Genital Organs,	136 137	175	226	102	58	3 40	26	::	• • •	627
	not specified as Venereal (34) Diseases of the Skin and Cellular	138, 139	. 2	1		1					4
	Tissue (37) Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (except Tuber-	151-153	19	6	7	2	6	I			41
75.	culosis and Rheumatism) (37) Congenital Malformations (Still- births not included) (38)		14	110	7 71	2 46	4 43	2 18	2		40 468
	Congenital Debility (38)	158	21 369	3 196	129	5 80	6 51	2			40 859
	Premature Birth (38) Injury at Birth (38) Other Diseases Peculiar to the	159 160	175	76	80	24	37	23 15	3	2	409
	First Year of Life (38)	161	101	64	44	23	22	16	·:	• •	270
80. 81	Senility (39)	162 163, 164	397 225	219 134	85	103	30 57	6 17	I 3		897 567
82,	Homicide (41)	165-168	21	14	10	2	5	1			53
83.	Automobile Accidents (42)	170	475	478	173	152	140	48	9	7	1,482
84.	Other Violent or Accidental Deaths (43)	169, 171-	708	369	310	143	178	70	13	1	1,792
84.	Total, Accidents Deaths due to Operations of War	195	1,183	847	483	295	318	118	22	8	3,27₫
86.	(43) Legal Executions (43)	196, 197			::		::] ::	• •	
87.	Ill-defined or Unspecified (44)	199, 200	63	26	19	18	2	2	4	3	137
	Total Males		17,565	11,781	6,160	3,721	3,022	1,318	83	70	43,720

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

B.—CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1950.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION (BASED ON THE FIFTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST).

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

Cause of Death.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Anst.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid	: ••	,				! = i				. —
Fevers (1)	1, 2	2				1				3
2. Plague (2)	3 8							: ••		
3. Scarlet Fever (3)		I	2	٠٠,				1	• •	3
4. Whooping Cough (4)	. 10	. 4 12		6 2		7			• •	17
6. Tuberculesis of the Respiratory	10	12	. 4	2		4	1		• •	23
System (6)	. 13	178	117	49	34	35	42	2	1	458
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	8	10	3	5		1			27
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14(b)-22	. 6	12	3	5	2 .	2			30
Total, Tuberculosis		192	139	55	44	37	45	2	1	515
8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection	2.4					_ :		i i		4
(Non-puerperal) (14) 9. Dysentery (14)	27	. 5 4	3 7	1 6	i 4	I '	• •			14
10. Malaria (8)	. 28	1			• •	·*				10
11. Syphilis (9)	30	23	25	. 7	3	4	5	i		67
12a. Influenza—Pacumonia (10a)	33 (a)	47	18	14	12	6	7	1		104
12b. Influenza—Other (10b)	33 (b)	25	17	4	. 2	3,	3	[54
13. Small-pox (11)	34 35	٠		8	· · · _ !		• •	(٠.	
14. Measles (12)	39	14	5	· 1	1	3	1	!	• •	32
16. Diseases caused by Holminths (14)	40-42	5	8	1		Ι,				19
17. Other Infectious and Parasitle	i .'		i	, -			•	1	• •	19
Diseases (14)		. 83	49	22	18	12	7	: 1		191
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and	1		1					:)		
Pharynx (15) 19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs	45	23	19	. 9	4	1	4	! !	٠.	60
and Peritoneum (15)	46	849	710	252	184	126	69	; ,	6	
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System	. 40	. 049	/10	2,52	104	120	09		U	2,196
(15)	47	65	52	. 16	12	13	3			161
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15)	.48	. 222	168	59	57	35	19	! !	2	562
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	388	310	118	95	66	26	1	1	1,005
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs (15)	10 55 55				1			[:		
Total, Cancer	49, 51-55	1,903	330 1,589	588	78 430	301	40 161	ï	II	1,000
24. Non-malignant Tumours or	1 77	, 2,000	1,000	000	1 200	301	101	. 1	11	4,984
Tumours of Unspecified Nature	1	:				F		. !		
(16)	56. 57	110	40	38	25	17	10	!		240
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	20	6	4	3	6			٠.	39
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout			-0	i		_ 1		į l		
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59, 60 61	41	28 318	11	98	56	4 42	:	1	103
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and	. 01	359	310	121	90	30	42	,	1	995
Parathyroid Glands (20)	63	41	21	13	12	4 1	3		1	. 95
29. Other General Diseases (20)	62, 64-66	26	14	9	. 2	9		!		60
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67-71	2	1		2	[]		, 5
31. Anæmias (20) 32. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias,	73	63	50	26	10	3	4	• ••	1	157
and other Diseases of the Blood	i							!		
and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	76	70	35	15	9	5.	!	1	211
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	28	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7	3	i		: :: 1		48
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79			5						5
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)		_						! !	1	
(21)	81	28	14	11	3	3	1		٠.,	60
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21) 37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular	82	19	18	0	6	4	• •		• • •	53
Origin (22)	83	1,921	1,646	558	468	272	142		6	5,013
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency	٠,	-,,,	2,040	350	400	-/-	-4-		•	3,013
_ (23)	84	12	5	5	5	3	2			32
39. Epilepsy (23)	! 85	40	15	11	4	4	I			75
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous	!			:						
System (23) 41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their	80, 86, 87	121	91	27	24	15	11	••	• •	289
Annexa (23)	88, 89	9	6	5	2	3		l l		25
42. Pericarditis (24)	90	2		ī	2	1		::		7
43. Chronic Affections of the Valves										1
and Endocardium (24)	92	179	170	66	71	36	17	1	•••	540
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	2,552	1,985	705	55I	369	199		5	6,366
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries		1 150	010	225	271	100	78		:	2010
and Angina Pectoris (24) 46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	94 91, 95	201	919	335		190	18	::	4	2,949 431
Total, Heart Diseases	94,93	4,086	3,208	1,151	919	605	313	1	10	10,293
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	296	350	68	68	53	33			868
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory						i				
System (25)	96. 99-103	128	78	53	18	10	14	l <u></u>	!	301
• No 1		12 22.			0	43 44				

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

B .- CAUSES OF DEATH: FEMALES, 1950-continued.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION (BASED ON THE FIFTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST).

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

Cause of Death.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) 49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) 50. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneu-	106 (a) (c) 106 (b) (d)	32 71	18 52	5 35	9 15	7	4	::	::	65 184
monia (27) 51. Pleurisy (28) 52. Other Diseases of the Respiratory	107-109 110	521 8	498 11	178 2	123	94 I				1,486 22
System (except Tuberculosis) (28)	104, 105, 111-114	154	124	56	39	20	13	1	ı	408
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	26	45	16	12	. 8	3		1	111
2 years of age) (29a) 55. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years	119	61	14	10	17	14			I	117
and over) (29b) 56. Appendicitis (30) 57. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	120 121	31 29	34 15	18 8	5 7	9	8	::	::	105 72
(32a) 58. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) 59. Other Diseases of the Liver and	122 124	111 47	55 63	40 16	²⁴ 9	10	6 2	::	2 1	249 148
Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b) 60. Other Diseases of the Digestive	125-127	88	105	42	21	18	10		r	285
System (32b) 61. Nephritls (33) 62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys	130-132	69 537	49 525	23 213	14 61	83	5 61	r	2	170 1,483
and Ureters (34) 63. Calculi of the Urinary Pas-	133	42	34	17	7	5	2		1	108
sages (34) 64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder	134	12	8	6	I	2	••	••		29
(34) 65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary	135	4	2	I	7		••			14
Abscess, etc. (34) 67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or connected with Pregnancy,	136	••	I	••			••		••	1
etc. (34) 68. Diseases and Accidents of	138, 139	21	15	6	4	10	2			58
Pregnancy (36) 69. Abortion, without mention of	142-145	17	17	23	6	4	3			70
Infection (36)	141	2	3	3	I		2			11
Infection (35a) 71. Infection during Child-birth and	140	12	8	I	1	1	••			23
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of	147	13	4	3	I	5	• • •			26
Child-birth and the Puerperium (36) 73. Diseases of the Skin and	146, 148–150	36	11	12	11	3	3	2	I	79
Cellular Tissue (37) 74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locometion (except Tuberculosis and Rheumatism)	151-153	14	12	9	2	3	1		••	41
(37)	154-156	11	7	4	3	1	••			26
births not included) (38) 76. Congenital Debility (38)	157 158	155	112	74	35 I	18	17	::	1	412 17
77. Premature Birth (38) 78. Injury at Birth (38)	159	265 95	130 56	110	69	47 30	30 8	3	2	656 255
79. Other Diseases peculiar to the First Year of Life (38)	161	74	59	19	19	19	q		1	200
So. Senifity (39)	162	515 92	291 52	136 25	134	18 11	28 3	::	::	1,122
81. Suicide (40)	163, 164	12	7 81	4	3	4	2	I		31 285
84. Other Violent or Accidental	170	325	175	143	75	77	33			828
Total, Accidents	171-195	431	256	186	108	96	35	1		1,113
85. Deaths due to Operations of War	196, 197									
86. Legal Executions (43) 87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44)	198	35	12		3		2			64
Total Females		13,400	10,560	4,239	3,019	2,036	1,148	13	52	34,467
		!	<u> </u>	1	<u>'</u>	`	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1950.

Intermediate Classification (Based on the Fifth Revision of the International List).

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

(Figures in parenent		one apr	lugea cia	Labilication	JI HUIII	ci in eaci	Посан	····		
Cause of Death.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	•	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Тав.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
r. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers (1)	1, 2	4				1		:		5
2. Plague (2)	1 3									1
3. Scarlet Fever (3)	ı 8	1	2							3
4. Whooping Cough (4)	9	: 7	į I	13	I	II I	1			34
5. Diphtheria (5)	10	25	11	l 8	1	7	I	۱ ۱		53
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory		_	ì	1	1	: 1		ł.,		55
System (6)	' 13	652	402	211	119	129	67	4	2	1,586
7a. Tubercular Meningitis (7a)	14 (a)	20	12	5	7	!	5	l .:!		49
7b. Other Forms of Tuberculosis (7b)	14(b)-22	17	29	1 12	8	3	3	l		72
Total, Tuberculosis	٠.	689	443	228	134	132	75	4	2	1,707
8. Septicæmia, Purulent Infection	!	:		!	ì			;	-	1
(Non-puerperal) (14)	24	16	12	3	11	9 '	1	!		52
9. Dysentery (14)	27	II	7	12	1	2 1				33
to. Malaria (8)	28	2	Ī	!	١					4
rr. Syphilis (9)	' 30	99	102	40	21	22	II		• •	295
12a. Influenza (Pneumonic) (10a)	33 (a)	90	44	29	21	15	12	1		212
12b. Influenza (Other) (10b)	33 (b)	4.5	27	10	4	12	8	!!	1	107
13. Small-pox (11)	34	٠		1		;				
14. Measles (12)	35	26	8	15	5	6 !	1	١ ا		61
rs. Typhus Fever (13)	39		٠	3				l i		
16. Diseases caused by Helminths (14)	40-42	12	19	3	7	1.	4	١ إ		3 46
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic	1 .	i		-	ĺ	1		!!		1
Diseases (14)		207	129	70	37	31	16	1	I	492
18. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and	1		ĺ	i		- :		! !		
Pharnyx (15)	45	108	89	36	25	20 :	10			288
19. Cancer of the Digestive Organs			ŀ	ł	1			;		j
and Peritoneum (15)	46	1,890	1,438	625	410	307	152	[i;	6	4,829
20. Cancer of the Respiratory System			Į.	!	1			į .		
(15)	47	361	258	125	57	73	23	1		898
21. Cancer of the Uterus (15)	48	222	168	59	57	35	19	1	2	562
22. Cancer of the Breast (15)	50	390	313	119	96	66	26	1	I	1,012
23. Cancer of Other or Unspecified		!		Í						-
Organs (15)	49,51-55	954	807	365 1,329	228	160	90		5	2,609
Total, Cancer		3,925	3,073	1,329	873	661	320	3	14	10,198
24. Non-malignant Tumours or	<u> </u>	l			i l	1		' !		,
Tumours of Unspecified Nature	į.	:		i		4		1		
(16)	56, 57	196	61	77	33	28	13			408
25. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	58	36	21	16	5	8	3			89
26. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout		į		-	l i	i				_
(17)	59, 60	53	46	17	19	8	4	l i		147
27. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	61	552	471	175	143	107	57		2	1,507
28. Diseases of the Thyroid and Para-		í				!	_	ĺ		ì
thyroid Glands (20)	63	54	22	19	16	5	8	(1	125
29. Other General Diseases (20)	02,04-00	48	23	15	9	12				107
30. Avitaminoses (20)	67-71	7	2		2	1	I	[13
31. Anæmias (20)	73	99	88	47	16	13	8		1	272
32. Leucwinias, Pseudoleucæmias,	l	'				· i		'		l
and other Diseases of the Blood			,	i ,		_ [١,		
and Blood-making Organs (20)	72, 74-76	169	141	67	43	26	9		1	456
33. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	77	101	32	33	17	8				191
34. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	78, 79	4	1	5	I	• •	• •		• • •	11
35. Meningitis (Non-meningococcal)	l					_ ;			i	
(21)	81	52	36	17	7	5	4	!	• •	121
36. Diseases of the Spinal Cord (21)	82	60	49	19	17	10	5	- • • i	• •	160
37. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular	9-	0.50-			0			i		0
Origin (22)	83	3,523	2,624	1,103	810	484	243	2	9	8,798
38. Mental Diseases and Deficiency	۵.	-0						:		_
(23)	84	28	15	14	10	12	4	•:		83
39. Epilepsy (23)	85	85	54	20	II	15	4	1	• •	190
40. Other Diseases of the Nervous	80 86 80					- 0	-0			
System (23) 41. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their	80, 86, 87	243	170	79	56	28	18	!	• •	594
Appears (22)	88 85	18		7.0	ا ا	اه	ا پ	ĺ		-0
Annexa (23)	88, 89		15	13	3	8	1	•••	• •	58
42. Pericarditis (24) 43. Chronic Affections of the Valves	90	9	١	3	4	3	2	••		27
and Endocardium (24)	92	389	240	166	707	83	38	2		
44. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)		5,832	349	1,632	137				::	1,164
45. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	93	3,032	4,093	1,032	1,139	850	399	14	11	13,970
and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	3,640	2 527	1,146	836	584	266	6	18	
46. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)		608	2,531 283	97	56	304		0		9,027
Total, Heart Diseases	91, 95	10,478	7,262	3,044	2,172	1,550	739	22	31	25,298
47. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	545	574	153	117	1,000	71	1	1	
48. Other Diseases of the Circulatory	97, 90	343	3/4	133	**/	120	/*	- 1	• • •	1,581
System (25)	96, 99-103	294	131	121		24	17	r		639
49a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a)(c)	74	44	24	44 17	3I 7	1/2		:: .	168
• No. 17	,=,,(0)		25 26 20		26-28			• • • •		100
		74 22								

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

C.—CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, 1950-continued.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION (BASED ON THE FIFTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST).

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

Cause of Death.	General Classifi- cation Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Aust.
49b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	235	178	.102	35	28	15		2	595
50. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia (27)	107-109	1,203	1,036	437	274	249	139	6	.6	3,350
51. Pleurisy (28)	110	28	29	8	5	2	4	• • •	••	76
System (except Tuberculosis)	104, 105, 111-114	368	271	159	94	53	.27	ī	I	974
53. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	216	166	89	63	42	17	2	4	599
 54. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) 55. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years 	119	130	35	21	53	28	2	.3	1	273
55. Diarrhea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	71	65	36	16	12	10		ı	211
56. Appendicitis (30)	121	74	48	37	13	15	6		٠.	193
(32a)	122 124	249 173	152 148	97 47	52 42	28 28	13 12		3	594 455
59. Other Diseases of the Liver and Billary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	144	153	70	38	34	10	ı	2	461
60. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)		159	98	55	31.	25	10		I	379
61. Nephritis (33) 62. Other Diseases of the Kidneys	130-132	1,131	1,102	482	. 171	204	.130	2	4	3,226
and Ureters (34) 63. Calculi of the Urinary Passages	133	98	76	40	19	12	б		1	252
64. Diseases of the Urinary Bladder	134	29	19	14	5	6	2		• •	7,5
65. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary	135	19	8	6	9				1	43
Abscess, etc. (34) 66. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	136 137	8 175	10 226	3 102	1 58	3 40	26	::		.26 627
67. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal or con-	137	1/3	-110	102	50	40	-0			027
nected with Pregnancy, etc. (34) 68. Diseases and Accidents of	138, 139	23	16	6	5	10	2			62
Pregnancy (36) 69. Abortion, without mention of	142-145	17	17	23	6	4	3			70
Infection (36)	141	2	3	3	I		2			11
Infection (35a)	140	12	8	1	ı	ı				23
the Puerperium (35)	147	13	4	3	1	5]]	26
72. Other Accidents and Diseases of Child-birth and the Puerperium	146,				1	l			1	
(36)	148-150	36	11	12	11	3	3	2	1	79
Tissue (37) 74. Diseases of the Bones and Organs	151-153	33	18	16	4	9	2			82
of Locomotion (except Tuber- culosis and Rheumatism) (37) 75. Congenital Malformations (Still-	154-156	25	18	11	5	5	2			66
births not included) (38)	157	332	222	145	81 6	61 6	35	2	2	880
77. Premature Birth (38)	158 159	31 634	326	239	149	98	53	6	10	57 1,515
78. Injury at Birth (38) 79. Other Diseases peculiar to the	150	270	132	127	43	67	23		2	664
First Year of Life (38)	161	175	123	63	42	41	25		1	470
80. Senifity (59)	162 163, 164	912 317	510 186	277	² 37 55	48 68	34	3	ī	2,019 760
82. Homicide (41)	165-168	33 581	21	14	5	9	1	1		84
83. Automobile Accidents (42) 84. Other Violent or Accidental	170	581	559	216	185	159	50	10	7	1,767
Deaths (43)	169, 171-195	1,033	544	453	218	255	103	13	1	2,620
Total, Accidents		1,614	1,103	669	403	414	153	23	8	4,387
85. Deaths due to Operations of War	196-197			1						
86. Legal Executions (43)	198			[1	[[[
87. Ill-defined or Unspecified (44) 'Total	199, 200	98	38	28	6.710	3	4	4	5_	201
Total		30,965	22,341	14,399 1	6,740	5,058	2,466	9б	122	78,187

^{*} No. 60 :-- 115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129.

D.-CAUSES OF DEATH: PERSONS, AUSTRALIA.

ABBIDGED CLASSIFICATION (BASED ON THE FIFTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST).

	Cause of	Death.			General Classifi- cation Numbers.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1950— Rate per 1,000,000 Mean Population
	Typhoid and Paratyp	hoid Feve	rs		1, 2	9	11	11	5	5	1
	Plague	• •			3 8						
	Scarlet Fever	••	• •	• •		7	. 9	6	3	3	
4.		• •	• •	• •	9	74	25	65	73	34	4
<u>ş</u> .	Diphtheria	<i>i-</i> :	σ <u>.</u>	• •	10	119	88	80	76	53	, 6
0.	Tuberculosis of the R	espiratory	System		13	2,200	2,081	2,008	1,800	1,586	194
	Tubercular Meningit		• •	• •	14 (a)	60	45	39	52	49	6
	o. Other Tuberculous I Malaria	Jiseases	• •	• •	145-22 28	133	135	122	112	72	9
	Maiaria Syphilis		• •	• •		9	202	289	2	4	I
	i. Influenza—Pneumor	ate	• •	• •	30 33 (a)	344	393	383	375	295	36
	. Influenza—Other				33 (b)	120	77	230	64	212	26
	C11	::	•••	::	34	91	/+	149	55	107	13
	Measles	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35	100	36	80		61	7
	Typhus Fever	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •			8	7	8	30		/
14.	Other Infective and I	arasitic D	iseases		39	552	430	483	526	623	76
15.	. Cancer and other Mal	ignant Tu	mours		45-55	9,118	9,464	9,671	9,930	10,198	1,246
	Non-malignant Tumo			f Un-		3,	27	3, 1	9,950	10,190	1,240
	determined Nature				56, 57	457	429	398	386	408	50
17.	Chronic Rheumatism	and Gout			59, 60	182	159	173	181	147	18
	Diabetes Mellitus		• •		61 l	1,396	1,330	1,446	I,473	1,507	184
	Chronic or Acute Alco				77	109	116	152	119	191	23
	Avitaminoses, Other					1,030	1,005	1,021	990	1,073	131
21.	Non-meningococcal M	eningitis a	nd Disea	ises of	اما					_	
	the Spinal Cord				81,82	313	309	279	255	281	34
	Intra-cranial Lesions				83	7,419	7,515	8,310	8,611	8,798	1,075
23.	Other Diseases of the		•				-0.	-0.	0		
	Sense Organs Diseases of the Heart	••	• •	• •	80, 84-89	794	780	782	718	925	113
	Other Diseases of the		w Sweta	m · ·	90-95	23,022	22,884	24,262	24,118	25,298	3,091
	. Acute Bronchitis				96-103	2,095	2,004	2,060	1,985	2,220	271
	. Chronic Bronchitis	••	• •	• •	106 (a)(c)	142	137	153	125	168	21
	Pneumonia and Bron		onia	•	106 (b)(d)	475	466 3,442	480 4,030	469	595	73
	Other Diseases of the			m	107-109	3,800 985	1,064	1,125	3,419 999	3,350 1,050	128
	. Diarrhea and Ente				! !	903	1,004	1,123	999	1,050	1 120
- ,-	of age)			,	119	214	285	335	238	273	33
296	. Diarrhœa and Ent	eritis (two	vears	and	119	214	205	333	-3-	-/3	33
-	over)	•• `	i.		120	200	157	171	147	211	26
	Appendicitis				121	338	303	236	194	193	24
	Cirrhosis of the Live				124	288	340	395	404	455	56
316	. Other Diseases of	the Liver	and B	iliary				0,0			
	_Passages	• •			125-127	440	451	451	410	461	56
	. Hernia, Intestinal O		. · · .		122	675	589	602	597	594	73
	Other Diseases of the	3 Digestive	system	1	• •	891	927	982	1,051	978	119
33.	Nephritis	٠ ماند	~-	4	130-132	3,563	3,301	3,355	3,191	3,226	394
	Other Diseases of the			stem	133-139	1,088	1,017	1,003	1,005	1,085	133
	Fost-abortive Sepsis	• •	• •	• •	140	4 I	56	23	27	23	3
	 Puerperal Infection Other Diseases of Pre 	ornanar Cl	41d-34-41	band	147	56	41	38	24	26	3
30.	the Puerperium	gnancy, Cr	mia-pite		ا ـ ا				-60	160	20
	ens ruerperium	• •	• •	• •	141-146,	230	244	189	169	100	20
27	Diseases of the Skin,	Rones etc			148-150		0		151	148	18
	Congenital Debility,			ema.	151-156	153	138	122	151	140	10
J	ture Birth, etc.			···	157-161	3,881	3,905	3,624	3,446	3,586	438
39.	Senility	::	• • •	::	162	2,558	2,208	2,349	2,168	2,019	247
40.	Suicide		••		163, 164	732	746	737	773	760	93
	Homicide	• •	• •		165-168	90	QI	88	72	84	10
43.	Automobile Accidents				170	1,206	1,269	1,328	1,444	1,767	216
43.	Other Accidental or V	Tolent Dea	ths		169,	2,603	2,645	2,611	2,541	2,621	320
					171-198	-,				•	_
44.	Unstated or Ill-define	d Causes		• •	199, 200	228	181	185	226	201	25
											l
					1						l
	Total					74,661	73,468	76,839	75,260	78,187	9,553

[•] 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.—Cause of death statistics for 1950 were compiled in accordance with the rules for selecting the underlying cause which are an integral part of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (Sixth Revision, 1948, of the International List of Causes of Death) and were tabulated in accordance with the list of three-digit categories of that classification. For the purposes of the table above, however, the causes of death for each year 1946 to 1950 inclusive have been compiled in accordance with the rules of selection formerly in use and are presented on the basis of the Abridged Classification of the Fifth Revision, 1938, of the International List. A complete detailed classification for 1950 according to both Revisions is shown in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

MORTALITY.

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

ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION (BASED ON THE FIFTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST).

1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers 1, 2 2. Plague 3 3 3. Scarlet Fever 8 8 4. Whooping Cough 9 10 5. Diphtheria 10 10 6. Tuberculests of the Respiratory System 13 72. Tubercular Meningitis 14 (a) 72. Tubercular Meningitis 14 (b) 22 8. Malaria 33 (a) 103. Influenza—Pneumonic 33 (a) 104. Influenza—Pneumonic 33 (a) 105. Influenza—Pneumonic 33 (a) 11. Smallpox 34 12. Measles 35 13. Typhus Fever 35 14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases 30 15. Non-malignant Tumours 45-55 16. Non-malignant Tumours 45-55 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 50, 60 18. Diabetes Mellitus 50 61 19. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases 61 19. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 56, 57 21. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 31 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 32 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 56 60 24. Diseases of the Heart 50 60 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 50 26. Chronic Bronchitis 160 100 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-paeumonia 28 00 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 50 29. Diarrheca and Enteritis (under two years of ago) 120 120 121 121 121 122 122 122 123 124 124 124 124 125 126 127 126 127 127 127 128 129 128 129 129 129 129 120 120 121 120 121 121 121 121 122 122 123 130 132 130 132 133 139 130 131 130 132 131 130 132 132 130 132 131 130 132 132 131 130 133 131 130 141 140 147 140 147 147 141 146 148 150 151 156 151 156	231 180 927 1,605 12,194 453 883 1,913 819 1 390 2,577 39,477 2,188 8,39 30 2,577 39,477	116 137 766 1,186 11,677 351 864 58 2,006	28 321 416 9,675	1936-40. 7 57 47 354 13 26 25 35 55 24 11 1 7 7 1,145 63 24 173 10 168 51	1941-45 3 4 21 33 323 100 24 25 55 27 20 11 11 94 1,198 59 25 11 147 54	1 1 8 11 249 6 6 15 1 46 18 12 2 184 18 13 2 184 18 13 2 3 3 7
2. Plague 3. Scarlet Fever 4. Whooping Cough 5. Diphtheria 6. Tubercular Meningitis 7a. Tubercular Meningitis 7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases 8. Malaria 9. Syphilis 10a. Influenza—Pneumonic 11. Smallpox 12. Measles 13. Typhus Fever 14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases 15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours of Undetermined Nature 17. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26a. Acute Bronchitis 26b. Chronic Bronchitis 26c. Chronic Bronchitis 27c. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 28d. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29d. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 21. Other Diseases of the Liver 21. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 22. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 23. Nephritis 24. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperlum 25. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 27. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	180 927 1,605 12,195 453 883 58 1,828 1,913 819 2,577 39,477 2,188 5,953 3,953 5,953 3,792	137 766 1,186 1,677 351 58 2,006 967 717 407 50 3,387 43,347 43,347 2,152 8,152 8,934 3,90 3,93 3,93 4,934 3,93 3,93 1,958	28 321 405 9,675 245 574 33 1,790 703 476 342 1,2,614 48,331 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	5 27 47 354 13 26 6 6 2 53 55 24 11 75 1,145 63 24 173 106 168	4 21 33 32 10 24 4 2 55 57 20 20 11 11 94 1,198 59 25 192 11 147	I 8 III 2499 15 15 16 18 18 12 2 9 1 67 1,245 53 22 184 188 132
2. Plague 3. Scarlet Fever 4. Whooping Cough 5. Diphtheria 6. Tubercular Meningitis 7a. Tubercular Meningitis 7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Syphilis 7c. Syphilis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Tubercular Meningitis 7c. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours 7c. Non-malignant Tumours 7c. Non-malignant Tumours 7c. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 7c. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 7c. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 7c. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 7c. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 7c. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 7c. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 7c. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 7c. Diseases of the Liver 7c. Though Tuber Tu	180 927 1,605 12,195 453 883 58 1,828 1,913 819 2,577 39,477 2,188 5,953 3,953 5,953 3,792	137 766 1,186 11,677 1351 864 58 2,006 967 717 407 50 3,387 43,347 2,152 8,349 43,347 12,152 8,349 3,90 5,313	28 321 405 9,675 245 574 33 1,790 703 476 342 1,2,614 48,331 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	5 27 47 354 13 26 2 53 55 24 11 75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	4 21 33 32 10 24 4 2 55 57 20 20 11 11 94 1,198 59 25 192 11 147	8 11 249 6 15 1 46 18 12 2 18 4 18 13 2 13 2 37
Whooping Cough 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	927 1,605 12,194 453 883 883 883 1,828 1,913 819 390 300 2,577 39,477 2,188 5,953 35,755 35,755 35,755 1,779	766 1,186 11,677 351 864 58 2,006 967 717 407 50 3,387 43,347 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313	3c1 416 9,675 245 574 33 1,790 703 476 342 31 2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 5,119	27 47 47 354 13 26 6 2 2 53 35 55 24 11 17 75 1,145 63 24 173 106 168	2i 33 323 100 24 22 55 57 20 11 1 9,8 19,8 19,9 11 11 147	8 11 249 6 15 1 46 18 12 2 18 4 18 13 2 13 2 37
5. Diphtheria 10 13 14 (a) 12 13 14 (a) 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	1,605 12,194 453 883 588 1,828 1,913 390 30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	1,186 11,677 351 864 58 2,006 967 717	416 9,675 245 574 33 1,790 703 476	47 354 13 26 2 2 53 55 24 11 1 75 1,145 63 24 173 100 168	33 323 100 24 2 2 55 27 200 11 1 94 1,198 59 25 192 11 11 147	11 249 6 15 1 1 46 6 18 12
6. Tuberculests of the Respiratory System 72. Tubercular Meningitis	12,194 453 883 58 1,828 1,913 390 30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	11,677 351 864 58 2,006 967 717 407 50 3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	9,675 245 574 33 1,790 476 342 31 2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	354 13 26 2 53 55 24 11 75 1,145 63 24 173 24 173 10 168	323 100 24 2 2 55 27 200 111 1,198 59 23 192 111 147	249 6 6 15 5 1 1 4 6 8 12 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 4 8 1 3 2 2 1 1 4 8 1 3 2 3 7 3 7
76. Tubercular Meningitis	453 883 58 1,828 1,913 819 30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	351 864 58 2,006 967 717 407 50 3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	245 574 33 1,790 476 476 31 2.614 48,381 2.078 842 7,152 687 5,119	13 26 2 53 55 24 11 75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	10 24 22 55 27 20 11 94 1,198 59 25 11 147	66 15 146 18 12 9 1 67 1,245 53 22 184 18 132
7b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	883 588 1,828 1,913 819 390 30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	864 58 2,006 967 717 50 3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	574 33 1,790 703 476 342 2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	26 2 53 55 24 11 75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	24 22 55 27 20 11 94 1,198 59 25 192 11 147	15 1 46 18 12 67 1,245 53 22 184 18 132
8. Malaria 9. Syphilis 106. Influenza—Pneumonic 118. Smallpox 12. Measles 13. Typhus Fever 13. Typhus Fever 14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases 15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29. Diarrhoa and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29. Diarrhoa and Enteritis (under two years of age) 21. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 22. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 23. Nephritis 24. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 26. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 27. Nephritis 28. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 28. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 29. Diarrhoa and Enteritis (under two years of age) 20. Appendicitis 21. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 22. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 23. Nephritis 24. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 26. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 27. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 28. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 29. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	58 1,828 1,913 819 1 300 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	58 2,006 967 717 407 50 3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	33 1,790 703 476 342 31 2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	2 53 55 24 11 1 75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	2 55 27 20 11 94 1,196 59 25 192 11 147	9 1,245 67 1,245 53 22 184 18 132
9. Syphilis 10a. Influenza—Pneumonic	1,828 1,913 819 1 30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	2,006 967 717 50 3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	1,790 703 476 342 31 2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	53 55 24 11 75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	55 27 20 94 1,198 59 25 192 11 147	46 18 12 9 1 67 1,245 53 22 184 18 132
100. Influenza—Other	1,913 819 1 390 30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	967 717 407 50 3.387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	703 476 342 31 2.614 48,381 2.078 842 7,152 687 5,119	55 24 11 15 75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	27 20 11 1 94 1,198 59 23 192 11 147	18 12 9 1 67 1,245 53 22 184 18 132
10. Influenta—Other 11. Smallpox 12. Measles 13. Typhus Fever 14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases 15. Cancer and other Mailgnant Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of tile Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26. Acute Bronchitis 26b. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29b. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29b. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 31. Other Diseases of the Liver 31b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 32c. Girrhosis of the Liver 32c. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperlum 35. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperlum 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	819 1 390 30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792 1,773	717 407 50 3.387 43.347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	476 342 31 2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119 1,437	24 11 25 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	11 94 1,198 59 23 192 11 147	12 9 1 67 1,245 53 22 184 18 132
11. Smallpox 12. Measles 13. Typhus Fever 14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases 15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 260. Acute Bronchitis 260. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-paeumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29a. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29b. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 31. Nephritis 32. Nephritis 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 35a. Post-abortive Sepsis 35. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	390 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	50 3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	342 31 2.614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	11 12 75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	1 94 1,198 59 23 192 11 147	53 22 184 18 132
12. Measles 13. Typhus Fever 14. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases 15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29. Diarrhoa and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29. Diarrhoa and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicits 31. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 32. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 32. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35. Poet-abortive Sepsis 35. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 38. Types 45-55 45-55 56, 57 77 77 78 88 81, 82 81, 82 83 80, 84-89 90-95 96-103 106 (a) (c) 106 (b) (d) 107-109 1120 1121 1221 1231 1241 125-127 125 135-127 126 135-127 127 128 130-132 133-139 140-147 141-146 148-150	30 2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792 1,773	50 3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	342 31 2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	1 94 1,198 59 23 192 11 147	53 22 184 18 132
1. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases 15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and 24. Diseases of the Nervous System and 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years 29. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 29. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 20. Appendictis 21. Other Diseases of the Liver 22. Therefore and Enterity Content of the Pieces of the Content of the Conte	2,577 39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792 1,773	3,387 43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	2,614 48,381 2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	75 1,145 63 24 173 10 168	94 1,198 59 25 192 11 147	67 1,245 53 22 184 18 132
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours 16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	39,477 2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	43,347 2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	1,145 63 24 173 10 168	1,198 59 23 192 11 147	1,245 53 22 184 18 132
16. Non-malignant Tumours or Tumours of Undetermined Nature 17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	2,188 835 5,953 331 5,792	2,152 814 6,934 390 5,313	2,078 842 7,152 687 5,119	63 24 173 10 168	59 23 192 11 147	53 22 184 18 132
Undetermined Nature 7. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26. Acute Bronchitis 26. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-paeumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 31. Cirrhosis of the Liver 31. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 32. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 32. Nephritis 33. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35. Poers-abortive Sepsis 35. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 35. Poissases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	835 5,953 331 5,792	814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	842 7,152 687 5,119	24 173 10 168	192 11 147	184 18 132
17. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout 18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 260. Acute Bronchitis 260. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 290. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of ago) 290. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 201. Appendictis 202. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary 203. Reprintis 204. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 205. Post-abortive Sepsis 205. Puerperal Infection 206. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 207. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 207. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	835 5,953 331 5,792	814 6,934 390 5,313 1,958	842 7,152 687 5,119	24 173 10 168	192 11 147	184 18 132
18. Diabetes Mellitus 19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 260. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29a. Diarrhoa and Enteritis (under two years of age) 20. Alprendictis 21. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 22. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 23. Nephritis 24. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 26. Puerperal Infection 27. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 27. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	5,953 331 5,792 1,773	6,934 390 5,313 1,958	7,152 687 5,119	173 10 168 51	192 11 147 54	184 18 132
19. Chronic or Acute Alcoholism 20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases, etc. 21. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 260. Acute Bronchitis 260. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 290. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 290. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 310. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary 2112 322. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 323. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 350. Poet-abortive Sepsis 350. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	331 5,792 1,773	390 5,313 1,958	687 5,119 1,437	10 168 51	11 147 54	132 37
20. Avitaminoses, Other General Diseases of the Spinal Cord 21. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 260. Acut Bronchitis 260. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-paeumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 290. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of ago) 290. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 310. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary 21120 3120. Other Diseases of the Diseases of the Diseases of the Diseases 320. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 321. Nephritis 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 350. Post-abortive Sepsis 350. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhim 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 38. 83. 82 83. 84-89 90-95 96-103 106 (b) (d) 107-109 1120 122 123 124 125 125 127 122 124 124 124 125 126 127 127 127 128 133-139 134-146 147 141-146 148-150 151-156	5,792 1,773	5,313	1,437	51	54	37
ar. Non-meningococcal Meningitis and Diseases of the Spinal Cord 22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26. Acute Bronchitis 26. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 31. Cirrhosis of the Liver 31. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 22. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 32. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35. Post-abortive Sepsis 35. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 41.1146, 148-150.	1,773	1,958	1,437			
22. Intra-cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin 23. Other Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs 24. Diseases of the Heart 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 266. Chronie Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29a. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29b. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicits 31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver 31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 32c. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 32b. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 33c. Poet-ahortive Sepsis 35c. Poet-ahortive Sepsis 35c. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperlum 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 38	26,138	33,574		758	928	
Sense Organs 4. Diseases of the Heart 5. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 6. Acute Bronchitis 7. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 8. Other Diseases of the Entritis (under two years of age) 9. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 9. Appendicitis 1.20 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.24 1.25 1.26 1.27 1.26 1.27 1.27 1.28 1.29 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.21 1.21 1.22 1.21 1.24 1.25 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.21 1.24 1.25 1.20 1.21 1.21 1.22 1.21 1.24 1.25 1.20 1.21 1.21 1.24 1.25 1.20 1.20 1.21 1.21 1.24 1.26 1.35 1.20 1.30 1.31 1.31 1.31 1.31 1.31 1.31 1.3	1				,	1,046
24. Diseases of the Heart 90-95 25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 96-103 262. Acute Bronchitis 106 (a) (c) 263. Chronic Bronchitis 107-109 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 107-109 29. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (under two years of age) 119 29. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (two years and over) 120 30. Appendicitis 121 316. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 124 32. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 125-127 32. Nephritis 130-132 33. Nephritis 130-132 35. Puerperal Infection 133-139 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 141-146 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 151-156	į	1				
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System 26a. Acute Bronchitis 27. Paeumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29a. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29b. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver 31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 32c. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35b. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 36. Other Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	4,127	4,195	3.999	120	116	103
26. Acute Bronchitis 27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 310. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 321. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 322. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 352. Poet-ahortive Sepsis 353. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	78,670	103,176	119,584	2,282	2,852	3,078
26. Chronic Bronchitis 27. Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29a. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29b. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver 31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35b. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 38. Other Diseases of Tregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 39. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	10,182	9,643	10,364	295	267	267
27. Paeumonia and Broncho-paeumonia 28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System 29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age) 29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over) 21c. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 21c. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 22c. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 23c. Poeta-hortive Sepsis 24. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 25c. Poeta-hortive Sepsis 26. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 27c. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	921	892	725	27	25	19
a8. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System soa. Diarrhea and Enteritis (under two years of age) spb. Diarrhea and Enteritis (two years and over) so. Appendicitis spc. Circhnosis of the Liver spc. Circhnosis of the Liver spc. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages spc. Other Diseases of the Digestive System spc. Nephritis spc. Post-abortive Sepsis spc. Post-abortive Se	2,662 21,125	2,589 19,868	2,485	77 613	71 540	64 464
aga. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (under two years of age) agb. Diarrhoca and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis 313. Cirrhosis of the Liver 315. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 326. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 326. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 356. Poet-abortive Sepsis 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 119 120 121 122 123 123 125 127 122 133 133 133 139 140 147 141 146 148 150 151 151 151 151 151 151 15	5,021	5,004	18,041 5,223	146	138	134
of age) 30b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis	3,021	3,004	3,223	-40	-3-	*34
agb. Diarrhoa and Enteritis (two years and over) 30. Appendicitis	2,855	1,752	1,345	54	48	35
30. Appendicitis 316. Cirrhosis of the Liver 317. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 326. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 327. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 337. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 350. Post-ahortive Sepsis 350. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 38. Total Research Skin, Bones, etc.	,		-,545	- 1		50
124 31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages 125-127 122 125-127 122 125-127 122 122 125-127 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 123	1,598	1,537	895	46	42	23
Passages 2a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 3. Nephritis 4. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35. Poet-ahortive Sepsis 50. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	2,641	1,974	1,264	77	55	32
Passages 226. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 326. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 356. Post-abortive Sepsis 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 125-127 122 130-132 130-132 131-136 140 147 141-146, 148-150 151-156	1,501	1,415	1,882	44	39	48
326. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction 32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 33. Nephritis 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35c. Poets-abortive Sepsis 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 122 130–132 133–139 140 147 147 148–150 151–156	2.080		0.075	69	63	67
3.2b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System 3.3 Nephritis 4. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 3.5 Post-abortive Sepsis 3.5 Puerperal Infection 5.6 Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 3.7 Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 3.7 Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 3.8 Post-abortive Sepsis 3.8 Puerperal Infection 3.7 Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 3.8 Puerperium 3.9 Puerperium 3.0 Puerperium	2,388	2,275 3,241	3,057	84	96	57 79
33. Nephritis 130~132 34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 133-139 350. Post-abortive Sepsis 140 350. Puerperal Infection 147 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 147-146, 148-150 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 151-156	4,896	4,955	4,829	142	137	124
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-urinary System 35d. Post-ahortive Sepsis 35d. Post-ahortive Sepsis 36d. Puerpenal Infection 36d. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperhum 37d. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 131-156	19,206	18,634	16,636	557	515	,428
140 150 150	6.056	6,055	5,198	176	167	134
35. Puerperal Infection 36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-birth and the Puerperium 37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc	763	452	170	22	12	4
the Puerperium	393	393	185	11	11	5
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc				- 1		a.e
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc	1,671	1,416	992	48	39	26
37. Diseases of the Skin, Dones, etc 151-155		!				18
as Congenital Dability Malformations Proma-	- 56.	1,144	712	48	32	10
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc	1,669	18,290	18,442	478	505	475
39. Senility 162		13,312	11,302	399	368	291
40. Suicide 163, 164	16,498	2,841	3,748	110	79	96
41. Homicide 165-168	16,498 13,757	413	425	13	ii	11
42. Automobile Accidents 170	16,498 13,757 3,780		7,014	199	121	181
43. Other Accidental or Violent Deaths 169,	16,498 13,757 3,780 459 6,862	4,384		377	345	335
77-4-4-3 711 3-613 (0-400)	16,498 13,757 3,780	4,384 12,475	13,026			0.0
44. Unstated or Ill-defined Causes 199, 200	16,498 13,757 3,780 459 6,862 12,998	4,384 12,475	13,026	1	33	26
Total	16,498 13,757 3,780 459 6,862	4,384		35		

^{*} 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.

Note.—Cause of death statistics for 1950 were compiled in accordance with the rules for selecting the underlying cause which are an integral part of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (Sixth Revision, 1943, of the International List of Causes of Death) and were tabulated in accordance with the list of three-digit categories of that Classification. For the purposes of the table above, however, the causes of death for all years including 1950 have been compiled in accordance with the rules of selection formerly in use and are presented on the basis of the Abridged Classification of the Fifth Revision, 1938, of the International List. A complete detailed classification for 1950 according to both Revisions is shown in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

- 16. Deaths from Principal 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 according to the Fifth Revision of the International List. The more important of these causes are treated in detail hereunder. Comparison is made in total between the figures for 1950 on the basis of the Fifth and Sixth Revisions of the International List, but in the detailed dissections the 1950 figures are those compiled according to the Sixth Revision. The 1938 Intermediate Classification number used in tables A, B and C 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 classified to all forms of tuberculosis in 1950 in accordance with the methods used in conjunction with the Fifth and Sixth Revisions of the International List were as follows:—

Basis o	Basis of Classification.					Fem	ales.	Per	sons.
Fifth Revision Sixth Revision	::	••			,192 1,172	:	515 503		1,707 1,675
Difference due to r	evision	••		(-)	20	(-)	12	(-)	32

This difference is due to the fact that the former rules of selection gave a degree of preference to tuberculosis when in association with other causes which was not always in accord with the certifying medical practitioners' statement of the underlying cause. This experience is consistent with that in other countries. The figures represent a ratio of 0.98 for deaths classified by the Sixth Revision to those classified by the Fifth Revision.

(b) Age at Death. The following table shows the age-groups of males, females and persons who were classified under the Sixth Revision as dying from this disease in 1950, together with figures for 1921, 1931 and 1941, classified under former Revisions.

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

		1	1921.			1931.			1941.			1950.	
Age-grouj (Years).		Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per-	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Under 5	<u> </u>	90	76	166	57	47	104	42	28	70	16	19	35
5-9		30	28	58	14	14	28	12	10	22	6	6	12
10-14		, 23	24	47	19	1 20	39	. 9	16	25	5 '	4	9 ا
15-19		72	100	172	45	105	150	30	52	82	9 1	17	26
20-24	٠.	173	194	367	113	183	296	69	91	160	12	34	46
25-29		232	2.16	478	136	199	335	63	132	195	29	54	' 8ვ
30-34		237	195	432	191	164	355	125	129	254	43	52	95
35-39	٠.	247	178	425	187	156	343	144	III	255	73	61	134
40~44		234	141	375	207	102	309	159	79	238	86	44	130
45-49		223	102	325	197	83	280	180	76	256	116	41	157
50-54	٠.	179	69	248	185	62	247	216	64	280	140	21	161
55-59	• •	172	65	237	164		221	210	52	262	150	35	185
50-64		118	42	160	128	50	178	187	59 (246	I54 1	43	197
65-69	• •	79	32	111	110	38	148	137	39	176	144	23	167
70-74	٠.	* 35	10	45	52	31	83	74	41	115	111	24	135
75-79	• •	18	7	25	27	16	43	48	18	66	54	12	66
80 and over		. 6	7	13.	4	4	8	20	12	32	24	13	37
Not stated	• •	3	••	3	•••	•••	• •	••		••		• • •	• • •
Tetal		2,171	1,516	3,687	1,836	1,331	3,167	1,725	1,000	2,734	1,172	503	1,675

(c) Occupation at Death, Males. A summary of the main groups of occupations of males who died from tuberculesis during 1950 is given in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

(d) Length of Residence in Australia. The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tuberculosis in 1950 (Sixth Revision figures) is given in the next table. Corresponding figures for 1949 (Fifth Revision figures) may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS), 1950.

Length of Residence Australia.	in	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Born in Australia Resident under 1 year " 1 year " 2 years " 3" " " 4 " " 5-9 years		913 6 4 5 4 1	437 6 5 1 1 2	1,350 12 9 6 5 3	Resident 10-14 years ,, 15-19 ,, ,, 20 years & over Length of residence not stated Total Deaths	10 5 157 63 1,172	3 4 37 6 503	13 9 194 69

(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 1950 are given in the following table. The rates for 1950 are based on the causes of death compiled according to the Sixth Revision. Corresponding figures for 1949 (on the basis of the Fifth Revision) may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

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

		1931.			1941.			1950.	
State or Territory.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	53	37	45	47	24	36	30	12	21
Victoria Queensland	59 45	51 28	55 37	54 40	37	45 30	27 30	12 9	20
South Australia	45 58	56	57	40	34	37	25	13	19
Western Australia Tasmania	74 61	40 51	58 56	60 48	25 44	44 46	31	14 32	23
Northern Territory	69		44	27	35	29	21	36	27
Australian Capital Territory	21	25	23	٠.	15	7		10	4
Australia	55	42	49	48	29	38	28	12	.20

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

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

G	1911-20.			1921-30.			1931-40.			1941-50.		
State or Territory.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per-	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Aust. Tasmania Northern Terr. Aust. Cap. Terr.	670 718 559 757 895 646 1,441 323	625 754 480 889 728 757 745 417	651 735 529 816 835 697 1,357 364	599 695 516 713 869 640 1,170	536 663 406 758 643 749 685 349	572 680 472 733 786 691 1,115	476 485 413 498 598 537 272 217	378 448 323 482 401 548 541 419	434 468 377 491 523 542 314 293	364 385 365 333 420 417 276 259	234 267 196 259 214 420 579 273	307 329 296 294 336 418 328 264
Australia	691	684	688	644	594	622	482	410	450	373	247	316

⁽f) Proportion of Total Deaths. The following table shows the number of deathsfrom tuberculosis per 10,000 deaths from all causes in each State and Territory during 1911-20, 1921-30, 1931-40 and 1941-50. Figures have been compiled on a uniform basis for each decennium.

(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. In order that the rates may be presented uniformly on the basis of the Fifth Revision of the International List, the figures have been restricted to the latest available year on that basis up to and including 1949. The table indicates that Australia occupies a very favourable position as regards the death-rate from this disease.

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

Country.	Year.	Respir- atory System.	All Forms.	Country.	Year.	Respir- atory System.	All Forms.
Denmark	1949	16	19	Northern Ireland	1949	47	58
Netherlands	1949	18	24	Scotland	1949	59	67
Australia (b)	1949	23	25	Belgium	1949	36	49
South Australia(b)	1949	18	21	Italy	1949	37	49
Queensland(b)	1949	20	22	Western Germany	1949	42	50
$Western\ Australia(b)$	1949	23	24	Sweden	1947	44	52
New South Wales(b)	1949	23	25	Norway	1948	43	52
Victoria(b)	1949	25	27	Egypt	1949	(e)	55
Tasmania(b)	1949	24	28	Ceylon	1949	53	56
New Zealand(c)	1949	21	25	France	1949	56	68
U.S. of America	1949	24	26	Eire	1949	72	91
Union of South				Czechoslovakia	1947	(e)	96
Africa(d)	1947	26	31	Hungary	1947	(e)	106
Canada	1949	27	32	Spain	1948	91	114
Switzerland	1949	32	42	Finland	1949	111	130
Great Britain and				Portugal	1949	126	151
Northern Ireland England and	1949	42	48	Japan	1949	141	168
Wales	1949	40	46				

⁽a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population.
(c) Excludes Maoris.
(d) European population only.

(iii) Malignant Neoplasms, including Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissues. (a) General. Deaths classified under this heading in 1950 according to the Sixth Revision are not directly comparable with those classified according to the Fifth Revision, as deaths from Lymphogranulomatosis (Hodgkin's Disease) and Leukaemia and Aleukaemia, which are now embraced within the group of Neoplasms of the Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissues, were not formerly included with Neoplasms. Comparison on the adjusted basis is as follows:—

	ægory mbers.			Bas	sis of Cla	assificati	ion.	i	
Fifth	Sixth	Cause of Death.	Fift	h Revis	ion.	Sixt	h Revis	ion.	Com- para- bility Ratio.
Re- vision.	Re- vision.		M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	кашо.
45-55		Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	5,214	4,984	10,198				(a)
44 (b) 74	201	Lymphogranulomatosis (Hodg- kin's Disease) Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	51 214		90 376	55 209	42 160	97 369	1.08
	140-205	Malignant Neoplasms and Neo- plasms of the Lymphatic and Haematopoletic Tissues	5,479	5,185	10,664	5,355	5,075	10,430	0.98

⁽a) The comparability ratio of the Sixth Revision group 140-205 to the Fifth Revision group 45-55 is 1.02. NOTE.—Figures in italics are inserted for purposes of comparison, not for adjustment.

The smaller total on the Sixth Revision basis is due to the exclusion of Neoplasms stated by the medical practitioner to be a contributory cause of death only. Former rules selected some of these as the cause of death to be tabulated.

⁽b) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.(c) Not available.

(b) Type and Seat of Disease. Tables showing the type and seat of diseases, in conjunction with age and conjugal condition of the persons dying from malignant neoplasms in 1949 and 1950 will be found in Demography Bulletins Nos. 67 and 68. A summary regarding type and seats of disease for 1950 (Sixth Revision basis) is given below. It may be pointed out that the significance of the number of deaths shown for the various types of neoplasms 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 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF LYMPHATIC AND HAEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES: TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1950.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fe- males	Per- sons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Malignant Neoplasms— Cancer and Carcinoma (other than skin) Skin Cancer Sarcoma and Mycloid Sarcoma	4,486 95 106	4,427 62 89	8,913 157 195	Malignant Neoplasms— Buccal Cavity and Pharynx Digestive Organs and Peritoneum— Oesophagus	216	65 72	281 229
Myeloma	47	19	66	Stomach Small Intestine	1,155	707 20	1,862
Glioma Endothelioma Melanoma and Melanotic Sarcoma Hypernephroma Teratoma Malignant Disease and	68 22 8	46 14	5 114 36 8	Large Intestine Other Respiratory System Breast Uterus Other Female Genital	569 689 748 6	737 631 168 966 551	1,306 1,320 916 972 551
Malignant Tumor n.o.s.	136	148	284	Organs Male Genital Organs Urinary Organs	646 271	327 154	327 646 425
Total, Malignant Neoplasms	4,973	4,806	9,779	Skin Other and Unspecified Organs	168 328	93 315	261 643
Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissues— Lymphosarcoma and Reticulosarcoma	Q1	48	139	Total, Malignant Neoplasms	4,973	4,806	9,779
Hodgkin's Disease Other forms of Lymphoma (Reticulosis)	55 10	42 7	97 17	Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tis- sues	382	269	651
Multiple Myeloma (Plas- mocytoma) Leukaemia and Aleu-	17	12	29				•
kaemia Mycosis Fungoides	209 	160	369 ••				
Total, Neoplasms of Lymphatic, etc., Tis- sues	382	269	651				
Grand Total	5,355	5,075	10,430	Grand Total	5,355	5,075	10,430

⁽c) Age at Death. The ages of persons who died from malignant neoplasms in 1921, 1931, 1941 and 1950 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1950 compared with 1921 need qualification in view of the altered age constitution of the population since the earlier year. The number of people over 55 years of age, at which level cancer risks are greatest, more than doubled between 1921 and 1950, whilst those in the age-group 75 years and over more than trebled. It is only in this extreme old age-group from 75 onwards that the rate of mortality, as distinct from the number of deaths, has increased. For groups up to age 75 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1921; indeed, in some age-groups the rates have actually declined. 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.

			1921.		İ	1931.			1941.			1950.	
Age-grou (Years).	р	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per-	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Under 15		26	23	.49	25	23		21	25	46	92	53	145
15-19	• •	8	11 7	19 13	12	11	23	10 15	10	20 28	22	17	39 56
20-24 25-29	• •	15	19	34	10	13	32	24	22	46	34	36	75
30-34	• •	26	45	71	26	55	81	28	45	73	58	61	119
35-39	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	56	81	137	59	98	157	56	106	162	69	121	190
40-44		81	140	221	111	173	284	92	193	285	122	231	353
45-49		147	207	354	149	261	410	149	282	431	198	268	466
50-54	٠.	240	263	503	261	287	548	316	403	719	354	401	755
55-59		358.	308.	666	349	344	693	425	435	860	548	538	1,086
60-64	• •	442	349	791	519	400	919	558	491	1,049	746	633	1,379
65-69	• •	380	285	665	662	478	1,140	670	558	1,228	863	749	1,612
70-74	• •	312	234	546	609	410	1,019	753	623	1,376	814	666	1,480
75-79	• •	212	215	427	397	294	691	676	512	1,188	701	565	1,266
80-84	••	83	89	172	187 87	152	339	331	330	661	455	423	878
85 and over Not stated	• •	45	52	97		92	179	131	175	306	239	291	530
not stated	••	3	••	3	<u> </u>	•••				•••	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
Total	••	2,440	2,328	4,768	3,484	3,105	6,589	4,255	4,223	8,478	5,355	5,075	10,430

- · (d) Occupation at Death, Males. A table showing main groups of occupations of males who died from malignant neoplasms and neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues during 1950 appears in Demography Bulletin No. 68.
- (e) Death-rates. The following table shows the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population from malignant neoplasms in each State for 1931, 1941 and 1950. These rates are crude death rates which do not take account of changes in the age constitution of the population, and to a substantial extent reflect the increasing age of the population rather than the true change in death rate from malignant neoplasms (see para. (c) page 629.) Corresponding figures for 1949 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS: DEATH-RATES.(a)

		1931.			1941.		1950.			
State or Territory.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	
New South Wales	99	95	97	116	107	112	127	120	124	
Victoria Queensland	111	106 77	109 92	132	145 97	138	142 125	149	146	
South Australia	112	124	118	112	140	126	129	123	126	
Western Australia	110	81	97	135	110	123	128	110	119	
Tasmania	100	100	100	125	127	126	110	119	114	
Northern Territory Australian Capital	69	119	87	54	35	. 49	21	18	20	
Territory	21	51	.35	25	61	41	23	116	64	
Australia	105	97	101	119	120	119	130	125	127	

⁽a) Number of deaths from malignant neoplasms 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 malignant neoplasms has risen almost continuously, the result being that out of 10,000 deaths from all causes, 1,334 were due to malignant neoplasms in 1950 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 1941-50. Figures have been compiled on a uniform basis throughout each decennium.

MALIGNANT	NEOPLASMS:	PROPORTION	PER	10.000	TOTAL	DEATHS.
MALLUMAN	HLUF LASHIS .	INOTORITON	1 41	10,000	IVIAL	DIAMILIO.

State or	1911-20.			1921-30.			1931-40.			1941-50(a)		
Territory.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per-	Males.	Fe- males.	Per-	Males.	Fe- males.	Per-	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Aust. Tasmania Northern Terr. Aust. Cap. Terr.	674 681 611 736 612 664 335 806	806 870 741 876 802 836 426 625	729 767 661 800 680 743 346 727	900 943 866 1,021 873 842 621 233	1,070 1,145 1,009 1,137 1,112 1,014 137 349	973 1,037 922 1,074 961 922 565 271	1,060 1,115 1,066 1,207 1,098 1,040 645 544	1,271 1,353 1,138 1,441 1,241 1,252 811 898	1,152 1,226 1,095 1,315 1,152 1,136 671 677	1,089 1,199 1,064 1,159 1,172 1,059 379 924	1,357 1,460 1,285 1,416 1,366 1,331 331 1,606	1,207 1,323 1,156 1,278 1,251 1,185 371 1,183
Australia	667	826	735	912	1,091	990	1,089	1,292	1,178	1,125	1,384	1,241

⁽a) 1950 figures used in this table are those compiled according to the Fifth Revision.

(g) Death-rates, Various Countries. The following table shows the death-rates from malignant neoplasms for Australia and each State in comparison with the rates for various other countries. In order that the rates may be presented uniformly on the basis of the Fifth Revision of the International List, the figures have been restricted to the latest available year on that basis up to and including 1949.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS: DEATH-RATES(a), VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Ceylon Portugal Japan Spain Italy Union of South Africa(b) Canada Finland Australia (c) Queensland (c) Tasmania (c) New South Wales (c) Western Australia (c) South Australia (c) Victoria (c) U.S. of America	1949 1949 1949 1948 1947 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949	15 53 72 103 108 124 126 126 108 111 121 123 123 125 146	Eire New Zealand(d) Netherlands Sweden Norway Belgium Denmark Western Germany Switzerland France Great Britain and Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Scotland England and Wales	1949 1949 1949 1947 1948 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949	139 140 141 141 144 157 160 162 169 184 143 185

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

⁽b) European population only.

⁽h) Comparison with Tuberculosis. In recent years the death-rate from tuberculosis has shown a tendency to decrease, while that from malignant neoplasms 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 malignant neoplasms. Thus, in the fifty years comprised in the five-yearly averages shown below, the death-rate for tuberculosis declined by 62, while the rate for malignant neoplasms increased by 62 per 100,000 persons. This equal but opposite tendency may be demonstrated by stating that the death-rate from tuberculosis and malignant neoplasms, combined, remained almost constant in each period, the figures being:—1901—05, 152 deaths per 100,000 persons; 1906—10, 145; 1911—15, 152; 1916—20, 154; 1921—25, 153; 1926—30, 152; 1931—35, 150; 1936—40, 154; 1941—45, 156; 1946—50, 152; and 1950, 146.

1950..

		Death-	rate from Tube	rculosis.	Death-rate from Malignant Neoplasms					
Period	l.	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		74				
1916-20		84	59	71	75 86	80	75 83			
1921-25		7 İ	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			
941-45		45	26	36	118	131	120			
1946-50		36	18	27	126	124	125			

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

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

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(iv) Diseases of the Heart (42 to 46). The number of deaths classified to diseases of the heart for 1950 on the basis of the Fifth Revision, compared with the classification on the basis of the Sixth Revision, is as follows:—

Basis of Classification.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Fifth Revision (Categories 90–95) Sixth Revision (Categories 410–443)	 15,005 14,687	10,293 10,256	25,298 24,943
Difference due to Revision	 (-) 318	(-) 37	(-) 355

These figures represent a ratio of 0.99 for deaths classified by the Sixth Revision to those classified by the Fifth Revision.

Details for each individual category within the groups above may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 68. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths (Sixth Revision basis) 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 3,048 in 1950. 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. When first listed in the heart disease group in 1931, there were 1,139 deaths from this cause and angina pectoris, but in 1950 the number on a comparable basis (Fifth Revision) was 0,027. The number of deaths classified under The Sixth Revision as due to diseases of the heart, together with death-rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1950, are given in the following table. Corresponding figures for 1949 (Fifth Revision) may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

DISEASES OF THE HEART: DEATHS, DEATH-RATES AND PROPORTION PER 10.000 TOTAL DEATHS. 1950.

State or Territory.	Num	ber of Dea	ths.	De	ath-rates.	(a)	Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales Victoria Queensiand South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	6,239 3,968 1,869 1,247 916 409 19	3,178 1,167 915 604	7,146 3,036 2,162 1,520 709	361 310 357	261 222	324 258 309 272 251 127	3,368 3,034 3,351	3,009 2,753 3,031 2,967 2,613	2,875 1,979 -
Australia	14,687	10,256	24,943	356	253	305	3,359	2,976	3,190

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

(v) Diarrhoa and Enteritis (Children under two years of age) (54). The number of deaths due to this cause at ages under two years in 1950 classified according to the Fifth and Sixth Revisions of the International List was as follows:—

Pasis of Classification.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Fifth Revision (Category 119) Sixth Revision (Categories, 571 572, 764)	156 135	117	273 237
Difference due to Revision	(-) 21	(-) 15	(-) 36

The ratio of comparison of Sixth Revision to Fifth Revision figures for this cause of death in children under two years of age is 0.87.

The detailed inclusions in categories 571, 572 and 764 are more embracing than those of the former category 119, but it is unlikely that these would materially affect children under two years of age. The difference, therefore, is almost entirely due to the rules of preference formerly in use giving preference to diarrhæa and enteritis when this cause was not the true underlying cause of death.

The number of deaths under 2 years of age due to diarrhea and enteritis, the death-rates, and proportions per 10,000 deaths for 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1936-40, 1941-45, 1946-50 and 1950 are given in the following table. In order to complete the five-yearly period 1946-50 on a uniform basis, the figures for 1950 used in this table are those tabulated according to the Fifth Revision. Details for the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory have been omitted as limited experience makes death-rates from these causes of little significance. Corresponding figures for 1949 may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

DIARRHŒA AND	ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE): DEATHS, DEATH-	
	AND PROPORTION PER 10.000 TOTAL DEATHS.	

State of Mondton	Nun	ber of De	aths.	De	eath-rates.	(a)	Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.		
State or Territory.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	69	бі	130	4	4	4	39	46	42
Victoria	21	14	,	2	r	2	18	13	16
Queensland	11	10	21	2	2	2	18	24	20
South Australia	36	17	53	10	: 5	8	97	56	79
Western Australia	14	14	28	5	. 5	5	46	69	55
Tasmania	2	•••	2	ı		I	15		8
Australia, 1950 (b)	156	117	273	4	3	3	36	34	35
Annual Average—			!	 	'		<u> </u> -	1	
1911-15	1,687	1,354	3,041	68	59	64	569	627	593
1921-25	1,114	859	1,973	38	31	35	362	366	364
1931-35	234	175	409	7	5	6	70	68	69
1936-40	212	159	371	6	5	5	57	54	56
1941-45	200	150	350	5	4	5	51	46	49
1946-50	154	115	269	4	3	3	87	34	36

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

Reference to the last six lines of the above table reveals a general decrease in the number of deaths due to diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years of age). 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 is the estimated number of children in every 1,000 born who died from these diseases before reaching their second birthday. These rates are as follows:—

Period—	1911–15	Males,	24.6	Females,	20.9	Total,	22.8
**	1921–25	,,	16.5	,,	13.3	**	14.9
**	1931-35	,,	3.7	,,	2.8	,,	3.3
••	1936–40	**	3.4	,,	2.7	**	3.0
**	1941-45	,,	2.7	**	2.1	,,	2.4
,,	1946–50	,,	1.6	,,	1.3	,,	1.5

(vi) Puerperal Causes (68 to 72). The changes introduced with the Sixth Revision of the International List did not significantly affect the comparability of the total number of deaths from puerperal causes. The number for 1950 classified in accordance with the Fifth Revision was 209 and with the Sixth Revision 208. The 208 deaths in 1950 on the basis of the Sixth Revision correspond to a death-rate of 5.12 per 100,000 females. The rate is also equivalent to 1.09 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death-rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 906 women giving birth to a live child in 1950 died from puerperal causes; the corresponding ratios for married women were 1 in every 959 and for single women 1 in every 382. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

The following table shows the death-rate per 1,000 live births from puerperal causes in various countries. In order that the rates may be presented uniformly on the basis of the Fifth Revision of the International List, the figures have been restricted to the latest available year on that basis up to and including 1949. Care is needed in comparing

⁽b) Includes Northern

the Australian rates with the figures for other countries. The figures have been taken from the Abridged International List in each case (Items 35 and 36). Item 35 comprises detailed categories 140 and 147 so that all abortion with sepsis, including criminal abortion with sepsis, is included under the heading "Puerperal Infection". Whilst this is in conformity with the International List it is not known whether the statistical assignment of deaths from criminal abortion is consistent in all countries.

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

				Rates per 1,000 Live Births from-				
Country.			Year.	Puerperal Infection.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puer- peral Causes.		
Sweden	•••		1947	0.06	0.81	0.87		
France			1949	(a)	(a)	0.90		
Denmark			1949	0.11	0.82	0.93		
Norway			1948	0.23	0.78	1.01		
New Zealand (b)			1949	0.25	0.77	1.02		
Great Britain and Northern	Ireland		1949	0.23	0.81	1.04		
England and Wales			1949	0.22	0.77	0.99		
Northern Ireland	• •		1949	0.27	1.00	1.27		
Scotland			1949	0.25	1.05	1.30		
Netherlands			1949	0.25	0.83	1.08		
United States of America			1948	0.28	0.89	1.17		
Australia (c)			1949	0.28	0.93	1.21		
Victoria (c)			1949	0.25	0.62	0.87		
Tasmania (c)			1949	0.14	0.84	0.98		
Western Australia (c)			1949	0.22	0.96	1.18		
South Australia (c)			1949	0.37	0.94	1.31		
New South Wales (c)			1949	0.32	1.05	1.37		
Queensland (c)			1949	0.25	1.23	1.48		
Spain			1948	0.40	0.87	1.27		
Union of South Africa (d)	• •		1947	0.36	1.00	1.36		
Canada `			1949	0.25	1.26	1.51		
Italy			1949	0.30	1.35	1.65		
Switzerland			1949	0.14	1.51	1.65		
Japan			1948	0.23	1.42	1.65		
Eire			1949	0.28	r.53	1.8ĭ		
Western Germany			1949	0.69	1.33	2.02		
Belgium			1948	0.50	1.60	2.10		
Portugal	• •	• •	1949	0.68	1.50	2.18		
Egypt (e)			1943	0.59	2.89	3.48		
Ceylon			1949	1.39	5.16	6.55		

(a) Not available. population only.

(b) Excludes Maoris. (c) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (e) Localities having Health Bureaux.

(d) European

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. 68.

The total number of children left by the 189 married mothers who died from puerperal causes in 1950 was 488 an average of 2.6 children per mother.

Two of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 26 between one and two years, and 14 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. 68, 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). This combined group embraces two complete classes of the International List of Causes of

Death on the basis of both the Fifth and Sixth Revisions.	Comparison of the figures
for 1950 on both bases is as follows:—	-

Basis of Classification.		lass XIV nital Ma tions.		Certa	Class XV in Diseas	ses of	Total. Class XIV. and Class XV.		
paste of Cassimodition,	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Sixth Revision Fifth Revision	467 468	404 412	871 880	1,682 1,578	1,209 1,128		2,149 2,046	1,6f3 1,540	
Difference due to Revision	(-) 1	(-) 8	(-) 9	(+)104	(+) 81	(+)185	(+)103	(+) 73	(+)176
Comparability Ratio	1.00	0.98	0.99	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.05

The distribution of these deaths by States and Territories on the basis of both Revisions will be found in *Demography Bulletin* No. 68.

The greater number of deaths in Class XV. on the Sixth Revision basis is due to the creation of the new categories "pneumonia of the new-born" and "diarrhœa of the new-born", which resulted in the transfer of deaths from the general categories covering these causes of death. This transfer accounts for 142 without mention of immaturity, and about ten with immaturity. The remainder of the difference is due to the changed method of selecting the underlying cause of death.

Most of the deaths from congenital malformations are of children under one year of age, the number on the Sixth Revision basis being 670 or 77 per cent. Virtually all of the deaths in Class XV. are under one year of age, 2,890 out of the 2,891 being within this age-group. In both classes combined there were 3,560 deaths under one year, which represents 76 per cent. of the total number of deaths under one year of age.

The individual categories representing the causes of death which come within Class XV. of the Sixth Revision are designed to show the effect of immaturity in such causes of infant death. The 1950 experience was as follows:—

Cate- gory	gory Cause of Death.		Without Mention of Immaturity.			With Immaturity.			Total.		
No.		Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	
760	Intracranial and spinal in-	i						·			
	jury at birth	205	131	336	62	37	99	267	168	435	
761	Other birth injury	57	35	92	58	35	93	115	70	185	
762	Post-natal asphyxia and	1		1	1		, ,,				
	atelectasis	139	112	251	110	64	174	249	176	425	
763	Pneumonia of the newborn	ı 68	51	119	11	20	31	79	71	150	
764	Diarrhœa of the newborn	14	9	23	2	3	5	16	12	28	
765	Ophthalmia neonatorum										
766	Pemphigus neonatorum	1	I	2				1	1	2	
767	Umbilical sepsis	3	2	5		1	I	3 8	3	6	
768	Other sepsis of newborn	1 8	2	10		2	2	8	4	12	
769	Neonatal disorders arising	ļ			1						
	from maternal toxæmia	13	14	27	43	39	82	56	53	109	
770	Hæmolytic disease of new-				1			-			
	born (erythroblastosis)	8 r	52	133	. 5	11	16	86	63	149	
771	Hæmorrhagic disease of new-					1		1	•	1	
i	born	24	17	41	9	2	11	33	19	52	
772	Nutritional maladjustment	23	II	34	3	I	4	26	12	38	
773	Ill-defined diseases peculiar	1				!				i	
	to early infancy	51	30	81	90	49	139	141	79	220	
774	Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary con-								İ		
	dition				11	5	16	11	5	16	
775	Immaturity subsidiary to some other cause]	
776	Immaturiy unqualified	1	::	• •	591	473	1,064	591	473	1,064	
,,,	Immunity and annou			•••			1,504		4/3	2,504	
	Total, Class XV	687	467	1,154	995	742	1,737	1,682	1,209	2,891	

This table shows that 1,737 deaths in this class, or 60 per cent., were attributed directly or indirectly to immaturity. When classified according to the Fifth Revision basis, only 1,515 deaths were assigned to the category "premature birth".

(viii) Suicide (81). (a) General. Deaths from suicide in 1950 numbered 760, compared with an annual average of 624 during 1911-15, 621 during 1921-25, 798 during 1931-35, 568 during 1941-45, and 674 during 1946-50.

(b) Modes Adopted. The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in 1949 and 1950 were as follows:—

SUICIDE: MODES ADOPTED, AUSTRALIA.

		Ma	les.	Fem	ales.	Persons.	
Mode of Death.		1949.	1950.	1949.	1950.	1949.	1950.
Poisoning		98	101	57	61	155	162
Poisonous gas		59	53	27	42	86	95
Hanging or strangulation		108	126	31	28	139	154
Drowning		40	37	23	30	63	67
Firearms and explosives		199	176	11	12	210	188
Cutting or piercing instruments		57	47	8	8	65	55
Jumping from high place		17	9	8	8	25	17
Crushing							
Other modes		21	18	9	4	30	22
Total	·	599	567	174	193	773	760

⁽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 1946 to 1950, corresponding rates for each successive five-yearly period from 1921-25 to 1946-50 being shown at the foot of the table:—

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

State or Territory.	Num	ber of De	aths.	De	esth-ra te s.	.(a)	Proportion per 10,000 Total Deaths.			
· ·	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	
New South Wales	225	92	317	14	6	IO	128	69	102	
Victoria	134	52	186	12	5	8	114	49	83	
Queensland	85	25	110	14	4	9	138	59	106	
South Australia	45	10	55	13	3	8	121	33	81	
Western Australia	57	11	68	20	4	12	189	54	134	
Tasmania	17	3	20	12	2	7	129	26	81	
Northern Territory	3		3	32	!	20	361	•••	312	
Australian Capital	1		1		i		1	1		
Territory	I		ı	8		4	143	• • •	82	
A 4 5:	<u> </u>		·		1					
Australia 1950	567	193	760	14		9	130	56	97	
,, 1949	599	174	773	15	, 4	10	142	53	103	
,, 1948	578	159	737	15	4	10	136	47	96	
,, 1947	546	200		15	5 6	10	134	61	102	
,, 1946	513	219	732	14	. 0	10	124	. 66	98	
Annual Average-						1 !			,	
1946-50	561	189	750	14	. 5	10	133	56	99	
1941-45	405	163		11		8	102	50	79	
1936–40	586	170		17	5	11	157	56	114	
1931-35	635	163	798	19	5	12	190	02	134	
1926-30	650	141	791	20	5	13	198	56	136	
1921–25	509	112	621	18	4	11	166	48	114	

⁽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 1949 and 1950 it will be seen that both young and extremely old people took their lives during these years.

	(Was 1	. 1		1949.			1950.	
Age-gr	oup (Years)).	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
10-14			3		3	3	2	5
15-19			15	7	22	13	. 8	5 18
20-24			36	6	42	30	٠ 8	38
25-29			43	. 13	56	39	9	48
30-34]	43	10	53	35	17	52
35-39			54	23	77	55	19	74
4044			54	18		56	21	77
45-49			65	23	72 88	41	15	56
50-54			65 48	10	58	68	19	87
55-59			55	14	69	57	30	87
60-64			53	23	76	44	21	65
6569			51	16	67	43	. 17	60
70-74			39	8	47	40	6	46
75-79			21	3	24	27	4	31
80-84			13		13	10		10
85- 89		[5	1	5	6		6
90 and ov	er							
Age not si	tated		1		1			
Tota	l Deaths		599	174	773	567	193	760

AGE OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE: AUSTRALIA.

⁽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.

SUICIDE : D	EATH-RATES	a). VARIOUS	COUNTRIES.
-------------	------------	-------------	------------

Country.	Yеат.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rato.	
Eire Spain Netherlands Italy Ceylon Norway Canada Australia(b) Tasmania(b) South Australia(b) Victoria(b) Queensland(b) New South Wales(b) Western Australia(b) Union of South Africa(c)	1949 1948 1949 1949 1949 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950	2.6 6.2 6.6 6.7 6.9 7.8 9.3 7.1 9.2 9.2 9.7	Great Britain and Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Scotland England and Wales Portugal U.S. of America Belgium Sweden France Finland Japan Western Germany Denmark Switzerland	1949 1949 1950 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1950 1949	10.1 4.2 5.2 11.0 10.6 11.4 13.6 17.0 17.3 18.8 23.3	

 ⁽a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population.
 (c) European population only.
 (d) Excludes Maoris.

⁽e) Occupation at Death, Males. A table showing main groups of occupations of males who committed suicide during 1950 appears in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

⁽b) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.

- (ix) Homicide (82). Deaths from homicide in 1950 numbered 85, which was thirteen more than in the previous year and the same as the average for the five years 1946-50. See par. (x).
- (x) Accidental or Violent Deaths (including Suicide and Homicide). The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including suicide and homicide, recorded in Australia for 1950. Corresponding figures for 1949 (on the basis of the Fifth Revision) may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE: AUSTRALIA, 1950.

	1			
International Category No.	Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
E800-E802	Railway accidents	124	13	137
E810-E825	Motor vehicle traffic accidents	1,465	282	1,747
E830-E835	Motor vehicle non-traffic accidents	34	5	39
E840-E845	Other road vehicle accidents	124	23	147
E850-E858	Water transport accidents	72	~3 I	
E860-E866	Aircraft accidents	51	9	73 60
E870-E888	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid sub-	31	9	00
10/0-1000	stances	51	36	87
E890-E895	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	21	12	33
E900-E904	Accidental falls	375	472	847
	Accident caused by machinery	48		51
E912 E913	Accident caused by machinery Accident caused by cutting and piercing	40	3	2.
1913	instruments	2		2
Eq14	Accident caused by electric current			56
	Accident caused by fire and explosion of com-	52	4	50
E916	1 1 412-1 4 1-1	87		
E E9	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive	07	52	139
E917, E918			26	
17		25		51
E919	Accident caused by firearms Accidental mechanical suffocation	82	7	- 89
E924, E925		34	15	49
E926	Lack of care of infants under 1 year of age	I	1	2
E927	Accidents caused by bites and stings of veno-	_		
TT 0	mous animals	. 9	r	10
E928	Other accidents caused by animals	16	. 4	20
E929	Accidental drowning and submersion	362	77	439
E931	Excessive heat and insolation	15	7	22
E932	Excessive cold	4	• • •	_4
E933	Hunger, thirst and exposure	13	•••	13
E934	Cataclysm	7	2	. 9
E935	Lightning	I	• • •	I
E910, E911, E915,]	437 43 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			
E920-E923, E930, }	All other and unspecified accidents	191	42	233
E936				
E940-E946	Complications due to non-therapeutic medical]	
	and surgical procedures	I	2	3
E950-E959	Therapeutic misadventure and late compli-			_
	cations of therapeutic procedures	2	6	8
E960-E962	Late effects of accidental injury and poisoning	8	7	15
E800-E965	Total Accidents	3,277	1,109	4,386
	ļ. <u> </u>			
E963,E970-E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	567	193	760
E964, E980-E985.	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by	1		
	other persons (including legal executions)	54	31	85
E965, E990-E999	Injury resulting from operations of war	7		ž
	<u> </u>		l	
	Total Deaths from accidents, poisonings			
	and violence	3,905	1,333	5,238
		3,5-3		J. J

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.

DEATH-RATES, I	ETC.,	EXTERNAL	VIOLENCE:	AUSTRALIA.
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Peri od	ı.	Dea	ith-rates(a Homicid		Ex	th-rates(a ternal Vic iding Suic Homicid	lence, ide and	th-rates(<i>a</i> xternal Vi	All External 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	II	16	714	223	472	923	284	609	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
1946–50	• •	13	9	11	755	275	516	912	332	623	640
1945		14	7	11	571	255	413	692	309	501	526
1946		14	10	12	728	289	510	881	359	621	621
1947		13	11	12	743	289	517	900	353	627	647
1948		13	9	11	750	271	511	912	321	618	620
1949	• •	11	7 8	9	754	251	504	916	302	610	642
1950	• •	13	8	10	794	273	536	946	328	640	670

^{. (}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. 68.

17. Causes of Deaths in Classes.—The figures in the preceding sub-sections relate to principal individual causes of death, and are of greater value in medical statistics than a mere grouping under general headings. The classification under eighteen general headings used in the Fifth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death is, however, shown in the following table for 1950, 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 1936-40, 1941-45, and 1946-50. Figures for 1949 corresponding to the first table may be obtained from Demography Bulletin No. 67.

DEATHS, DEATH-RATES, ETC., IN CLASSES: AUSTRALIA, 1950. (Based on the Fifth Revision of the International List.)

Class.	Tot	tal Dea	ths.	Deat	h-rate	s.(a)		tion per Deaths.	
Oldes.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1. Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2,045			50	26				
2. Cancer and Other Tumours 3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutri-	5,382	5,224	10,606	131	129	129	1,231	1,516	1,357
tion and of the Endocrine Glands, Other General Dis-	1	i	:	į			!		
eases and Vitamin-deficiency Diseases	691	1,297	1,988	17	32	24	158	376	254
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood- forming Organs	360	368	728	9	9	9	82	107	93
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication	149	53	202	4	1	2	34	15	26
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	4,457		10,004	108	137.	122	1,020	1,609	1,280
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	16,056	11,462	27,518,	389	282	336	3,673	3,325	3,520
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System 9. Diseases of the Digestive System	2,998		5,164 3,165	73 46	53 31,	63 39	686 436	628 365	660 405
o. Diseases of the Genito-urinary	2,618	1,693	4,311	63	42	53	599	491	551
11. Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-	2,010		. ;	03					
birth and Puerperal State 12. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular		207	i ',	• •	5	3	· · · ·	6 0.	26
Tissue	41	41	82	I.	I	I	9	12	10
of Movement	40.			I	1	I	9	8	-
14. Congenital Malformations 15. Diseases Peculiar to the First	468		880	11	10	11	107	120	113
Year of Life	1,578 897	1,128		38 22	28! 28!	33 25	361 ₁	327 326	
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths	3,895	1,337	5,232	94	33	64	891	388	669
18. Ill-defined Causes of Death	137	64	201	3	I		31	19	26
Total	43,720	34,467	78,187	1,060	849	955	10,000	10,000	10,000

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

DEATH-RATES(a) IN CLASSES: AUSTRALIA.

	1	1936–40		,	1941-45		,	946-50) .
Class.	M.	F.	Total.	м.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Infective and Parasitic Diseases	80	56	68	77	48	63	. 58	31	45
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	121	120	121	123	128	126	130	129	
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutri- tion and of the Endocrine	i l								
Glands, Other General Dis-									}
eases and Vitamin-deficiency]				'				
Diseases .º	20	36	28	19	37	28	18	33	25
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood	1 i	i		1			1		_
forming Organs	8	8	8	7	- 8	8	8	8	8
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxi-	2	ا_ا	. 1		7	-	اء		. 2
6. Diseases of the Nervous System	1 2	· •		2	- 1		3	- 4	2
and Sense Organs	67	74	70	98	122	110	106	132	119
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	318	245	282	354	269	312	388	280	334
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	100	72	86	89	68	78	77	60	68
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	59	44	52	55	40	47	47	33	40
ro. Diseases of the Genito-urinary System	85	61	73	81	55	68	68		56
11. Diseases of Pregnancy, Child-	l °3	01	/3	61	33	00	00	44	30
birth and Puerperal State	l l	17	8		13	6		2	3
12. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular	1	- 1	- 1		7	ļ	- 1	- 1	•
Tissue	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	I
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement		1	2	2		.1	.1		1
14. Congenital Malformations	3	أو	10	11	10	11	12	10	11
15. Diseases Peculiar to the First	•	9	- 1			1		- 7	
Year of Life	43	33	38	46	34	40	42	31	37
16. Senility, Old-age	39	41	40	38	36	37	27	31	29
17. Violent or Accidental Deaths 18. Ill-defined Causes of Death	105	34	70	79	31	56	91	33	62
16. In-defined Causes of Death	5	2	4	5	2	3	3	2	3
Total	1,069	856	964	1,088	905	997	1,080	867	974

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

18. Age at Death of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.—Demography Bulletin No. 68 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 1950. Deaths of married males in 1950 numbered 31,330, and of married females, 26,583. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 30,827 males and 26, 365 females, the information regarding issue in the remaining 721 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 30,827 males was 106,811, and of the 26,365 females, 99,077. The average number of children is shown for various age-groups in the following table:—

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

					Averag	e Issue.											
Age-group (Years).		,	Males.				,	Females									
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1950.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1950.							
Under 20 20-24	0.33	0.84	0.75 0.81	0.73	0.60	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.79	0.65 0.92							
25-29 30-34 35-39	1.25 2.05 2.80	1.29 2.06 2.58	1.33 1.79 2.13	1.12	1.35	1.82 2.74 3.64	1.86 2.45 3.29	1.81 2.34 2.89	1.45	1.51 2.12 2.28							
40-44 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3·47 4·09 4·75	3.23 3.48 3.76	2.77 3.10 3.46	2.49 2.68 2.96	2.38 2.46 2.68	4.09 4.54 5.35	3.66 3.76 4.23	3.29 3.55 3.60	2.77 2.93 3.29	2.42 2.47 2.77							
55-59 · · · 60-64 · · ·	5·44 5·95	4.41 4.98	3.69 4.02	3.28 3.55	2.87 3.06	5.86	4.69 5.39	4.01 4.21	3·55 3·79	3.22 3.36							
65-69 70-74 75-79	6.23 6.41 6.75	5.50 6.06 6.66	4.41 5.06 5.65	3·73 4·17 4·56	3.33 3.64 3.95	6.50	5.86 6.30 6.56	4.82 5.41 6.02	4.01 4.29 4.85	3.60 3.80 4.01							
80-84 85-89 90-94	6.68 6.67 6.03	6.89 7.18 7.21	6.17 6.59 6.94	4.93 5.70 6.57	4.27 4.85 5.24	6.22 5.97 5.69	6.76 6.93 6.53	6.26 6.57 6.73	5.39 5.85 6.11	4.40 4.78 5.26							
95-99 100 and over	7.30 9.33	6.97 9.20	6.69 7.00	7.04 8.69	6.05 4.71	5.05 5.17	6.05 5.11	7.10 8.20	6.34 6.73	6.03 5.94							
Age not stated ^c	4.33	5.36	5.00		3.33	4.60	5.80	5.00		5.33							
All Ages	5.42	4.97	4.44	3.91	3.46	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.22	3.76							

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, 1950.

	Issue of Married Males.						Issue of Married Females.					
Issue. Males		Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue.		Males.	Females.	Total.			
Living Dead	•••	46,39 6 8,9 18	45,264 6,233	91,660 15,151	Living Dead		40,408 10,773	40,184 7,712	80,592 18,485			
Total	••	55,314	51,497	106,811	Total	••	51,181	47,896	99,077			

^{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:—

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

					Averag	e Issue.										
Age-group (Years).					Females	•										
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941,	1950.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1941.	1950.						
Under 15 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54	6.97 6.34 5.70 4.92 4.05 3.43 2.59 2.45 1.66	6.32 6.05 5.17 4.45 3.90 2.67 2.20	6.15 5.56 4.70 3.96 3.14 2.36 1.96	5.40 4.89 4.21 3.41 2.80 2.01 1.52 1.05	2.00 4.64 4.32 3.70 3.09 2.51 1.84 1.42 0.96	9.71 7.10 5.77 4.27 3.04 1.68 0.72 0.26	7.60 6.97 5.50 4.09 2.66 I.61 0.62 0.03	6.36 6.79 5.23 3.79 2.42 1.40 0.39 0.12	7.80 6.10 4.80 3.51 2.35 1.26 0.35 0.01	5.69 5.53 4.32 3.25 2.22 1.25 0.46 0.36						
55-59 60-64 65 and over Age not stated All Ages	1.00 2.00 1.00 5.40	1.30 0.33 0.25 4.93	0.95 0.63 0.18 3.64	0.79 0.29 0.01 2.95	0.87 0.73 1.17 2.83	5.23	5.41	3.96	2.45	3.31						

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 1950, together with issue, appears in Demography Bulletin No. 68.

§ 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 New South Wales District Registrars at Queanbeyan and Nowra, and were incorporated in the New South Wales registration records but excluded from New South Wales statistics.

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 in accordance with the provisions of 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.